A journey into the humanitarian side of general practice

Last year I attended the inaugural Preventing Overdiagnosis Conference (PODC) in Boston, Massachusetts, US. A scientist by nature, I soaked up the evidence on the threat of overdiagnosis in its many forms and met famous doctors and researchers. I got home and told the local clinical leaders all about it and we are using what I have learned to shape local practice. Great.

This year my experience at PODC 2014 in Oxford was very different and serendipity led me in another direction: down an avenue of medicine not so well known to me. It is the humanitarian side of medicine, where numbers needed to treat, clinical guidelines, and risk reduction analyses are subconscious. It is the side of medicine that considers (and researches) compassion (‘to feel together’), resilience (evolving self-care), holism, developing trust, and the art and creativity of practising medicine: the sort of stuff that is being torn away from modern general practice.

Key to this awakening was a delegate called Dr William House* who I met early in proceedings. Our paths crossed many times over the conference. When he spoke, people listened, and before long there was a bit of a buzz going round – ‘have you heard the older guy in the green jumper speak?’

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Another workshop wanted us to explore ‘the most dangerous ideas we could imagine to promote individualised care’. William suggested ‘Arts before science in medical practice’ and advocated that doctors should try to think more like artists than scientists. He maintains that there are artists in all of us and that the understanding and ability to communicate the complexities of medicine can sometimes be done more easily and evocatively by paintings, poetry, and sculpture than the spoken word.

I love science, evidence, and data and using them wisely. But I have been struck by this human angle. We have had target-driven primary care in the UK for 10 years now and it is not going away. We must pursue this artistic side of medicine so we can connect with the person who is the patient. So we can care again.

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*With permission from Dr William House.

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