

Opinions of General Surgeons about Clinical Practise Audit

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Description

Clinical practice audit is a process that involves reviewing medical records, treatment plans and patient outcomes to identify areas where improvements can be made. This can help healthcare providers, including general surgeons, to enhance the quality of care they provide to patients and ensure that they are following evidence-based guidelines. Overall, general surgeons may have different opinions about the introduction of clinical practice audit, depending on their individual experiences and perspectives. Some surgeons may view it as an essential tool for improving patient outcomes and ensuring that they are delivering high-quality care, while others may view it as an additional administrative burden that takes time away from patient care. However, it's worth noting that clinical practice audit is becoming increasingly important in healthcare and many hospitals and healthcare organizations are implementing audit programs to improve patient safety and quality of care. In some countries, clinical practice audit is also required by law or professional standards. General surgery is a medical specialty that focuses on the diagnosis, treatment and management of various surgical conditions affecting almost any part of the body [1].

General surgeons are trained to perform a wide range of surgical procedures, including gastrointestinal surgery, breast surgery, vascular surgery, endocrine surgery and many others. General surgeons are also responsible for the preoperative, operative and postoperative care of their patients, which involves managing the patient's medical condition, performing surgical procedures and monitoring the patient's recovery. In addition, general surgeons often work closely with other medical professionals, such as anesthesiologists, radiologists and other specialists, to ensure that their patients receive the best possible care. Clinical practice refers to the application of medical knowledge and skills by healthcare professionals to provide care to patients. It involves the diagnosis, treatment and management of diseases and disorders. Clinical practice can take place in a variety of settings, including hospitals, clinics, private practices and other healthcare facilities. Clinical practice involves the use of evidence-based medicine, which is the practice of using the best available research evidence to guide clinical decision-making. This requires healthcare professionals to stay up-to-date with the latest medical research and to use critical thinking and clinical judgment when treating patients. In addition to providing direct patient care, clinical practice also involves a variety of other activities, such as documenting patient information, communicating with other healthcare professionals and conducting research to improve patient outcomes [2].

Clinical practice is essential for maintaining and improving the health and well-being of individuals and communities. It involves a comprehensive approach to healthcare that takes into account the unique needs and circumstances of each patient. This includes not only the physical aspects of health but also psychological, social and environmental factors. One important aspect of clinical practice is the use of evidence-based medicine. This involves the integration of the best available scientific evidence with clinical expertise and patient values

to guide clinical decision-making. Evidence-based medicine helps to ensure that patients receive the most effective treatments and interventions based on the latest research and clinical experience. Another important aspect of clinical practice is patient-centered care. This involves treating patients with respect, dignity and compassion and involving them in all aspects of their care. Patient-centered care recognizes that patients are unique individuals with their own values, preferences and needs and it seeks to involve them in decision-making and care planning [3].

Clinical practice also involves the use of technology and innovation to improve patient outcomes. This includes the use of electronic health records, telemedicine and other digital tools to improve communication and coordination among healthcare providers and to enhance patient engagement and self-management. Overall, general surgery is a broad and challenging field that requires a high degree of skill, knowledge and expertise. General surgeons play a critical role in the healthcare system by providing patients with the surgical care they need to improve their health and quality of life. Clinical practice is a complex and multifaceted endeavor that requires a comprehensive approach to healthcare delivery. It involves the integration of scientific evidence, clinical expertise and patient values to guide decision-making and improve patient outcomes. Through patient-centered care, technology and innovation and ongoing learning and professional development, healthcare professionals can provide high-quality care to patients and contribute to the overall health and well-being of individuals and communities [4,5].

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Conflict of Interest

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

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