

Object Oriented Research

Research is the tool to justify Philosophy. Medical research is also targeted to the same objective. In the beginning medical research was revolving round philosophy confirmed by prognosis as well as clinical application and results. Gradually the development of basic sciences crept into preclinical philosophy confirmed by laboratory diagnosis and results. As there has been extensive development of research tools by technology the philosophy has also got a boom as well as its reflection into clinical practice and achievements. However there is a lack of integration into medical research based on the fact that basic philosophy has been confused by young workers who do not have enough experience of knowledge.

Unfortunately modern medical philosophy has been diverted towards result match proven by scientific data. This is mainly because of the desire to achieve job targeted objectives. People have forgotten that greatest achievers in scientific philosophy reached their success after hard work of very long period of time.

Pathology is one of the most important diagnostic philosophy reflecting both prognosis of clinical scenarios as well as treatment strategies and evaluation. Histopathology is a very important tool in this regard; however its research strategy is almost saturated. Haematology is also saturated as far as research is concerned. Virology and Microbiology are the most active compartments in Pathology where most active research is required. Unfortunately financial constrains are overwhelming these areas but modern research strategies are required to reorganise these areas. Similarly Immunology & Serology requires special attention to establish research protocols and streamline findings for clinical approach. Like wise Chemical Pathology is a very active and wide area of clinical investigation, prognosis & follow up that probably will continue to evaluate & improve clinical practice.

Thus planning for an improved clinical practice medical research must focus on planning research strategies that must base on diagnostic as well as prognostic line up. It requires the development of research laboratories on National Basis by developing a National Council for Medical Research which must work the development of Research Laboratories analysing clinical data & improvising modern clinical philosophy. The perception can be borrowed from the philosophy of planning for Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Centre, Karachi in early sixties as well as Dr. Panjwani Center for Molecular Medicine and Drug Research, Karachi with most modern research laboratories.

Prof. Kamran Aziz
Head, Department of Biochemistry
Lahore Medical & Dental College
Lahore
Email: kamrankemcbmb@hotmail.com
Cell: 0300-8800708