

Drugs, Diseases, Technology & Health Issues: A Core Content In Movies For Political Interest

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Abstract

Social awareness on medication is about understanding and using medicines responsibly in our communities. This abstract explores how knowing more about medications can improve our health. First, education is essential. We need to share accurate information about medicines through campaigns and online resources. When we know how to use medicines correctly and safely, we make better choices for our health. Second, our friends and family can support us. Talking openly about medications can reduce fear and help us take medicines as prescribed. Supportive communities make it easier to stay on track with treatments. Third, we should dispose of medicines properly. This protects others from accidental harm and keeps our environment safe. We should also consider how medicines are made and distributed to be more eco-friendly. Lastly, healthcare providers play a key role. They can work with communities, communicate well, and understand different cultures to build trust and improve health literacy. In conclusion, social awareness on medication is a powerful tool for better health. By sharing knowledge, supporting each other, and being mindful of our impact, we can create healthier communities.

Keywords: Social, medicines, literacy, political, treatments.

I INTRODUCTION

Movies provide information regarding the social concern about Health Issues. The Politics which depends on the system of democracy incorporates such Health Issues. The Government which can rectify such issues and restore the health sector are better options for the public. Many movies are provided by bollywood, hollywood, tollywood, web series etc. Safe drinking water is the commonest Health issue which is focused by many producers in movies which is focused by the Politicians[1]. Narcotics department is also

active in the smuggling of drugs and related products. Many Public Health documentary films are also available which reflects the health issue as the biggest target in the political conflicts. The earlier, anthropological film “Nanook of the north” is a documentary film showing such issues[2].

The various topics ranging from Global health, epidemiology and the emergency risk management are the core concepts which are portrayed on the screen to generate awareness among the public.

II MATERIAL AND METHODS

The following documentary films explained the health issues in political concerns:

The movie “And the band played on” in 1993, explains the Epidemic diseases in context to Politics and people. In the early moments of the film it was shown that many people living in the village on the bank of the Ebola river passed away due to the Ebola hemorrhagic fever. Francis is traumatised by such findings and inspires him to later work on HIV/AIDS research for the Center for Disease, Control and Prevention[3,4]. The film was premiered at the Montreal World Film Festival and considered as the most foundational public health films of our time.

The movie “Hero of the thousand faces” 2016 provides a serious explanation on the Ebola Public Health crisis and explains the condition of thousands of people who have risked everything to fight against it. The movie describes one of the biggest public health issues of that time[5,6].

The “Final Inch” 2009, is a short-form documentary that focuses on the public health workers to eradicate polio primarily. The film gained popularity among the Salem film festival and received an academy award nomination.

In the Movie (Coma, 1978), When Nancy Greenly, a young, healthy lady who is a friend of Dr. Susan Wheeler's and a surgical resident at Boston Memorial Hospital, is declared brain dead during a routine operation there, she is distraught. Soon later, another young patient whois seemingly healthy similarly passes out during knee surgery, raising her concerns.

Susan looks into it and finds that over the past year, an unusually high number of other healthy, youthful patients have had the same fate, and that every operation was performed in operating room #8. Before being sent to the remote care center known as the Jefferson Institute, those patients also had a tissue-type sample obtained. Mark Bellows, Susan's doctor boyfriend, thinks it's just a coincidence.

Susan irritates Dr. George, the chief of anesthesiology, by requesting to study the pertinent patient charts. As she feels more alone and under pressure from bosses and coworkers, Susan starts to question Mark's reliability. She stops by the hospital morgue where Nancy, who has now passed away, is being examined postmortem. Susan questions the pathologists about possible covert techniques to intentionally put someone into a coma. Carbon monoxide poisoning has been proposed by one pathologist.

Susan has received two reprimands from Dr. Harris, the surgical department's chief, for her recent actions and interactions with Dr. George. He threatens to fire her and demands that she see a psychiatrist as a condition of keeping on, but he is kind and allows her to take the weekend off to deal with her grief and stress over Nancy's passing. She and Mark enjoy a leisurely weekend by the ocean. Susan wants to visit the Jefferson Institute after seeing a highway sign for it while returning to Boston. Susan walks into the stark structure as Mark waits in the vehicle. Susan is welcomed by Nurse Emerson, who explains that although the institution is not open to the public, there will be a doctors' tour on Tuesday.

Soon later, Kelly, a maintenance worker for the hospital who had informed Susan of her right-on concerns regarding OR #8, is tragically electrocuted by an unidentified guy. Susan examines the hospital basement based on his claims and discovers a tank with a line going through the ventilation system from it to OR #8. Susan has been the target of the Kelly murderer's stalking. He makes an effort to attack her in the hospital late one night. After a brief battle, Susan just manages to escape and captures him in the corpse cooler in the anatomy lab.

In the Movie (Suhaag,1994), Collegian Ajay Sharma, who was born on April 2, 1968, and his mum Asha, a widow, reside in Bombay. Raj Sinha, a rich family friend and fellow college student, is friendly with him. Raj is frequently beaten up by his lover Madhu, whereas Ajay is frequently beaten up by thugs. Raj's maternal uncle urges Ajay to bring his birth certificate after they graduate from college so he may create his passport and get a job for him at a Canadian department store. In an attempt to get his birth document, Ajay returns home but is unsuccessful. While pretending to assist him, his mother rips a piece of paper and discards it. Ajay assembles the papers and learns that his true name is Ajay Malhotra,

When Ajay assembles the paperwork, he learns that his true name is Ajay Malhotra and that his father, Dr. Ravi Malhotra, is still alive and is currently serving a life term in jail for

the murder of a patient and the theft of the patient's organs. Ajay discovers after questioning his mother that Rai Bahadur, the owner of the hospital, had falsely accused his father. He meets Ravi in prison and they make a vow to exact revenge for his humiliation. He and Raj then went out to gather evidence without realizing that Raj's father, Dr. Sinha, was personally implicated in Ravi's wrongful conviction and would not think twice to work with Rai Bahadur to get rid of any remaining proof, even killing both Ajay and Asha if necessary.

III RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The present study shows that the movies not only reflect the present conditions of the epidemics but also gives the awareness to the politicians to take suitable measures in such

conditions for betterment of the public. On behalf of the public, they can make themselves aware of the precautions that should be taken at the early, middle and last stages of the diseases. The movies also boost-up the psychology of the family members and provide them the skills that should be taken and a particular stage of the disease.

S.No	MOVIE NAME	RELEASING YEAR	HEALTH ISSUES
1	AND THE BAND PLAYED ON	1993	Ebola disease
2	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) DOCUMENTARIES	2008	Pollution
3	THE FINAL INCH	2009	Eradicate polio
4	RACE AGAINST THE KILLER FLU	2010	Life threatening virus
5	BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH	2011	A man communicating through his moving eyes
6	FIRE IN THE BLOOD	2012	HIV and AIDS
	THE DIVIDE	2012	Anxiety
7	ANCIENT ENEMY	2014	Leprosy
8	PODER	2014	Poor Hygiene
9	CERVICAL CANCER IN UGANDA: THREE PERSPECTIVES	2014	Cancer related death
10	HOW TO SLAY A DRAGON	2015	Guinea Worm

11	IN DEFENSE OF FOOD	2015	Nutritional Myths
12	HOW YOU REALLY MAKE DECISIONS	2015	Diabetes and Heart Disease
13	WHAT'S WITH WHEAT?	2015	Autoimmune diseases
14	THAT SUGAR FILM	2015	Truth behind sugar
15	THE PROVIDER	2015	Abortion
16	HERO WITH A THOUSAND FACES	2016	Ebola Public Health crisis
17	HEROIN(E)	2017	Drug overdose
18	UNREST	2017	Myalgic encephalomyelitis (Chronic Fatigue Syndrome)
19	WHAT THE HEALTH	2017	Chronic illness
20	UNDERSTANDING THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC	2018	Opioid epidemic

IV CONCLUSION

The movies are really the mirror images of politics in the health sector also and provide useful information in all the related fields of diseases. It is the individual point of view on how politics can be developed in a fruitful manner. Such movies give transparency to each and every individual about the problems and their possible solutions in a short period of time. **Conflict of Interest**

The author shows no conflicts of interest.

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