

Nurturing Health through Symbiotic Relationship: Family Medicine and Medical Education.

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ABSTRACT:

Within medical education, Family Medicine introduces students to the concepts of continuity of care, prevention, health promotion, and the social determinants that affect health. Through early clinical exposure in family practice settings, students develop important skills in communication, clinical reasoning, and patient management in real-world, often resource-limited situations. This experience nurtures empathy and a wider understanding of population health. Additionally, Family Medicine acts as a model for interprofessional education. Family physicians typically collaborate in multidisciplinary teams, providing medical students with insights into collaborative care practices that are essential for contemporary healthcare systems. By incorporating Family Medicine into their curricula, medical schools nurture professionals who are not only clinically competent but also committed to community service, primary care, and lifelong learning. In this manner, Family Medicine enhances both the quality and relevance of medical education, ultimately contributing to more equitable and effective health systems.

Key words: Comprehensive Health Care, Primary Health Care, Patient-Centered Care, Family Medicines, Community health Services

The symbiotic relationship between family medicine and medical education is essential for delivering high-quality patient care. Family medicine provides real-world experiences and insights that inform medical education, shaping the training of future physicians.¹ In turn, medical education provides the foundation for family physicians to develop the necessary knowledge, skills, and competencies to practice effectively.²

1: This relationship benefits both fields. Family medicine enhances medical education by emphasizing comprehensive, patient-centered care, and promoting health and disease prevention.³ Medical education, in turn, supports family medicine by providing a framework for evidence-based practice and continuous quality improvement.

2: The integration of family medicine and medical education has numerous benefits, including improved patient care, better health outcomes, and enhanced medical education. Family physicians play a critical role in promoting health, preventing disease, and managing chronic conditions, making them essential to healthcare systems worldwide.⁴ American Academy of Family Physician has also recommended all medical schools incorporate exposure to family medicine as an integral part of the required curriculum during the preclinical and clinical years.⁵

By fostering a strong relationship between family medicine and medical education, we can ensure that future physicians are equipped to provide high-quality, patient-centered care. This symbiotic relationship is vital for advancing basic healthcare and improving overall health outcomes. By integrating Family Medicine into their curricula, medical schools cultivate professionals who are not only clinically skilled but also devoted to community service,

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Received: 20.04.2025. Revised: 30.05.2025

Accepted: 05.06.2025 Published online: 11.06.2025

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Author's Declaration

- The authors have reviewed the final manuscript, provided their consent for its publication, and have accepted responsibility for the accuracy and integrity of all components of the work.