

Professional Social Media: Instrument to Meet Researcher and Healthcare Instruments with a Model for a New Scientific Social Network

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to analyze the relationship between professional social media use and the healthcare researcher. The innovation which was introduced with biomedical databases has improved research works by making rapid steps in all kind of scientific researches. Besides, instruments such as Internet, search engines and professional social media have brought a great development in the way of rapidly connecting with the professionals and the researchers all over the world in last decades. So it is very interesting to see how they are playing a vital role today in this field through this rapid development. For example, LinkedIn, Slideshare, Research gate, PubMed, NCBI, Facebook, Skype etc. has already brought a revolutionary change in the field.

The possibility to bridge researchers; for example, with similar discipline or by other different discipline using professional social media has provided with the scientific community a rapid development which was never seen in last decades.

Keywords: Communication; eLearning; Evidence-based medicine; Hematology; Social media; Social networks review; Social work practice communication; Communication barriers; Professional development; Social media platforms internet; Radiology; Social networking; Telemedicine; Health care ethics; Information science

Introduction

Using PUBMED (and other peer-reviewed biomedical database), we can find every kind of article or research studies. With professional social media we have an instrument to connect researcher in a more rapid way [1,2].

This social media are today being developed and scientist and researchers communicate themselves are using also this free instrument. In the profile, professionals add their curriculum vitae, publication and other relevant information useful in their own specific research field (i.e. competence, practical experience, scientific interests). In this way, other professional with similar interest can easily join and share their experience and can produce also papers, article, etc. with others as coauthor.

Materials and Methods

Using professional social media, we can find a lot of professional profiles, curriculum, professional interests, competence, and personal information as contact.

We have also founded that:

31% of health care professionals use social media for professional networking. (source: MedTechMedia)

26% of all hospitals in the US participate in social media. (source: Demi & Cooper Advertising and DC Interactive Group)

60% of doctors say social media improves the quality of care delivered to patients. (source: Demi & Cooper Advertising and DC Interactive Group)

2/3 of doctors are use social media for professional purposes, often preferring an open forum as opposed to a physician-only online community. (source: EMR Thoughts)

The Mayo Clinic's podcast listeners rose by 76,000 after the clinic started using social media. (source: Infographics Archive)

60% of physicians most popular activities on social are following what colleagues are sharing and discussing. (source: Health Care Communication)

We have done the searching methods and this work by using social media to share information and to meet professional with one another [3,4].

Results

A great number of professional are using today professional social networks which are under everyone as well as this ICT instruments.

Professional social media are used by researchers, physicians, scientists, university professors, students, etc. We can find also scientific journals' profile and presentations and documents (i.e. slideshare etc.) useful for life-oriented learning and to share scientific information [5].

In researchgate, researchers post their profile, publications, professional interests and CV.

In an autonomous way, professional social media offers possibility to be in contact with new professionals according to criteria (i.e. place, competence, professionalism etc.) which makes easy to meet professionals and researchers all over the world [6].

Discussion

PubMed is surely a trusted site as LinkedIn. Though there are some non-trusted sites and social media where fake studies are published and not peer- reviewed. It is advisable to pay attention in reading news related to medical science on the internet and verify that it is from a

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trusted site, scientifically reviewed by a scientific editorial team.

In Pubmed and other biomedical databases, we can find rapidly articles and other with professionals and in social media we can rapidly find researchers [7-10].

Article and researchers can share experience in multidisciplinary way also in long distance.

Different kind of scientist can study problems from different disciplines and thus they have a multidisciplinary outlook.

The time factor is relevant to this process and an instrument that improves it is needed [11-13].

Conclusion

We conclude that this new management and ICT instruments will be more used in today's healthcare science in order to obtain improvement in health care level.

For example, use also in single hospital setting to link all the professionals involved in a single patient.

Undoubtedly, social media plays a vital role in healthcare. In fact, social media has brought a wide spectrum of efficacy in healthcare.

It is a simple conclusion but we think it is interesting at the same time.

There is a need to have a new scientific social network that add the different characteristics of the social media and biomedical database existing today in order to have a new and more useful instrument.

For example, a scientific social media that make easy to find researchers, their research activity but related to patients and the society needs excluding the irrelevant literature.

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