

O Papel Fundamental da Comunicação Global na Prática Clínica

The Essential Role of Global Communication in Clinical Practice

Luciana Parente Costa Seguro 

Editora Associada, SPMI Case Reports

Hospital das Clínicas da Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brasil

The importance of global communication among healthcare professionals cannot be overstated, especially in clinical practice and research. Journals of clinical cases serve as vital communication channels, allowing practitioners to discuss challenging cases and share new, unusual information (Pineda-Leguizamo, 2018).¹ This exchange of ideas enhances medical knowledge and improves patient care.

Clinical cases are crucial for documenting rare diseases and providing early insights into evolving illnesses (Ikuta, 2020).² For example, the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the necessity for global communication. Healthcare professionals from around the world shared insights on treatment protocols, patient management strategies, and effective vaccination campaigns. This real-time exchange of information led to rapid advancements in clinical practices, ultimately saving lives and improving health outcomes.

The current edition of the SPMI Cases Reports reflects the diversity and complexity of medical practice through various case reports and images. Notably, we present a case of fungal endocarditis³ and one of *Citrobacter braakii* infection,⁴ underscoring the importance of recognizing uncommon pathogens and their potential impact on patient management. Additionally, we feature a case of primary hyperparathyroidism presenting as acute pancreatitis associated with hypercalcemia,⁵ and a case of gastric cancer presenting as paraneoplastic abducens nerve palsy.⁶ These cases highlight the need to understand atypical presentations that can lead to significant complications if not promptly identified and treated. We also explore the pulmonary rehabilitation of a patient with very severe COPD during hospitalization,⁷ showcasing the challenges and effectiveness of rehabilitative strategies in improving the quality of life and outcomes for patients with chronic conditions.

These cases - encompassing unusual infections, neoplastic presentations, and rehabilitation challenges - illustrate the diverse issues faced in clinical practice. They reinforce the value of clinical case reports as essential sources of medical knowledge and emphasize the importance of exchanging experiences among healthcare providers (Pineda-Leguizamo, 2018).¹ Each case offers unique lessons and insights that can greatly benefit medical professionals worldwide.

Collaborating with peers from different regions enhances diagnostic accuracy, treatment protocols, and patient care strategies. By fostering open communication channels among healthcare professionals, we can ensure that our collective

knowledge benefits patients globally, ultimately leading to improved health outcomes and a healthier future for all. ■

**This editorial was revised by artificial intelligence to improve the readability and coherence of writing.*

Responsabilidades Éticas

Conflitos de Interesse: Os autores declaram não possuir conflitos de interesse.

Suporte Financeiro: O presente trabalho não foi suportado por nenhum subsídio ou bolsa ou bolsa.

Proveniência e Revisão por Pares: Comissionado; sem revisão externa por pares.

Ethical Disclosures

Conflicts of Interest: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Financial Support: This work has not received any contribution grant or scholarship.

Provenance and Peer Review: Commissioned; without external peer review.

© Autor (es) (ou seu (s) empregador (es)) e Revista SPMI 2024. Reutilização permitida de acordo com CC BY-NC 4.0. Nenhuma reutilização comercial.

© Author(s) (or their employer(s)) and SPMI Journal 2024. Re-use permitted under CC BY-NC 4.0. No commercial re-use.

Publicado / Published: 2024/09/26

REFERENCES

1. Pineda-Leguizamo R, Miranda-Novales G, Villasis-Keever MÁ. La importancia de los reportes de casos clínicos en la investigación. Rev Alerg Mex. 2018;65:92-8. doi: 10.29262/ram.v65i1.348.
2. Ikuta I. Level of Evidence during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Making the Case for Case Series and Case Reports. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol. 2020;41:1646. doi: 10.3174/ajnr.A6676.
3. Abreu J, Mateus D, Leal E, Garrotes RA, Maltez F. Endocardite fungica: um caso de sucesso da terapêutica médica isolada. Med Interna. 2024;2:122-26. doi: 10.60591/crspmi.237
4. Machado S A, Fernandes L, Dias D, Ribeiro H. Citrobacter braakii, um organismo incomum: caso clínico e revisão de literatura. Med Interna. 2024;2:113-16. doi: 10.60591/crspmi.232
5. Órfão A, Monteiro CA, Gomes G, Santos PJ, Monteiro M, Matos C. Pancreatite Aguda Associada A Hipercalcémia Como Forma de Apresentação de Hiperparatiroidismo Primário. Med Interna. 2024;2:97-102. doi: 10.60591/crspmi.179
6. Pacheco T, Pacheco A, Teixeira S, Ferreira M, Pires L. Parésia paraneoplásica do nervo abducente como apresentação inicial de cancro gástrico com metastização para a medula óssea. Med Interna. 2024;2:103-08. doi: 10.60591/crspmi.185
7. Cabrita B, Santos C, Silva S, Gonçalves E, Oliveira R. Remoção de obstáculos: reabilitação respiratória de um doente com DPOC muito severa durante o internamento. Med Interna. 2024;2:117-21. doi: 10.60591/crspmi.235

<https://doi.org/10.60591/crspmi.312>