# The Importance of Moving Towards Entrepreneur University in Health Section

## Mahdi Khayatan <sup>1</sup>, Vali Bahrevar <sup>2</sup>, Saeed Hosseini <sup>\*3,4</sup> 🕩

- 1. Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran
- 2. Department of Health Education & Health Promotion, School of public health, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran
- 3. Center for Healthcare Data Modeling, Departments of biostatistics and Epidemiology ,School of public health, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran
- 4. Department of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

### ARTICLE INFO

## Letter to the Editor

Received: 12 June 2022 Accepted: 3 September 2022



#### Corresponding Author:

Saeed Hosseini saeed.hosseini2014@gmail.com

#### How to cite this paper:

Khayatan M, Bahrevar V, Hosseini S. The Importance of Moving Towards Entrepreneur University in Health Section. J Community Health Research 2022; 11(3): 142-143.

#### **Dear Editor**

Knowledge and innovation are considered as the most crucial factors in the economic and industrial areas (especially, in this age which includes many changes). Moving towards innovations and making changes in the products and services combinations are considered as the proceedings and operations of the knowledgebased businesses. This type of businesses play an important role in the production efficiency, using knowledge in the new products and services, improving the economic and welfare levels and creating values in the society.

The third generation university or the entrepreneur university is an university which provides the opportunities for using technology and developing the knowledge based economy( $^{1}$ ). This type of universities emerged in the second half of the 20th century after the World War, were called pioneers, which innovators, technologists and entrepreneurs. This process of changes in the use of new capabilities is necessary and vital in today's world and improves performance in the mission of universities ( $\gamma$ ). Developing the entrepreneurship in the medical sciences and services universities, is inevitable, because these universities are the executives of vast areas which include health cares in the quadruple levels of prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and relief and the excellent and important mission of education and research in the higher levels of medical sciences education and there are many challenges in terms of managerial approach and system which governing them (3).

However, by considering the third economic, social and cultural development program of the country about the issue of entrepreneurship in the field of medical sciences, it has led to the approval of the entrepreneurship development program in the field of medical sciences in the country's universities(4). The importance of moving to the third generation universities in terms of the Ministry of Health's opinion is such that it is considered as a outlined package among all packages of evolution and innovation in medical education (which is based on the higher education program in the field of health) (5).

One of the packages of the evolution program is the package of moving towards the third

**Copyright:** ©2022 The Author(s); Published by Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</u>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

generation universities. In fact, in the thirdgeneration university, it is expected that the position of universities in the knowledge based economy will be explained and an important step will be taken towards make money and income for universitiesby focusing on the characteristics of entrepreneurship and applying it in practical operations(6).

If the country's medical universities journey to the entrepreneur universitiespass successfuly, their place in the knowledge-based economy will be explained and their dependence on the government budgets will be reduced.Entrepreneurship in the field of health, turns the cost economy into wealth, developshealth services and products' exports, increases the interactions between different governments in various fields, including bringing currencies to the country and reducing consumerism, as well as creating thousands of job opportunities for health graduates whose unemployment trend has taken an upward trend (7, 8).

It is clear that the medical universities are facing with many difficulties in taking this

journey and they are at the beginning of the path. Therefore, we suggest to provide a suitable platform for removing the barriers ahead and for promoting the culture of entrepreneurship and technology at the university level by developing clear and fully practical instructions and regulations in order to take effective steps for using the huge scientific resources and opportunities as much as possible (instead of producingknowledge without applying it), so we could achieve a knowledge-based economy in the field of health and as a result of that we could become a developed society.

### **Conflict of interest**

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

#### **Authors' participation**

M.K. and V.B. conceived of the presented idea. M.K. and S.H. wrote the manuscript with support from V.B. All authors read the manuscript and verified it.

#### References

- 1. Salami R, Mirzayee H, Safardoust A. Towards The Knowledge Based Economics by Investigating the Internal Relationship Between the Dimensions of Input and Output of the Global Indicator of Innovation. Technology Development Quarterly. 2013;19(51):16-25.
- 2. Habibi m,siahmansouri y. Third generation universities through the development of academic centers. Transplanting Science journal.2012; 3(1):43-49.
- 3. Åstebro T, Bazzazian N, Braguinsky S. Startups by recent university graduates and their faculty: Implications for university entrepreneurship policy. Research policy. 2012;41(4):663-77.
- 4. Toushmali G, Alimohammadzadeh K, Maher A, Hoseini SM, Bahadori M. Designing a Third Generation University Model with a Combined Approach in Islamic Azad Universities of Medical Sciences. Journal of Medical Education and Development. 2019.
- 5. Abbasi H, Nasiri B, Sourani Yancheshmeh R, Mosleh M. Toward the third generation of medical universities, a strategy for knowledge-based economics. Journal of Medicine and Cultivation. 2018;27(Special Issue):179-89.
- 6. Taban M, Yassini A, Shiri A, Mohammadi E. Designing and explaining the pattern of scientific authority in higher education in Iran based on the biographies of the country's thinkers with a thematic analysis approach. Journal of Scientific Studies. 2017;2(6):21-40.
- 7. Khoundabi B, Vahdati M. Estimation of unemployment odds of 15 years or more persons. Ijoss Iranian Journal of Official Statistics Studies. 2017;27(2):167-88.
- 8. Premand P, Brodmann S, Almeida R, Grun R, Barouni M. Entrepreneurship education and entry into selfemployment among university graduates. World Development. 2016;77:311-27.