

Quality in Primary Care

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Healthcare Professional is a Provider of Health Care Treatment and Advice Based on Formal Training and Experience

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INTRODUCTION

A provider of health care treatment and advice with formal training and experience is known as a health professional, healthcare professional, or healthcare worker (sometimes abbreviated as HCW). Nurses, physicians (such as family physicians, internists, obstetricians, psychiatrists, radiologists, and surgeons, among others), a registered dietitian, a veterinarian, a veterinary technician, an optometrist, a pharmacist, a pharmacy technician, a medical assistant, a physical therapist, an occupational therapist, a dentist, a midwife, or a psychologist, or individuals who provide services in allied health professions.

DESCRIPTION

Health professionals include public health and community health specialists. Direct care practitioners such as physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, nurses, respiratory therapists, dentists, pharmacists, speech-language pathologists, physical therapists, occupational therapists, physical and behavior therapists, and allied health professionals such as phlebotomists, medical laboratory scientists, dieticians, and social workers are all members of the healthcare workforce [1]. They frequently work in healthcare centers, other service delivery points, and academic training, research, and administration. Some also provide private-home care and treatment for patients. Community health workers who work outside of formal healthcare facilities are prevalent in many nations [2]. Health care teams also include managers of healthcare services, health information technicians, and other support and assistive personnel. Health professions are frequently used to classify healthcare professionals. Practitioners are frequently categorized according to skill level and skill specialization within each field of expertise [3]. Health professionals are highly skilled individuals who work in occupations that typically demand extensive knowledge, such as university coursework leading to a first degree or higher. Physicians, physician assistants, registered nurses, veterinarians, veterinary technicians, veterinary assistants, dentists, midwives, pharmacists, physiotherapists, optometrists, operating room practitioners, and others fall into this category. In addition to being referred to as "health associate professionals" in the International Standard Classification of Occupations, allied health professionals support the implementation of health care, treatment, and referral plans that are typically developed by medical, nursing, respiratory care, and other health professionals. To be able to practice their profession, allied health professionals typically require formal qualifications [4]. As permitted, unlicensed assistive staff also contributes to the provision of health care services. The sub-field, in which they practice, such as mental health care, pregnancy and childbirth care, surgical care, rehabilitation care, or public health care, is another way to classify healthcare professionals.

A health worker who provides services to improve people's mental health or treat mental illness is known as a mental health professional. Psychiatrists, psychiatry physician assistants, clinical, counselling, and school psychologists, occupational therapists, clinical social workers, psychiatric-mental health nurse practitioners, marriage and family therapists, and mental health counsellors are among them.

CONCLUSION

These medical professionals frequently deal with the same diseases, conditions, and problems; however, their areas of expertise frequently diverge. Education and training are the most significant differences among mental health practitioners. There are numerous negative effects on health care workers. Numerous individuals have experienced a variety of negative psychological symptoms, including severe anxiety and emotional trauma. Workers in the health care industry have experienced adverse effects on their mental, physical, and emotional health as a result of improper treatment.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

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