GLOSSARY

Biomedical: Pertaining to those aspects of the natural sciences, especially the biologic and physiologic sciences, that relate to or underlie medicine

Health care professionals: Person who delivers proper health care in a systematic way professionally to any individual in need of health care services

Health care: Health care is the prevention, treatment, and management of illness and the preservation of mental and physical well being through the services offered by the medical, nursing, and allied health professions

Health councils: Organizations which regulate health sciences education and health care facilities

Health sciences: Health science is the applied science dealing with human health. It includes medical sciences, dental sciences and many sub-disciplines

Medical education: Education related to the practice of being a medical practitioner, either the initial training to become a doctor (i.e., medical school and internship) or additional training thereafter

Paradental staff: Staff supporting and supplementing the work of dentists

Paramedical staff: Staff supporting and supplementing the work of physicians

Rehabilitation: Restoration following disease, illness, or injury, of the ability to function in a normal or near-normal manner

Resident doctors: A house officer attached to a hospital for clinical training, formerly, one who actually resided in the hospital

Therapeutics: The practical branch of medicine concerned with the treatment of disease or disorder