Menon

Reshma Menon

Mr.Speice

ISM

3 March 2017

Date: February 24,2017

Interview: Dr.Faisal Qureshi

Position: Pediatric Surgery

Hospital: Children's Health Medical Center

Interview 9: Reformed and Regulated

Dr.Qureshi was the last interview I have scheduled and will likely be my last interview for a while, just because I can now finally start making mentor visits. That being said I routed my interview a little differently. Rather than focus on the pediatric field, I focused on the medical field in general. This was because just in case I choose to not do pediatric surgery, I atleast have a larger background in general medical that I can apply to others.

The main thing I asked about was the reforms of the medine. This is a topic that I grazed over many times with other interviews. Not that the topic was unimportant, but I just felt there were other matters more pressing than that topic at the time. Dr.Qureshi told me the thing that is most needed to reform was regulations with the quality of the health care system. This surprised me because most of the other times I had heard that a system was the worst part, be it insurance or hospital. This was the first time I had seen someone criticize actual doctors and the abilities they had. I was not aware there was such a deficit in the quality of

medical professionals, especially when I had interviewed so many different highly educated professionals in the past. But after learning that Dr.Qureshi had seen so many people with poor work ethic in the medical field, I began to take a step beck from the ideology I had that the medical field was perfect and see something else: the imperfections. I had always seen doctors in the medical field as people that had everything under control, without realizing these were the people who might need the most help. Medicine changes daily, so doctors need a lot to be able to even keep up. So mario errors are prones and that can be accounted to the lack of regulations and that was the main point of the information.

What Dr.Qureshi said about regulations was true. The medical field had a lack of them and that was largely due to the fact that the medical field is difficult to regulate. Many cases if it works, it works and the doctor's methods are not really questioned unless there is a large line on deaths that are out of the ordinary. But as I have learned before, the effects of medicine is not black and white. It is not "does it work or not" because the effects and overall health and welfare of the patient becomes affected by every minute detail the procedure entails. I know that the even having smaller stitches can affect mental stamina and emotional intelligence levels. So, it makes sense that more regulation is better for medicine.

The current regulations are very basic, and are even more loose for practices. This means that as doctors even if their quality of practice declines as time goes on, they get very little reprimand from the medical field other than checks for board certification. My interviewee and I decided to synthesize new plans of actions that would be able to keep more doctors regulated. One of that was more frequent checks based on both bookwork and clinical work. If a doctor did not pass that aspect, he would be required to take remediation courses or

go through a more specific training based on those parts. Only once all parts of the medical field were passed with at least 70% or greater than the doctor would be allowed to return to practice. These test should take place once a year. This would significantly increase the amount of doctors that adapt to new practices and methods yet decrease malpractice issues.If this is implemented before I began practice, it can allow for a safer working environment and really change the field of medicine. I would be able to have more trust in the field I am in and not have to doubt sending my patients to another physician without debating. More patients would be able to have long term benefits over defects. As for my ISM journey, it was able to show another option for a final product which I was able to so effortlessly create with a doctor. Of course, the actual logistics would be more difficult to work out but nevertheless, it is a solid idea. But most importantly, for medicine this idea would be life changing. It would be able to take the place of "district evaluations" for teachers and "quotas" for marketers. This could provide the basis that so many people need in order to revolutionise the medical field as whole rather than by parts. By forcing people to keep up to standards, it forces doctors to keep having to learn new methodologies to be more efficient.

Overall, this interview really opened my eyes at the faults of the cortos in the field but proved there was a way to fix it. If they got to this point, there had to be something in them, he explained, but it is just a matter of ironing things out. This eased me a little because I realized that most doctors would be fine, just like the many doctors I have interviewed. But for those who were getting away with giving patients subpar care, they would be forced to face the consequences which definitely helps keep the medical field safe because it keeps all the processes regulator, ensuring health for the future.

etalety want to do, & occarier and nga & wester a discoper man EL WAXA = EUSIN CON 13 to any 3 so scaled is opping the