

Necessity of interaction & sharing knowledge and skill among professionals & professional communities between developed-developing countries!

Editorial

Life & livelihood are essential components to live our life. Life without profession adds no value and like body without spirit & soul! Experience & skill can enrich and enlighten professional life. Experienced and knowledgeable professional can ensure sound health, peace and prosperity in the society. Future health challenges can be tackled by capacity building among developed-developing country professionals by technology transfer, sharing knowledge & skill between professionals. There is widespread concept that:

- a. "Experience is the brain child and prophecy of wise men" &
- b. "Technology & experience not transferred, technology & experience dies!"

Background: South Asia, strategically important region, faces public health challenges on a demographic and geographic scale unmatched with other continent. Low life expectancy, high rates of malnutrition, infant mortality, incidence of TB and HIV/AIDS and limited resources, inferior technological set-up of hospitals, wide doctor/patient ratio, and huge volume of patients put this region in a vulnerable state. This region also faces related health problems like poor sanitation, poor maternal health, and poor access to healthcare services.¹

Knowledge is defined as human expertise, which is found in people's mind and gained through experiences and interaction. Knowledge sharing is a social interaction includes exchange of ideas, opinions, and photographic images among friends of professional communities.²

Relationships are at the very heart of early learning and development. Through their early interactions babies learn to feel secure, to communicate, and to enjoy being with people. Children build relationships, communicate, express love and affection, play together, learn, and have their needs met through contact with others. Their interactions promote children's learning and development and help children to reach their full potential.³

Impact of socialization on sharing & interaction: Socialization is the process whereby novices gain knowledge and skills relevant to membership in a social group. This process is realized largely through social interactions that engage and enrich novices learning variety of communicative and situational roles.⁴

Globalization has gone hand in hand with the evolution of human societies. The global pool of knowledge is insufficient; initiation and standardization of method for developing partnership will benefit both. Blending knowledge of east & west like experiences of diverse huge number of patients of east and technological skill of west, eventually transferring global knowledge & skill will undoubtedly

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transform future modes of international health related cooperation and will benefit professionals as well as patients of less privileged.⁵

Human beings are inherently social. Developing competencies enhance a person's ability to succeed in professional and personal life as well as positively influence family, society and work environment, enhance ability to be a worthy citizen.⁶ There is a positive correlation between the level of social interaction and the quality of the knowledge & skill developed.⁷

Function of social media for sharing & interaction: Professional communities in various social Medias are freely available web based platforms that facilitate information sharing of user-generated content, such as social networking sites, media-sharing sites, blogs, and wikis, have transformed the way we communicate as a society. Through community building, message amplification, rapid dissemination, and engagement, social media has changed our interactions and relationships with others. In healthcare sector, this is contributing a true social revolution.⁸

Social media has transformed communication and its way to transforming healthcare. Abiding by ethical and professional commitments to maintain the foundations of public trust in the medical profession will be absolutely necessary to successfully incorporate social media in clinical care. Professionals should have attitude and desire to share & interact among themselves to make forums purposeful for the betterment of the patients.⁸

Conclusion

Most of the developing countries are densely populated demand basic Medicare facilities but they lack manageable doctors/patients ratio, get restricted budget in R & D sector. Professionals of those less privileged countries have limited scope of flourishing their potentials; need to have access to different seminars, conferences and workshops held in developed countries so to ensure diffusion of knowledge for serving patients of less privileged countries.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors do not have any Conflict of interests.

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