Record Nr. UNINA9910460410303321 Sociomedical perspectives on patient care / / Jeffrey Michael Clair, **Titolo** Richard M. Allman, editors Pubbl/distr/stampa Lexington, Kentucky:,: The University Press of Kentucky,, 1993 ©1993 **ISBN** 0-8131-3208-8 0-8131-5843-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (306 p.) Disciplina 610.69/6 Soggetti Physician and patient Medical care - Psychological aspects Interpersonal communication Communication in medicine Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; List of Figures and Tables; Foreword; Acknowledgments: Introduction: Organization and Content: Issues and Perspectives: 1. The Application of Social Science to Medical Practice: The Quarantine of Scientific Data Thought Applicable to Medical Practice; The Social Sciences Working ""With"" Medicine; Functions of the Clinically Applied Social Scientist; Generating Applicable Sociomedical Data; Conclusion; Notes; 2. Reconciling the Agendas of Physicians and Patients: What Needs to Be Done When Doctor Meets Patient? What Does the Patient Want from the Clinical Encounter? Implications of Discrepant Doctor-Patient Agendas; Pressures on Physicians; Patient Satisfaction and Health Outcomes; Future Research and Practice; Changes in Education and Practice; 3. The Changing Pattern of Physician-Patient Interaction; Models of Physician-Patient Interaction; Patients as Consumers; Modernity; Implications for Physician Status and

Professional Autonomy; Conclusion; The Social Context of Medical Practice; 4. From Bedside to Bench: The Historical Development of the

Doctor-Patient Relationship

The Physician's Dichotomy: Artist or Scientist ?Humoral Physiology: Emphasis on the Individual Patient; Discovery of Hidden Causes Shifts Bedside Focus: Christianity and Medical Theory: Medicine as Part of University Curriculum; Gender-Based Theories of Doctor-Patient Relationship; Race- and Class-Based Theories of Treatment; Superimposing Science on Individual Symptoms: Conclusion: Notes: 5. High Tech vs ""High Touch"": The Impact of Medical Technology on Patient Care; Case Studies of Medical Instruments; Instruments and the Doctor-Patient Relationship; How Instruments Transformed Medicine Notes6. Contractual Arrangements, Financial Incentives, and Physician-Patient Relationships; Principal-Agent Relationships; Contractual Arrangements and Incentives; Alternative Forms of Compensation: Empirical Studies; Physicians' Ownership Interests; Monitoring Effort and Peer Review; Conclusion; Notes; 7. Fear of Malpractice Litigation, the Risk Management Industry, and the Clinical Encounter; The Risk Management Industry: Malpractice, Medical Uncertainty, and Professional Esteem; Relationship of Injuries to Claims; An Epidemic of Injuries or of Litigation?

How Risk Management Affects the Patient EncounterStereotypes of the Suit-Prone Patient; Inaccuracy of Stereotypes; Differential Treatment Based on Fear of Lawsuits; Malpractice Claims: The View from Both Sides; Are Risk Managers on the Mark?; Future Research; Ethical Dilemmas; Notes; Communicating with Patients and Caregivers; 8. Incomplete Narratives of Aging and Social Problems in Routine Medical Encounters; Conceptual Approach, Definitions, and Method; Encounter A: Independence and Physical Decline; Encounter B: Retirement and Death of a Spouse

Conclusions: Aging and the Discourse of Medicine

Sommario/riassunto

Social change has placed new demands on the practice of medicine, altering almost every aspect of patient care relationships. Just as medicine was encouraged to embrace the biological sciences some 100 years ago, recent directives indicate the importance of the social sciences in understanding biomedical practice. Humanistic challenges call for changes in curative and technological imperatives. In this book, social scientists contribute to such challenges by using social evidence to indicate appropriate new goals for health care in a changing environment. This book was designed to stimulate and