Barriers of Researches in Medical Sector in Bangladesh-The Curtain in the Window

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Research and innovations are the key factor to sustainability of a countries. Innovation has had a direct impact on patient management. During COVID-19 pandemic, it is clearly shown that without tremendous research, an efficient vaccine cannot be developed.1 Research can also affects health care policymaking, clinicians collects data from clinical research into their practices, which improves patient management and disease outcome. Advanced thoughts and capacity building of physicians are also increased with involvement in research fields.2 Promoting in research field is the most cost-effective method for the advancement of health sector in a developing country for the long run.³ At this moment, there is a major disparities in research sector between developed and developing countries. Research activities is slowly progressing recently in Bangladesh. The number of publications in health sector has significantly increased between 2000 and 2020. However, most articles were published in local journals or foreign journals with low impact factor.4 According to the findings of previous studies, barriers to research are different for different society. This is why it is so important to be aware of the research barriers and work to remove them. Due to the differences in terms of research environment, institutional facilities, number of research centers, access to databases, organizational tradition, the researchers' idea about research obstacles are different in different research area.5

Physicians' interest and research commitment have declined in recent years, as per published articles. Usually physicians in our perspect treat their patients on the basis of previous data and

knowledge they have acquired. Basically our clinical practices are running by data from western countries. This is because of their busy clinical practice schedule and infrequent speciality wise literature search. Though there are huge scope in the field of medical research, our medical professionals are still a shadow under the light.^{6,7} One of the major obstacle is financial inadequacy, not only in Bangladesh, but also for other countries with low socioeconomic condition. Other obstacles are lack of guidance and lack of statistical data analysis facility. A research work without statistical consultant is challenging to manage huge data in the long run. In Bangladesh, most of the university or institute have department of statistics or mathematics, which can help them to analyse data. Due to the absence of such department, in medical college or hospital most of the researcher analyze data from private center. This is why most of the research data in medical sector are either insufficient or wrong.8 Still now majority of publications from Bangladesh are either from postgraduate thesis or dissertation paper, usually which is not the real scenario of community. Another important barrier is, very less impact of research and publication on promotion and service record in medical sector.

It is very rational to find out the factors that affect medical research positively as well as adversely in a developing country like Bangladesh to promote sustainable research activity. Barriers in medical research should be addressed by researcher and authorities. Elimination of these barriers requires a change in research policies and change of the culture of research and researchers.

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