

Imperative Health Care in the 21st Century

Dr. Nandini Mannadath*

Assistant Professor, Dept, of Nursing, College of Health & Sport Sciences, University of Bahrain, Kingdom of Bahrain

***Corresponding Author:** Dr. Nandini Mannadath, Assistant Professor, Dept, of Nursing, College of Health & Sport Sciences, University of Bahrain, Kingdom of Bahrain.

Received: August 19, 2023; **Published:** September 05, 2023

DOI: 10.55162/MCMS.05.163

The study of illness prevention, treatment, and comprehension, as well as the examination of physical and mental health, are all included in the field of medicine and health. The Latin word “ars medicina,” which means “the art of healing,” is where the word “medicine” originates. Egyptians at the time possessed sophisticated medical systems. The practice of diagnosis and physical examination was developed by the Egyptians and the Babylonians. Greece made additional advancements to the medical and surgical systems. Thus, the history of medicine is a bigger subject.

Believing that people need good health for a fulfilling life in a peaceful, prosperous, and sustainable world. WHO urges that everyone must have access to the health services they need without any financial hardship. Despite significant progress witnessed in medical sciences and technology including diagnostics, millions of people continue to suffer from hunger, malnutrition, and morbidities.

The improvements in life expectancy and quality of life that attribute to medical care need to be considered in light of other factors that affect health. However, I want to clarify one thing that real advancement in medical science started in the midst of the 20th century, which has proven to be a blessing for human health, allowing for accurate diagnosis and administration of the right medications to patients. The practice of medicine cannot exist in isolation from society. The type of medicine that is practiced is determined by society. The sources required for healthcare delivery across all medical disciplines and the training of healthcare professionals are determined by the members of society, either directly or through their representatives.

To add to this India is on its way to eradicating Tuberculosis well ahead of the 2030 target. As we saw during the pandemic, health issues in one part of the world can affect all other parts of the world in a very short time. It was at this juncture, which reminded us all that health should be at the center of our decisions. Advancement in the field of medicine, helped our country to deliver 300 million Covid 19 vaccine doses to more than 100 counties under the Vaccine Maitri Initiative.

The G20 meeting which was recently held this year from August 17 to 19 pivoted to three key priorities. The priority includes the prevention of global health emergencies. The second priority focus on strengthening cooperation in the pharmaceutical sector with an aim on access and availability to safe, effective, and affordable medical countermeasures. And the third is digital health innovations and solutions to aid universal health coverage.

The world must be ready to prevent, prepare and respond to the next global health emergencies and open innovations in medicine for the benefit of society.

Volume 5 Issue 4 October 2023

© All rights are reserved by Dr. Nandini Mannadath.