New challenges.

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Abstract

The text is about transmitting knowledge in medicine as a human need since it allows us to share our experiences and knowledge with others. In the case of therapy, the transmission of learning is essential for professional progress.

The author describes the different ways in which medical knowledge has been transmitted throughout history. The author then highlights the importance of the transmission of knowledge in the training of doctors. Doctors must acquire theoretical and practical knowledge to practice their profession effectively. The transmission of knowledge allows them to develop the skills and competencies necessary to diagnose and treat diseases. The author concludes by stating that the transmission of knowledge is a responsibility shared by all health professionals. Doctors must be committed to transmitting knowledge to new generations to ensure that medicine continues to progress.

Keywords:

MeSH: Health Personnel; Medicine; Physicians; Knowledge; History
Editorial

The transmission of knowledge arises from the need for human beings to spread their experiences. For those who love teaching, it is part of helping the students discover themselves and new capabilities.

In medicine, there has always been a tendency to teach beyond the classroom, within the hospital, in contact with the patient, with a nurse, whether assigned from the university or with the one who, by vocation, decides to take a group of young people and introduce them in guided medical practice. Within the hospital, you learn to be a doctor; you learn to love your patients, enjoy a correctly completed medical history, and get an accurate diagnosis. This is how most of us have acquired medical knowledge, first reading, then hospital practice, and reinforcing again with reading.

The scientific evidence that we acquired in our training initially came from classic textbooks such as Harrison, Braunwald, Goodman & Gilman, along with magazines that we checked out from libraries or that a doctor friend had a subscription to, signing us up for any course that appeared there for us to update our knowledge.

Later, the Internet appeared, opening up endless possibilities for us. The search for articles began. Books became digital, as did magazines. Paper and the smell of a new book, or the sensation of scratching it, became increasingly distant with each annotation, where sometimes some personal experience remained marked between the printed lines, which ceased to be cold impressions to have the personality of the person reading.

Increasingly, the Internet has become faster, as has the way of acquiring knowledge; we can make the mistake of superficial reading, of only reading a title or an image, with the danger of losing our critical and investigative spirit.

Artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged and promises to revolutionize everything we know; until now, you have to type your doubts about a topic, and in a few seconds, you will have a compilation of the desired subject. However, how we will handle this information is still being determined; there is a risk of losing scientific rigor, and there could be biases in the responses to our concerns. It is an open black hole that we still need to know about so as not to sink and disappear.

However, this acquisition of knowledge has become more collaborative; comprehensive work is carried out between the different specialties in search of a common goal, solving each patient's problems.

With the modernization of the Alcivar Hospital magazine and its digital publication and indexing, we are also participants in new forms of knowledge transmission, placing ourselves on international search platforms that allow us to reach many destinations outside our environment.

Finally, with this evolution in academic training, the romanticism of learning with the patient is preserved because doctors and people generally need human contact; we see this in the faces of sick and anxious students. Of knowledge, they illuminate their faces as they understand in practice what they had been studying in college. The new ways of educating ourselves are and will continue to be better ways to prepare ourselves for this medical career.

Editor's Note

Actas Médicas (Ecuador) remains neutral concerning jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Received: May 12, 2023.
Accepted: August 29, 2023.
Published: December 12, 2023.

Editor:

How to quote:

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