TITLE: BIO-MEDICAL-SOCIAL ACTION BY BIOETHICS: A WAY TO COMBAT LOSS OF WELLBEING.

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Abstract:

Bioethics conducts research on issues arising from application of modern science and technology. The discipline intends to resolve those issues and make the world a better place to live in. Emerging faculty of Bioethics has potentiality of contributing to develop socio-economically productive and ecologically sustainable community that continually struggles for achieving ethical- cultural- political efficiency.

The process of education, research and practice of Bioethics in a society creates opportunity for the members to enjoy highest possible physical-mental-social wellbeing by developing Bio-Medical-Social Action which increases the capacity of human system to cope with environment.

Human life is a product of gene and environment It is obvious that the cause of loss of wellbeing lies in environment and human system comprising of gene, bio-molecule, cell, organ, body, individual, family, local-national-global community, society and the world order. Wellbeing depends on capacity of human system to cope with environment and attain the state of equilibrium. Loss of wellbeing means loss of the state of equilibrium due to abnormality in human system and/or environmental degradation caused by irrational human behavior. In order to maintain the state of equilibrium and ensure wellbeing it is essential to correct abnormality in human system and irrational human behavior causing environmental degradation. The faculty of Bioethics has scope to face all these problems by developing Bio-Medical-Social Action that has influence on human system. Today we have to modify definition of Bioethics, identify aim, objectives, goal and philosophy of the discipline and develop linkage among education-practice-research to facilitate Bioethics faculty development. Tomorrow we will have to develop Bio-Medical-Social Action which increases the capacity of human system to cope with environment and attain the state of equilibrium on which wellbeing depends.