

Content parallels between systems biomedicine and e-health

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Author(s):

Ozar Mintser - Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor, Head of the Department of Medical Informatics of the Shupyk National Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education

Larisa Babintseva - Associate Professor, Professor of the Department of Medical Informatics of the Shupyk National Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education

Olga Sukhanova - senior lecturer of the Department of Medical Informatics of the Shupyk National Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education

Olena Shevtsova - assistant of the Department of Medical Informatics of the Shupyk National Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education

E-mail Address:

Ozar Mintser - o.mintser@gmail.com

Larisa Babintseva - lorayub@gmail.com

Olga Sukhanova - olgasukhan@gmail.com

Olena Shevtsova - selen28@ukr.net

Abstract:

Systems biomedicine as a new paradigm has grown into an independent section of interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary knowledge at the intersection of many disciplines. Its appearance is due to both the need to generalize the constantly growing biological knowledge and data on medical activity. It includes knowledge of interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches for assessing modern scientific achievements, generating new ideas in solving research and practical problems. However, research in this direction is clearly insufficient. The aim of this work was to create a universal system for organizing and processing transdisciplinary knowledge in medicine. It is concluded that such a system should become the basis for organizing known knowledge, combining the possibility of being updated for the arrangement for existing needs and capable of being the basis for creating new industries and a sectoral conceptual dictionary. Transdisciplinary research forms a special level of moral responsibility of specialists for the results and consequences of their professional activities within the framework of the objective obligation and compulsory elements of a single world. Taking into account the new direction at the level of training highly qualified personnel, the universal general cultural competencies of a specialist are changing. They should include the use of knowledge of interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches to assess modern scientific achievements, generating new ideas when solving research and practical problems, including in interdisciplinary areas; the ability to design and carry out complex research, if necessary, based on a holistic (interdisciplinary) and transdisciplinary worldview. One of the directions of transdisciplinary research is the creation of a theory of hybrid reality, which implies a close relationship between technologies and people, both individuals and groups.