

A Comprehensive Study of Medical Emergency Strategy, Disease Risk Characteristics, and Treatment Plan under the Global Epidemic Events of Children

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Abstract: *With the outbreak of global child epidemics, medical emergency response strategies are facing a "new normal" and are promoting new changes in society. First, this paper analyses the impact of emergency changes in health care and global market trends on health care decision-making. Second, it discusses the social challenges of epidemics and medical care, including imbalances in the medical care system, medical operations, and risks derived from social domination. With the support of technology, the paper proposes response strategies for the development of the medical industry, including the two-way transformation of medical technology, the optimization of social systems and medical system governance, and the provision of equal medical opportunities. Finally, we achieve high-quality medical development and promote social progress by improving medical quality, sharing social responsibility, and improving the medical system.*

Keywords: *Global child epidemic; Medical emergency; Social challenges; Response strategies*

1. Introduction

Medical care is the focus of social attention, and medical staff are the guardians of people's health. In the context of the global child epidemic outbreak, medical emergency strategies are ushering in a "new normal." There is an urgent need to achieve recent changes in society. The changes in medical emergency response methods and the impact of global market trends on decision-making are issues that need to be resolved urgently. At the same time, the social challenges brought about by epidemics and medical care are manifested in the imbalance of the medical care system, obstacles to the operation of medical care, and medical care risks derived from domination. With the advancement of technology, the medical industry needs to adopt strategies such as two-way transformation, shared responsibility, optimization, and upgrading to cope with the considerable pressure [1].

With the continuous development of medical technology, improving medical quality has become the focus of achieving high-quality epidemic prevention and control [2]. Medical sharing and social co-governance are key links in building a healthy society. We will make efforts to optimize social systems and medical governance and strengthen medical decision-making and public health. Improving medical care is a crucial way to ensure equal opportunities. In the context of the global child epidemic, the development of the medical industry needs to pay more attention to social responsibility, promote medical care towards high quality through technological innovation and system optimization, and meet society's expectations for health.

In short, in the face of the crisis caused by the global child epidemic, this paper aims to propose a comprehensive medical emergency strategy to achieve new social changes. This paper presents methods for developing the medical industry under technological challenges through an in-depth analysis of emergency changes in medical care, the impact of global market trends on medical care decisions, and the challenges posed by epidemics. This comprehensive research has a positive significance for building a healthy society and promoting high-quality medical development [3].

2. The “New Normal” of Medical Emergency Response Strategies under Global Child Epidemics

2.1 Changes in Medical Emergency Content

Medical emergency reform is developed with medical services. It reflects the concept of health, highlights the new normal of medical emergency strategies under the global child epidemic, and reflects the latest medical procedures due to changes in society. However, obtaining a clear and consistent definition is difficult when we use specific inherent medical standards to construct the meaning and nature of emergency changes in medical care. Under this new normal, the transformation of medical care content is not only a reform of the traditional medical model but also an overall improvement of the health system's response to emergencies. It involves professional training of medical staff, flexible deployment of health resources, and rapid response to global epidemic dynamics. By intensely studying the emergency changes in medical care content, we can better understand its role in social change and its positive impact on building a healthy and sustainable society [4].

2.2 The Interactive Impact of Global Epidemics and Medical Emergency Policies

The interactive impact of global epidemics and medical emergency policies is based on essential standards for maintaining health and is a comprehensive expression of social health security. Regarding epidemic prevention and control, we discuss it from the perspectives of medical services and public health. Some scholars believe that epidemics are an important basis for formulating emergency response methods, reflecting the speed of the health system in responding to emergencies or the level of social health security. Epidemics are predictable to a certain extent and belong to health emergency science. It became the cornerstone of emergency policy. The history of epidemics can even be traced back to public health research, whose main activities include epidemic surveillance, prevention, and control. The formulation of emergency policies is closely related to ensuring social health and safety. Global epidemics interact with medical emergency policies, and emergency policies have become a responsibility for health. The main contribution of the epidemic emergency theory is establishing a health emergency system and mechanism. Therefore, emergency policies initially focused primarily on health emergencies based on the standard attributes of epidemics [5].

3. Challenges Brought About by Epidemics and Medical Care

3.1 Chaos of Medical Care: the Excessive Spread of Epidemics Leads to an Imbalance in the Medical Care System

Unlike traditional medical care, it emphasizes the interrelationship between health and society, focusing on disease prevention and emergency response. Although some scholars question that there may be no direct relationship between epidemics and medical care chaos, most scholars advocate rationally evaluating the medical care system. Scholars have proposed classic mathematical models of epidemics that include factors such as virus spread and allocation of medical resources. Since then, the model has become a typical tool for maintaining order in medical care, thus developing strategies to deal with chaotic situations. Scholars believe that there is a "virus-health care system." Only when the epidemic is effectively controlled will the healthcare system gradually return to balance. Thus, medical care chaos is caused by outbreaks. In addition, some scholars have summarized a model for responding to the epidemic: an epidemic-based medical response model and a medical-based disease response model. The former focuses on epidemic prediction, while the latter focuses on medical resource management, dealing with chaotic situations. Medical staff have experienced some practical failures, but from a health perspective, it can provide new ideas for the operation of the medical care system. In summary, dealing with medical chaos has gradually become a consensus in health research and practice [6].

3.2 Medical Dilemma: Medical Operation Based on Epidemic

Unlike the traditional medical system, medical care emphasizes health and social relations and has the characteristics of prevention and emergency response. Although some scholars question that there may be no direct relationship between epidemics and medical care chaos, most believe that epidemics can rationally evaluate the medical care system. Some scholars proposed a classic mathematical model of the epidemic that includes factors such as virus spread and allocation of medical resources. Since then, this model has become a typical tool for dealing with medical chaos. The medical care system is the

"virus-medical care system." When the epidemic is effectively controlled, the healthcare system will gradually return to balance. Thus, healthcare chaos is the result of the epidemic. Some scholars have also constructed models, namely epidemic-based medical response models and medical-nursing-based models. The former focuses on epidemic prediction, while the latter focuses on medical resource management. Although they have experienced some practical failures, from a health perspective, they can provide new ideas for the operation of the medical care system. Subsequently, dealing with medical chaos has gradually become a consensus in health research and practice.

3.3 Derived Medical Risks

3.3.1 Medical Quality

The essence of medical quality risk focuses on the quality of health services. Medical quality risk is the application of health thinking in medical practice. It enters the research field as an alternative model-quality management framework to overcome the defects that may occur in the medical process. The basic concepts of this framework are as follows: ensure the improvement of medical quality, set professional standards for medical output, solve problems through quality control and technologies, and use evaluation methods to evaluate medical quality. The medical quality risk influences health services, emphasizes the quality of medical services, and improves the efficiency, reliability, safety, and continuity of medical services. Through the concept of medical quality risk, we can examine the current situation of medical services more comprehensively, strengthen quality management, and improve the level of medical services to deal with risks derived from social domination, especially medical quality issues [7].

3.3.2 Opportunity Risks

Medical risk is the main challenge health services face, highlighting the inequality of medical services. The distribution of medical resources directly reflects the imbalance of medical opportunities and social health differences. Some components of the risks of medical options are gradually taking shape, and attention is also being paid to opportunities and various evaluation systems. However, from the perspective of medical and health services, some medical practices are still superficial and inconsistent with the logical framework and generation mechanism of health services, thus deriving opportunities and risks [8]. Under the premise of social domination, risks are more significant, which may lead to an unfair distribution of resources, making some people unable to enjoy high-quality medical services and exacerbating social inequality. Therefore, in-depth research on medical risks, exploring their mechanisms, and proposing corresponding solutions are significant for promoting social equity and improving the quality of medical services.

3.3.3 Medical System

From the perspective of the medical system, medical care is the essential link of health services and the core embodiment of social health. Therefore, the medical system mainly generates logic based on the provision of medical services. Medical care is the main carrier of health services and the key to social health services. At this stage, the medical system strengthens the management of medical services from the quality control perspective. There are three main forms: First, standardize the medical service process. Achieve collaboration between diagnosis, treatment, and nursing to ensure a good doctor-patient relationship; second, formulate medical service standards. By developing medical service and quality standards and disclosing the means to the public, we can achieve standardized control of medical services; the third is to carry out internal process reengineering of medical services. Hospitals and other medical institutions have recently used information technology to improve medical service levels and patient satisfaction. However, the current medical system still needs further improvement compared with health services. Through in-depth research on the risks of the medical system, we can examine the medical service system more comprehensively, strengthen management, improve the coverage, reliability, safety, and continuity of medical services, and provide strong support for improving social health services.

4. Countermeasures for the Development of the Medical Industry under Technological Challenges

4.1 Two-way Transformation: Address the Challenge of the Epidemic

The development of medical technology aims to improve medical services through innovation and technological means, and its effect is mainly reflected in technological innovation and application. In the development framework of medical technology, accurate diagnosis, efficient treatment, safe nursing, and patient care are the core values and highest standards for the development of medical technology. The

diversity of current medical technology types and application differences has led to the diversification of medical technology. Medical technology has made some progress in epidemic prevention and control. Because the technology is still imperfect, the mechanisms to deal with the epidemic also lack comprehensiveness. Therefore, this creates "shortcomings" in the medical field and affects the improvement of medical technology. In the face of the uncertainty and variability of epidemics, the government needs to strengthen the research and development of medical technology and establish a complete medical technology system to effectively respond to epidemic challenges and ensure the healthy development of medical technology. The medical emergency strategy is shown in Figure 1.

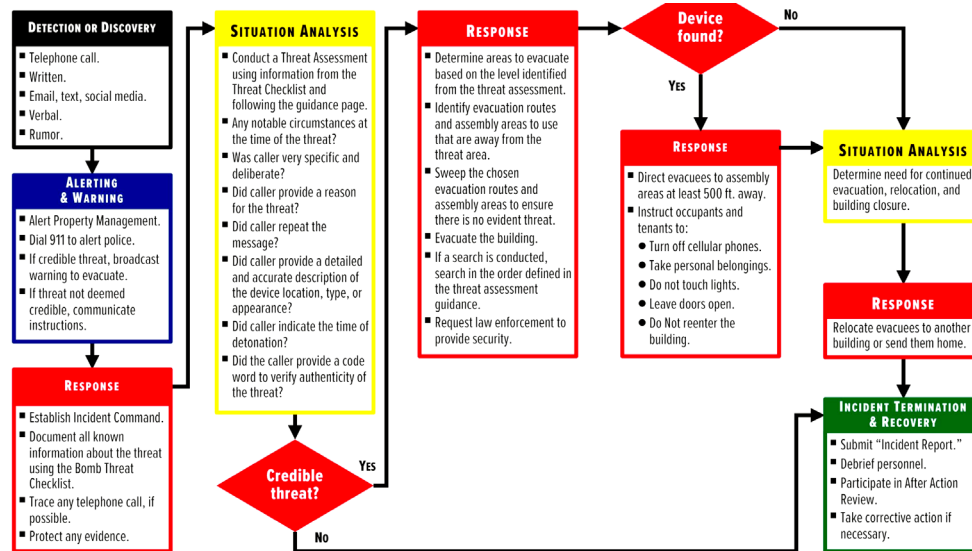


Figure 1: Medical emergency strategy

4.2 Shared Responsibility: System Optimization and Medical Governance

From the perspective of social governance, society cannot accurately provide the medical services residents need. People's evaluation of medical services is mainly based on satisfaction, but we lack comprehensive information and supervision mechanisms. At the heart of this issue is medical governance. In medical governance, there is a very concerning issue called information asymmetry. Its impact on the quality of medical services directly reflects the governance effect. However, the news on social media mainly displays information about the doctor-patient relationship, and the overall picture of medical services is relatively few. Often, the quality of medical care is challenging to obtain or measure. Information asymmetry and imperfect medical governance directly lead to obstacles in the medical system. To realize the sustainable development of the medical industry and improve the level of social and medical services, it is necessary to optimize social response systems and medical governance and establish a more comprehensive medical information system and supervision mechanism to promote the quality and transparency of medical services and achieve good results, building a social medical governance mechanism.

4.3 Medical Rehabilitation: Providing Equal Medical Opportunities

From a medical perspective, the medical system has long restricted the public's ability to access services. Since the 21st century, medical innovation integrating information technology has reshaped medical services through technical means. However, the shortcomings of the traditional medical system have caused inequality in medical services. Due to uneven resource distribution and medical information asymmetry, medical services still need to be improved. In the information age, digital health is seen as enhancing medical services. However, the actual impact of digital health-based innovations on medical services is open to question. At the same time, technical difficulties lead to a lack of transparency in medical information. As a result, people sometimes need equal access to medical care. It shows that medical rights are a technical problem and face medical management issues. In terms of realizing the sustainable development of the medical industry and improving the level of social and medical services, greater efforts need to be made in medical information transparency and governance mechanisms to achieve equity in medical services.

5. Conclusion

The medical system has undergone profound changes under the influence of the global child epidemic, posing new challenges and requirements for medical care, social governance, and the medical industry. Digital health care is a symbol of "intelligent" medical services and an important means of medical innovation. It meets the urgent need to achieve medical equality and maintain public health and embodies the inherent requirements of medical services. Under the guidance of digital medical care, managers build a theoretical analysis framework and practical mechanism for medical care. In recent years, modern information technologies such as digital medicine have promoted the development of the medical industry, empowering the accuracy and scientificity of medical services and medical governance through digitalization. Its value fits the internal logic of medical services. Therefore, digital healthcare also provides a new approach to the healthcare system. In conclusion, the sustainable improvement and development of digital health can help meet medical needs and improve public health.

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