# Article information:

The Humanistic Clinician: Traversing the Science and Art of Health Care - Journal of Pain and Symptom Management
[https://www.jpsmjournal.com/article/S0885-3924(10)00225-3/fulltext](https://www.jpsmjournal.com/article/S0885-3924%2810%2900225-3/fulltext)

# Article summary:

1. Palliative care is multidimensional and requires addressing physical, emotional, social, and spiritual pain. The humanities offer a framework for addressing the nonphysical aspects of chronic illness and honoring the patient's story of suffering, meaning, lived life, relationships, and the sacred or significant in the clinical setting.

2. The humanistic clinician incorporates optimal traits through which a humanities perspective may be expressed in daily palliative endeavors. Six such traits are suggested: compassion, empathy, narrative competence, a meaning-centered life, humility, and self-care.

3. Meaning is central to end-of-life experience and sustaining a sense of meaning in a person's life allows for well-being, peace and contentment and facilitates self-transcendence and a sense of connectedness with others and that which is greater than oneself. The most important role for the humanistic clinician is to facilitate the discovery of meaning after control of physical pain and symptoms.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章提出了人文主义临床医生的概念，强调在治疗患者时应该关注其身体、心理、社会和精神层面的需求。然而，该文章存在一些偏见和不足之处。

首先，该文章没有充分考虑到科学和技术在现代医学中的重要性。虽然人文主义是非常重要的，但它不能取代科学和技术在医疗领域中的作用。此外，该文章没有提供足够的证据来支持其主张。

其次，该文章过于强调患者故事的重要性，并将患者视为自己故事的作者和英雄。这种观点可能会导致医生过度关注患者个人经历而忽略了其他因素，如家庭背景、社会环境等。此外，该文章未能探讨如何处理那些无法表达自己故事或缺乏意识形态框架的患者。

最后，该文章未能充分考虑到风险管理方面的问题。例如，在强调同情心和共情能力时，医生需要注意避免过度投入并保持专业距离。此外，在强调意义中心化生活时，医生需要注意到不同患者对意义的理解和需求可能存在差异。

综上所述，该文章虽然提出了一些有价值的观点，但也存在一些偏见和不足之处。在未来的研究中，需要更加全面地考虑科学、技术、风险管理等方面，并提供更多的证据来支持其主张。

# Topics for further research:

* Importance of science and technology in medicine
* Lack of evidence to support claims
* Overemphasis on patient stories
* Neglect of other factors such as family background and social environment
* Handling patients who cannot express themselves or lack ideological frameworks
* Risk management considerations

# Report location:

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