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Surgical Documentary

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Introduction

Surgery has undergone tremendous transformation over the centuries from the time of the pioneer surgical team of the likes of Lord Lister and other eminent surgeons of the time and era. They pioneered the use of aseptic technique-using carbolic acid and surgical scrubbing in operating theatre, minimizing or eliminating microbial invertion and contamination of surgical wounds. The significant improvement in surgical practice has essentially been aided by sophisticated technological development in medicine and surgery over the years.

As foresaid, the practice of surgery is currently understood more and practiced with ease, courtesy of improved technological innovations coupled with investigations and making fairy accurate investigations leading to accurate diagnosis. Thus, making it easier for any form of intervention. Regarding surgical intervention, it is worthwhile to note that, surgical practice has equally made significant improvement aided by technological advancement.

Successful management of brain tumours, craniotomies including sophisticated brain surgery is now done with little efforts. Pathological problems are easily detected by use of CT scan and brain scan with precission accuracy. Crypto-surgery and laser surgery are an every day practice which have made experienced surgeons and novice to be more competent in their surgical practices. Some of these investigations are currently done in out-patient basis just to reduce congestion, and in-patient occupancy in major hospitals. In earlier or former days patients undergoing Brain surgery used to experience life-threatening complications which contributed to high mortality and morbidity rate. But now it is no long true, recovery is quite good. All that is required following surgery is good nursing care practices and recovery is achieved within the shortest time possible. Intensive care (and high dependence) unit including renal dialysis has contributed a lot to patient overall management.

Again, earlier in the century, particularly in low- and middle in-come (developing) countries, surgery for the removal of benign prostatic hypertrophy was bloody- messy and cumbersome, requiring continuous bladder irrigation and riddled with a number of complications. But now it is quite easy with the use of advanced technology of using props and diatomy machines in reducing blood loss during and after surgery.

Likewise, gall stones and kidney or renal stones are clashed and removed with ease using modern technology. Fundamentally, many surgeries which in the past were complicated and unattainable are now conducted with ease and utter precission. Therefore majority of patient requiring one day of observation in the ward after surgical intervention.

Although much progress has been made, however, advances in technological innovation is still promising further progress. However, professionals should not shy off or neglect the human touch and interaction as well as therapeutic communication in order to provide holistic care. As medicine and surgery advances, likewise, conditions and diseases are equally opening new frontiers to cause untold human suffering. Therefore, professionals must fundamentally keep abreast to new innovative development in scientific technology in tackling and addressing human suffering. This can be achieved mainly through continuous medical education.