Exploring the Role of Health-care Professionals and Impact of Precision Medicine on Health Outcomes and Efficiency

Abstract

The inclusion of precision medicine in medical education represents a paradigm shift, as it is expected to transform the way in which health care will be delivered to patients in future. This shift is predominantly reported as precision medicine strongly advocates for the delivery of personalized care to patients after giving due consideration to the genetic makeup, biomarker level, etc., of the individual patient. Medical professionals are expected to discharge a wide range of roles since the introduction of precision medicine in the health-care industry. Training of medical students and health professionals in the domain of precision medicine is expected to significantly influence patient outcomes and enhance the efficiency of the health-care sector. In conclusion, precision medicine is expected to have a huge impact on medical professionals and the health sector, it is the need of the hour to strengthen its implementation process across medical colleges and health-care facilities.

Keywords: Health care, medical education, precision medicine

Introduction

The inclusion of precision medicine in medical education represents a paradigm shift, as it is expected to transform the way in which health care will be delivered to patients in future.^[1] This shift is predominantly reported as precision medicine strongly advocates for the delivery of personalized care to patients after giving due consideration to the genetic makeup, biomarker level, etc., of the individual patient.^[1,2] In other words, precision medicine envisages the delivery of customized interventions to patients based on their specific genetic and environmental attributes.^[2,3] In addition, significant impetus has also been given to understanding the ethical implications, data interpretation, and interdisciplinary collaboration to streamline the process of diagnosis and treatment of patients.^[3,4] Training of medical students in different aspects of precision medicine is expected to prepare them to effectively respond to future healthcare-related needs, which is not possible with traditional medical education.^[1,5]

Role of Medical Professionals in Precision Medicine

Medical professionals are expected to

For reprints contact: WKHLRPMedknow_reprints@wolterskluwer.com

discharge a wide range of roles since the introduction of precision medicine in the health-care industry.^[1,2] As orientation to genetics and genomics is an integral aspect of practicing precision medicine, medical professionals play a defining role in carrying out genetic counseling and thereby helping patients understand the need and implications of genetic testing in multiple decisions related to health care.[6] As professionals are also exposed to genomic and biomarker-related data, they can interpret and make clinical decisions based on the available findings.^[7] In continuation, these decisions pertaining to treatment are specific to the individual, as they are taken after considering the genetic and molecular attributes of an individual patient.^[8] While doing so, not only doctors are succeeding in integrating technology with medicine but also become self-directed learners (as they realize the importance of staying abreast with recent developments) and apply the evolving knowledge to patient care.^[9]

Once medical doctors explain the line of management to patients that is derived based on the specific characteristics of the patient, not only does it augment the understanding level of patients about their illnesses but also even actively engages them in health-care decisions and promotes

How to cite this article: Shrivastava SR, Marar AM, Bobhate PS, Badge A. Exploring the role of health-care professionals and impact of precision medicine on health outcomes and efficiency. Contemp Clin Dent 2024;15:295-7.

Saurabh RamBihariLal Shrivastava^{1,2}, Anup Mukund Marar³, Prateek Sudhakar Bobhate⁴, Ankit Badge⁵

¹Deputy Director (Research and Development), Off Campus, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research, ²Department of Community Medicine, Datta Meghe Medical College, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research, Wanadongri, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India, ³Director, Off-Campus, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research (DU) and Shalinitai Meghe Hospital and Research Center; Wanadongri, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India, ⁴Department of Community Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Vijaypur, Jammu, India, ⁵Department of Microbiology, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research, Sawangi (M). Wardha, Maharashtra, India

Submitted	: 21-Jul-2024
Revised	: 08-Aug-2024
Accepted	: 21-Aug-2024
Published	: 24-Dec-2024

Address for correspondence: Dr. Saurabh RamBihariLal Shrivastava, MD, FAIMER, MHPE (Indonesia), M.Phil. (HPE), PGDHHM, DHRM, FCS, ACME, MAMS, Professor, Department of Community Medicine, Datta Meghe Medical College, Offcampus centre of Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education and Research, Hingna Road, Wanadongri, Nagpur - 441110, Maharashtra, India. E-mail: drshrishri2008@gmail. com



This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

better adherence to treatment plans.^[10,11] In continuation, as a doctor accommodates the preferences and values of patients in clinical decision-making, they actually succeed in the delivery of patient-centered care.[11] Health-care professionals also get a platform to collaborate with other disciplines and thereby implement a holistic approach to patient care.^[12] In addition, medical doctors must advocate for the responsible use of genetic information, maintain data privacy and also conduct genetic testing provided the need is there.^[1,2,13] Further, depending on the genetic picture, the doctors must conduct risk assessments and accordingly implement appropriate preventive measures depending on the potential risk for certain diseases.^[14] Finally, medical professionals have to work on their communication skills, as they are expected to convey complex information to the patients in a clear manner and accordingly obtain their opinion or concurrence for the proposed line of treatment.^[15]

Impact of Teaching Precision Medicine

Training of medical students and health-care professionals in the domain of precision medicine is expected to significantly influence patient outcomes and enhance the efficiency of the health-care sector.^[1] This can be accomplished in multiple ways, starting with, students who are trained in this novel approach to medicine and are skilled enough to prepare customized treatment plans for specific patients based on their unique genetic and molecular profiles.^[6,16] As health-care professionals take into account the genetic and biomarker attributes of a patient, there is a significant improvement in diagnostic accuracy and a massive reduction in the probability of making a wrong diagnosis.^[1,8] Once we are aware of the genomic profile of a patient, we can smartly select appropriate medications for a specific patient and not waste time and resources in trial and error. In continuation, as we prescribe treatment to a patient based on their genetic profile, there is a significant reduction in the incidence of adverse effects following treatment.^[17] Once medical students and health-care professionals are aware of the basics of precision medicine, they are well informed and empowered to actively engage patients in discussions pertaining to their genetic profile, diagnosis, and treatment options.^[10]

The application of precision medicine enables the categorization of patients depending on their genetic and molecular attributes, and accordingly, we can implement targeted preventive measures.^[17] This can further aid in facilitating the process of early detection of diseases, which in turn accounts for improvement in patient prognosis.^[18] As patients receive personalized and precise care, they tend to experience improved treatment outcomes, which in turn accounts for improved trust and increased satisfaction among patients.^[19] Precision medicine has also been linked with reducing disparities in health care

regardless of sociodemographic attributes of the general population and augmentation of research activities, which in turn can improve patient care and treatment outcomes.^[1,3] As health-care professionals start making data-driven decisions, it results in establishing a culture of evidence-based practice, which is the need of the hour.^[4,20] Finally, the adoption of precision medicine also accounts for the efficient utilization of resources, which can be attributed to a reduction in unnecessary tests, treatments, and hospitalizations, and thereby a decrease in direct and indirect health-related expenditures.^[1-3]

Conclusion

Precision medicine is expected to have a huge impact on medical professionals and the health-care domain. Acknowledging the fact that precision medicine can significantly impact the patient-related outcomes and efficiency of the health sector, it is the need of the hour to strengthen its implementation process across medical colleges and health-care facilities.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

References

- Qoronfleh MW, Chouchane L, Mifsud B, Al Emadi M, Ismail S. The future of medicine, healthcare innovation through precision medicine: Policy case study of Qatar. Life Sci Soc Policy 2020;16:12.
- 2. Plunkett-Rondeau J, Hyland K, Dasgupta S. Training future physicians in the era of genomic medicine: Trends in undergraduate medical genetics education. Genet Med 2015;17:927-34.
- Squassina A, Manchia M, Manolopoulos VG, Artac M, Lappa-Manakou C, Karkabouna S, *et al.* Realities and expectations of pharmacogenomics and personalized medicine: Impact of translating genetic knowledge into clinical practice. Pharmacogenomics 2010;11:1149-67.
- 4. Schaefer GO, Tai ES, Sun S. Precision medicine and big data: The application of an ethics framework for big data in health and research. Asian Bioeth Rev 2019;11:275-88.
- 5. Salari K. The dawning era of personalized medicine exposes a gap in medical education. PLoS Med 2009;6:e1000138.
- 6. Turbitt E, Jacobs C, McEwen A. Special issue: Genetic counseling and genetic testing in precision medicine. J Pers Med 2023;13:1192.
- Wilcox RL, Adem PV, Afshinnekoo E, Atkinson JB, Burke LW, Cheung H, *et al.* The Undergraduate Training in Genomics (UTRIG) initiative: Early & active training for physicians in the genomic medicine era. Per Med 2018;15:199-208.
- Mathema VB, Sen P, Lamichhane S, Orešič M, Khoomrung S. Deep learning facilitates multi-data type analysis and predictive biomarker discovery in cancer precision medicine. Comput Struct Biotechnol J 2023;21:1372-82.
- 9. Zhang L, Parvin R, Fan Q, Ye F. Emerging digital PCR

technology in precision medicine. Biosens Bioelectron 2022;211:114344.

- Höffken K. Precision medicine for cancer patients: Worth a special issue. J Cancer Res Clin Oncol 2023;149:1.
- Seyhan AA, Carini C. Are innovation and new technologies in precision medicine paving a new era in patients centric care? J Transl Med 2019;17:114.
- 12. Williams MS, Ritchie MD, Payne PR. Interdisciplinary training to build an informatics workforce for precision medicine. Appl Transl Genom 2015;6:28-30.
- Matrana MR, Campbell B. Precision medicine and the institutional review board: Ethics and the genome. Ochsner J 2020;20:98-103.
- Xie F, Chan JC, Ma RC. Precision medicine in diabetes prevention, classification and management. J Diabetes Investig 2018;9:998-1015.
- Ratcliff CL, Kaphingst KA, Jensen JD. When personal feels invasive: Foreseeing challenges in precision medicine communication. J Health Commun 2018;23:144-52.
- 16. Kneyber MC, Khemani RG, Bhalla A, Blokpoel RG, Cruces P,

Dahmer MK, *et al.* Understanding clinical and biological heterogeneity to advance precision medicine in paediatric acute respiratory distress syndrome. Lancet Respir Med 2023;11:197-212.

- Lohse I, Statz-Geary K, Brothers SP, Wahlestedt C. Precision medicine in the treatment stratification of AML patients: Challenges and progress. Oncotarget 2018;9:37790-7.
- Comabella M, Sastre-Garriga J, Montalban X. Precision medicine in multiple sclerosis: Biomarkers for diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment response. Curr Opin Neurol 2016;29:254-62.
- Wakefield CE, Hetherington K, Robertson EG, Donoghoe MW, Hunter JD, Vetsch J, *et al.* Hopes, concerns, satisfaction and regret in a precision medicine trial for childhood cancer: A mixed-methods study of parent and patient perspectives. Br J Cancer 2023;129:1634-44.
- Beckmann JS, Lew D. Reconciling evidence-based medicine and precision medicine in the era of big data: Challenges and opportunities. Genome Med 2016;8:134.