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INTERVIEW

Making science today thinking in the future

Vivir la ciencia en presente, con vistas al futuro

Ciência viva no presente, com vista ao futuro

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"Scientific rigor" and "openness", never uncritical, seem to be the north with which Revista Información Científica (RIC) is captained by Doctor in Sciences Lidia Esther Lorié Sierra, a specialist of I and II Degree in Gynecology and Obstetrics, titular member of the Cuban society of the specialty, and president of its Chapter in the province.

"It is simply to be aware of what this publication means for the territory, for the authors and for the doctors, stomatologists and technologists who read it, from there, to project ourselves as a space to promote the scientific results that, in terms of products, our researchers show, both local, national, regional and international, because we are open to the world".



Her arrival, as director, at RIC coincided with a moment of transit between the post-pandemic and the return to the usual problems, neglected for almost two years due to the urgencies of COVID-19. The achievements, then, did not stop either. "The visibility and positioning of the journal made it possible for the Universidad de Ciencias Médicas de Guantánamo to sign an international collaboration agreement with the Latin American Association of Neutrosophic Sciences (ALCN), based in Quito, Ecuador", he enumerates and continues:



"During 2022 we received 330 838 visits from all over the world to our website, the highest since its foundation, we published supplements dedicated to international events of the Universidad de Oriente and the Universidad de Ciencias Médicas de La Habana, as well as the master's degree in Education Sciences of the Universidad de Guantánamo."

Citations in Google Scholar, Google's search engine specialized in the search of academic scientific content and bibliography, "also broke records with more than 1 212 citations in 2022; we achieved 30 % internationalization in published authors and 18 % collaborations with foreign countries".

What should come next? What are the topics that should be the focus of current scientific production; we asked the woman who is also in charge of the Diagnostic Program for Cervical Cancer in the Neck Pathology Clinic, which also deals with lesions of the lower female genital tract.

"Starting from the problems of the territory, issues related to childhood and accident prevention, adolescence and sexual and reproductive health should not be neglected, from a gender perspective, seen from the perspective of women without neglecting men.

"It is, she abounds, an issue that is also related to the whole demographic policy of the country, because taking care of those adolescents of today will influence the reproductive health of the women of tomorrow. It is a job that must be done in the present, with a long view to the future".

Master in Integral Care for Women she also defends, as a pending issue, the problems of middle-aged women, between 45 and 60 years of age.

"She is a woman who has passed her reproductive stage and, sometimes we forget, but she is socially active and has an important position as a productive force in the development of the country".

Longevity, "is not a topic that is lacking in RIC, and an example of this is the recent publication of a supplement on the subject; it must also continue to be developed, from the attention to the elderly in all its aspects.

Also vital are the scientific approaches to socio-environmental issues, for example: dengue fever, "one of the diseases that affect us most" and "the nutritional problems that lead to anemia and that often involve the education of people, and the knowledge of how to eat a healthy diet, which is not always the same as being tasty to the palate".

She also argues that "emphasis should be placed on the results related to higher medical training, because the development of all the programs, all the above issues, depends on the quality of the learning of our doctors", he assures.



Regarding the challenges facing medicine, physicians and researchers in an economic situation that especially limits resources for patient care; the specialist is committed to communication.

"I think that's where the challenge lies, because communication starts from knowing the context in which you act, and that knowledge will tell you whether to move forward or stop... which direction to follow.

"Perhaps today I cannot, from the scientific production, present the results of a specific research, but perhaps I can produce the result of an adequate application of the clinical method to reach a diagnosis and, being exquisite, one that will allow me to use the therapeutic arsenal at my disposal in the right way," he explains.

The physician cannot stand idly by in the face of shortcomings. "It is important, through communication and ethical care, that our physicians know how to protect patients.

"I am a neck pathology doctor, and we lack the material to perform biopsies and cytological tests, but I have to be able to explain to that person, with the means at my disposal, his or her situation and alternatives until we have other results".

In its specific field, Gynecobstetrics, there is a broad debate which, in turn, creates niches of problems to be investigated, in addition to the transformations of the specialty at international level. What is the role of RIC in the face of this reality, we ask.

"The specialty has been revolutionizing over time, with the incorporation of a series of technologies for mother and child care, fetal health and perinatal care, and it is time for our researchers to show and socialize the results that have been achieved with their implementation in the country. We are talking about some of them introduced more than a decade ago, such as fetal health markers, ultrasonographic techniques for monitoring hypertensive disorders in women, and the management of code red in the event of a possible obstetric hemorrhage".

There is, meanwhile, a debate that is also gaining momentum on ethics, related to the treatment of the patient, we interject and the doctor nods.

"In May, and this is just an example, we will have our XVIII Congress and there, for the first time, the subject of obstetric violence will be included, as well as the medical-legal aspects of this care, which go hand in hand.

"These issues are defined on the basis of an adequate implementation of medical ethics, which in turn is based on communication, knowledge and new technologies... and make the professional have to reflect on the interview with the person, on the doctor-patient relationship, on the application and request for informed consent".



Are all these aspects enthroned with the country's will to broaden people's rights in every sense? "Without a doubt, the world sees it that way. No longer, the physician on his own, doing what he considers important and better for his patient, but a relationship of mutual respect, which begins with informed consent."

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