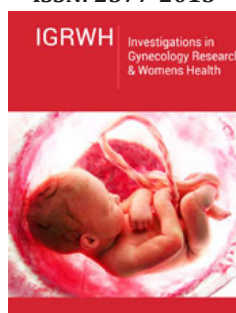


Gynecology as a Necessity of Healthy Life Today: A Sociological Appraisal

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Mini Review

Sociology appraising various dimensions of human life, will have a close look at the dependency of women on gynecology at current times. Many factors such as longer life expectancy, late marriage, urbanization, industrialization, curiosity for further rejuvenation and many more, have contributed to further tendency toward gynecology by women in modern time. Previously, and when science of gynecology had not advanced, women would easily die in young age. Women are exposed to more illnesses and health disorders as compared to men. Women at any age are anxious to keep on their beauty and body shape. Such a value highly attaches them to gynecologists. Modern gynecology originating in Western countries, gradually entered the developing countries with special reference to the richer ones. In modern time, gynecology has become a sort of tourism (Medical Tourism), in that, the well to do women go to other countries for special treatments. Sometimes and in many areas, specialties of gynecology and obstetrics overlap. However, gynecology may have a large impact on quality of life. One of the functions of gynecologists is to treat infertility especially among women. In human's infertility is the inability to become pregnant after one year of intercourse without any contraception involving male/female partner. There are many causes of infertility including some that medical intervention can treat [1].

A research in 1997 shows that about 5% of all normal couples worldwide have an unresolved problem with infertility [2]. Infertility may have wide psychological effects. Partners may become more anxious to conceive but get disappointed of the dysfunction [3]. Gynecology does a great job to treat people/couples with infertility as in many cultures such an inability to conceive bears a stigma. Sociologically speaking, gynecology is something taboo and a stigma; the therapy may be on a woman by a male doctor. Many developing countries still resist not to practice it. But conservative countries try to disregard the taboo. Many countries have in the past few decades improved their gynecological education by admitting more females in the field at the university level. Surveys also indicate that many women are uncomfortable with male gerontologists [4]. So, many gynecologists do not have good markets and a lot of clients. Gynecology has in many societies the responsibility of consulting, but in many cases, it is narrowly and physically practiced. As found out, in the United States, it has been reported that 80 percent of students choosing residency in gynecology are currently females [5]. Turkey, due to patient preference to be seen by another female, there are now few male gynecologists working in the field [6,7]. Based on the data in Table 1, life expectancy among women is increasing in an unprecedented manner. Similarly, some parts of the world have surplus children born as compared to those who die annually. Such an image of population increases leads to increasing migration in later years. So, gynecologists can take positive steps in this regard-guiding woman to plan their children.

Table 1: Some socio-demographic indicators of various parts of the world 2020.

Life Expectancy	Years	Total Fertility Rate	Number of Children Born
Asia Females	75	Asia	2.4
Africa Females	65	Africa	4.4
North America Canada Females	84	Canada	1.5
North America US Females	81	United State	1.7
South America Females	80	South America	2
Europe Females	82	Europe	1.5
Oceania Females	81	Oceania	2.3

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