## Family Medicine: Risks and Challanges

Naina Boso\*

Department of Psychology, Royal Holloway University of London, UK

## Corresponding Author\*

Naina Boso Department of Psychology, Royal Holloway University of London, UK E-mail: nalnaboso@gmail.com

**Copyright:** © 2021 Boso N. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Received 02 Apr 2021; Accepted 16 Apr 2021; Published 23 Apr 2021

## Abstract

Medical care is a lot of valued than different levels of care and therefore the general practitioner over different professionals. There is overwhelming scientific proof that the systems supported a robust medical care square measure superior. additionally, medical care plays a key role in rising hospital potency (leading coordination and post-acute care, and avoiding surplus hospital admissions because of probably mobile conditions), and in leadership of care integration. medical care provides worth for (a) accessibility, (b) continuity of care and longitudinality, and (c) resolutiveness and comprehensiveness. that nearly half the population anticipate a consultation with their general practitioner for over 5 days may be a real downside of access. Temporary contracts of short period square measure a heavy downside for longitudinality, and an excellent supply of unskillfulness. Restrictions on the family doctor's request for diagnostic tests and procedures scale back their resolutiveness.

## Introduction

Just because every a part of a full works well doesn't essentially mean that the complete will too. It will happen that a lot of little successes square measure other in a very massive failure, as a result of typically, "your order is my chaos" and "your innovation is my aggravation", as a result of native innovations will weigh. down the mixing of the complete. over associate island, medical care should be a vital a part of the care chain.

central role of the general practitioner as health employment of his/her patients. in contrast to nation model wherever cash follows the patient and therefore the general practitioner buys specialised services, this hypothetic MUFACE model would enable users to directly access any specialist consultation in a very health mall with a large potential risk of over-diagnosis and over-treatment.

Primary care challenges embody to assume leadership at intervals medical care and towards the remainder of the health system and to society. This essentially implies people renewal and a shock conceive to increase skilled status, with determined policies and clear signs of positive discrimination. medical care should be replace on the agenda. Lost expertness ought to be recovered, with an energetic role in new structure experiences. Spain may be a wealthy structure laboratory, though it lacks some visibility and analysis. analysis analysis may be a unfinished challenge within which medical care has a vital role to play.

The key question is the way to create severally enticing what's socially necessary. There is additionally space for improvement within the clinic and within the health centers, if leadership and management autonomy square measure improved, within the organization of labor targeted on the patient, redefining the health center's team and therefore the role of nursing; focusing attention on the time of care, from cradle to grave, and on managing complicated cases with well-defined ways. In short, programmes should be reviewed and prioritized within the lightweight of the worth they create.