

RESUMO - COMPROMISSO SOCIAL DO MÉDICO CATÓLICO

THE GOOD SAMARITAN AND HUMANIZED CARE IN CONTEMPORARY MEDICINE

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Introduction: Advances in technology and increasing specialization have transformed modern medicine, but they have also contributed to more impersonal relationships between physicians and patients. In this context, the parable of the Good Samaritan remains a powerful example of compassion,

solidarity and humanized care. Objective: To discuss the relevance of the Good Samaritan as a model for contemporary medical practice and to reflect on the importance of empathy and moral responsibility in patient care. Methods: This is a reflective study based on the analysis of the biblical parable of the Good Samaritan and on literature concerning humanization in healthcare, physician-patient relationships and medical ethics. Results: The Good Samaritan is presented as someone who recognizes suffering, interrupts his own routine, offers immediate assistance and remains committed to the care of a vulnerable person. In contemporary medicine, this attitude may be translated into active listening, empathy, respect for dignity and comprehensive care. Humanized care involves understanding the patient not only as a carrier of disease, but also as a person with fears, beliefs, expectations and emotional suffering. The parable also highlights the importance of overcoming prejudice, indifference and emotional distancing, which are frequent challenges in medical practice. Physicians who adopt a Samaritan attitude may establish stronger therapeutic relationships, improve adherence to treatment and contribute to better patient experiences and quality of life. Conclusion: The Good Samaritan remains an important ethical and symbolic reference for medicine. Its message reinforces that humanized care requires not only technical competence, but also compassion, presence and responsibility.

Palavras-chave: good samaritan; humanized care; compassion; physician-patient relationship; medical ethics.