

Social Skills Development, Attitudes, Ethics and Bioethics

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Opinion

The JQHCE authors address important and difficult problems in care giving and seek the development of social skills, attitudes, ethics, bioethics before, during covid-19.

JQHE emphasizes practical ethical innovations in health quality in different areas of health research. This issue of JQHE Quality and Health Ethics demonstrates our commitment and emphasizes the outcomes of social skills, attitudes, ethics, and bioethics that readers can apply to their own organization.

From the beginning, JQHE's focus has been ethical practice in providing quality care. Therefore, we can combine leadership and management of quality in health, science and research, redesign of health care with quality and ethics in health care. This 2021 issue demonstrates our commitment and emphasizes the results that readers can apply to their own organizations. Our authors describe in research articles, research notes and express their opinion on how they addressed important and difficult problems, social skills, attitudes, ethics and bioethics in the provision of care and achieved real and measurable progress.

The Research Article of Babiker Osman, and Mohamed Awad in "Pharmacovigilance in Sudan: Knowledge, Attitudes and Behaviour among Community Pharmacists" They describe that pharmacists had knowledge, attitude and behavior about ADR reporting and related specific drug aspects. It is suggested that educational programs should raise awareness on how to report ADRs and stimulate a more active participation of pharmacists in pharmacovigilance program that could have a major impact on patient safety. In another Research Article "A Systematic Review of Studies on Social Skills Development for Adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorders", Almalki, Al-Masaeed, Alsababha and Alqudah, describe three categories of social skills interventions have been identified to be effective in improving Volume 4 Issue 2 Received Date: March 12, 2021 Published Date: March 17, 2021 DOI: 10.23880/jqhe-16000210

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social and communication skills. The recommendation for future research should focus on comparing protocols of various social skills training in clinical settings of the realworld.

The Research Note by Kuriakose S* in "Health Care Ethics Informed Consent, Quality of Life, and Full Disclosure" mentions that the ethics of health care has acquired an importance that was not appreciated in the past. A patient has the individual right to decide his care and what measures can be taken. Doctors and health institutions, including all interested areas, they must respect these rights, including informed consent, the patient's desire for their specific quality of life, and their acceptance of not prolonging the treatment. Informed disclosure remains the ethical standard that providers should continue to allow patients to decide how to precede in terms of their own health care. The ethics of health care requires that patients be equal partners with their medical providers when deciding the future of your health care. This article focuses on the most common aspects of health care ethical dilemmas and the appropriate mechanisms to address them.

Two opinions are included; one of them is "Back to Medical Ethics" by Welles JF. Where the idea is that the conscience of the doctor replaces insurance companies in terms of deciding which treatment it will be provided. Let's put the "should" back in medicine. Another one opinión by Karaosmanoglu HK in "Did the COVID-19 Pandemic Makes Scientists Forget '*Primum Non-Nocere*', One of the Most Important Principles Of Bioethics?" where it concludes the most crucial principle taught in medical ethics It is "*Primum non-nocere* (first, no harm)", avoid harm to patients. Science, scientific endeavors over the centuries, and the experiences gained must be one of the principles of the fight against the pandemic. It is the duty of all scientists to apply strategies for the rational use of drugs, even with him pandemic process, and expose efforts for it. Drug administration during the pandemic is more challenging.

The Covid-19 pandemic and other disruptions have transformed the delivery of care in different areas. Which

changes will be permanent and which are temporary?.

As always, look to JQHE articles, reports, opinions to understand the present, future and ethics of Quality in Health care and Economics.

