



# ATTITUDE, KNOWLEDGE, AND PRACTICES TO BOOST FOR SUSTAINABLE HEALTHCARE

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## ABSTRACT

*The traditional Knowledge prototypes are available in every loop and corner of life, They are innumerable, in numbers, they blend in the culture and tradition as well as you can see them daily in our societies we will call them as occult science, For instance, Ayurveda, Yoga , Unani , Siddha like many systems of medicine originated in our holy land only; but we labelled them as “alternative medicine,” and “complementary”. While Western medicine is having predominantly based on lab intermediation to cure the disease rather than to prevent it. The disparity, between Complementary and Alternative system, is considered the body as a whole. While western is analytical one a non-holistic. There I no boundary for Knowledge only thing we require w come out from jail like the classroom and have to study under our environment.*

## INTRODUCTION

Burden from diseases influences on GDP of every country, as it affects the working hours of human resource worldwide. Till now there is no Health care system sustain in the world against proper management of maladies, the paradigm shift from communicable to non-communicable diseases requires more asset, As Sustainable health systems require investment in different six building blocks, out of 17 The Sustainable Development Goal main ones are rightly mentioned by “Iona” they are workforce, medicines and financing.

As Louis Pilard in his own words says that “Healthcare establishment’s presently gaining significance in the areas like energy efficiency, reduced waste and lean systems, has been slower in the health sector than some other industries.

Sustainable Healthcare sets a goal for Health care of excellence health, cost compatible one and finally have a low influence on the universal system which endure us. As per Alma-Ata declaration on primary health care level governance is recognized as

an important but challenging element of health system development in low and middle-income countries <sup>1</sup>.

Futility is a unique concept for the pharmaceutical industry. There is evidence available regarding the even during the time of Hippocrates. But sad to mention, the problem lies in healthcare professionals fails to estimate the dimensions of it <sup>2</sup>.

The curse of corruption is felt in every Luke and corner. This is a new epidemic is spreading like yellow fire. Corruption contributes immensely to the inhibition of economic performance; it negatively affects investment and economic growth, which is detrimental to national development <sup>3</sup>. If corruption discourages speculation, investment, it will reflect on limits of the economic growth and alters the composition of government spending, vice versa. It automatically, inevitably, hinders future economic or financial development and justifiable growth. The universal definition of the concept according to Akindele has long been ideologically, morally, culturally, politically and intellectually elusive to the point of losing sight of its



detrimental and parasitic influence on people and the society at large<sup>4</sup>. We must know how specific scandals have impacted anti-corruption initiatives in the countries and how to overcome it<sup>5</sup>. Once corruption becomes deep-rooted and customary in a culture it infiltrates into the value-based system. It destroys organizational legitimacy because it hinders the effective delivery of public services. For instance, Safe and potent therapeutics to battle cancer. We all know that each chromosome is supposed to contain around 100,000 genes, this gene atmosphere disparity seems to be at the root of various degenerative illnesses.<sup>6</sup> According to cardiologist Prof BM Hegde, former vice-chancellor of MAHE says that Cancer is not a disease. It is an ageing process of cell. Some age slowly, left age faster, and leads apoptosis due to environmental and our lifestyle change mutates to its DNA and leads cancer. Where Environments and genes together work in the manifestation of the disease.

The same above mentioned cancer model applied in the healthcare delivery activities and plans are must be planned according to the quality health of global standards. The most critical factor for the success of this model is its internal strength, aptitude to remain relevant and contemporary and its capacity to get ahead and proactively manage change.

Farm out has captured the attention of many motivated and service-minded people especially younger generation with the intention growing, Outsourcing encouraged to bring out best and restore health care delivery. But the efficacy and effectiveness depend on the combination of cost-effective models as well as innovative ideas. Of course, it is our moral responsibility to make sure if there are bad outsourcing agencies, and close them down by removing.

Outsourcing prevents spent on infrastructure development, absorption of skilled health care professions, Legal issues like medical negligence, consumer protection etc. completely fresh approach that involves genuine investment in health care infrastructure and improving public health with environmental indicators for various modes of health care delivery may be an eye-opener. All these factors encourage individuals to cycle for short distances, where they sense harmless and safe and not apprehensive, will be a boon.

## DISCUSSION

In the research, it is observed that Health care creates a large amount of healthcare waste or biomedical waste, which is multifaceted administration because of its diversity create well-being and call them

safety hazards<sup>7</sup>. The most significant barrier is reporting accuracy, the waste of time to examine, comprehend, and understand research outcome<sup>8</sup>. Attitude, Knowledge, and practices, the prime one is disaster management.

In case of disaster management, there are various types of hazards are exciting like occupational, radiation and chemical threat. The new entry in this new emerging entry in bio waste management threat. Technological hazards also may arise directly as a result of the impacts of a natural hazard event.

Lack of quantitative data on specific failures to reproduce published research. Improper reporting of study design and results. Develop the gaps and to deliver better care. Various concerns remain on how to overcome. And make successful the WHO vision on health for all in 2020, but the main hurdle to achieve this is potential risks of treating sick people which create may be dangerous to health. Like not using research outcome in practice. Poor or lack of fund. Not using Innovative technology Lack of research skill, Fail to attract strategy makers attention or people attention. Improper biomedical waste management guidelines, creating awareness about bio waste management.

The healthcare model of an organization plays an important role in shaping exact the mission and vision of an organization will be achieved effectively or not. A culture that supports the execution of healthcare approaches enables giants of health care management for proper selection and sustain a full improvement directly connected to high significance.

## CONCLUSION

Organizational liability often compels operational accountability. It is Organizational responsibility must be a focus on the compliance to provide population priorities and patient-centered care.

Analytical philosophers of science have extensively studied the laws of nature and have developed different philosophical theories of laws. The idea of laws in science has along with history. Edgar Zilsel 1942 has traced the historical roots of scientific laws in the metaphor of divine legislation. Philosophers in the analytical tradition have engaged in the analysis of certain issues within a particular domain, mainly conceptual, and try to analyze the role it plays within that domain. These two aspects of science I e the law of nature and scientific explanation are closely allied because in most cases.



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