<u>**Interview Assessment #2**</u>

Name of Professional: Dr. Heena Khan

Profession/Title: Anesthesiologist

Business/Company Name: Baylor Scott and White Medical Center-Plano

Date Interviewed: November 5, 2024

      After my interview with Dr. Ahmad, I felt more prepared for my interview with Dr. Khan. I practiced eye contact, which Dr. Ahmad said I could improve, and I readily prepared questions for Dr. Khan. I received Dr. Khan's contact information from my contact list and prepared some research before contacting her. I noticed that my mother and Dr. Khan went to the same Medical School and immediately used that to my advantage. After I confirmed it with my mother, I reached out to Dr. Khan and mentioned that she knew my mother. Dr. Khan immediately responded and was very open to having a conversation. After the weekend, I followed up with Dr. Khan, and she quickly scheduled a meeting virtually that same evening.

      At first, I was extremely nervous, as I had little time to prepare for the interview. However, knowing that was the most crucial part, I felt ready for my questions and responses. Come that evening, I met with Dr. Khan. She was sincere, which was refreshing as I wanted to know the ups and downs of being an anesthesiologist. I asked her questions regarding private practice, artificial intelligence, and many other questions I had prepared, along with questions based on her stories. She said the most challenging part of her journey was Medical School, which I had expected. During medical school, she said all students do is study and have no time for anything else. Dr. Khan claimed that residency was more enjoyable since she was getting to

do work instead of studying. She said she practices both privately and in a hospital setting. Opposite to Dr. Ahmad, she is on call multiple times a week due to her practicing in a hospital setting. She said she has been in situations where she had to leave her family to go to the hospital, and she says in the beginning, it was draining. However, she has been doing it for over 10 years and is used to it now. However, Dr. Khan said that she can't see herself doing anything else, and ultimately, she is happy she chose to become an anesthesiologist.

My biggest takeaway from this interview was researching before going into anything. Dr. Khan said that so many people go into anesthesia thinking all they will be doing is administering anesthesia. However, there are many more aspects to dealing with a patient. I learned through this interview that anesthesiologists are in charge of checking up on their patients 6 hours post-operatively while in the PACU. I already knew from my research assessment that anesthesiologists check up on their patients preoperatively. Still, I wasn't aware that the anesthesiologists had to check on the patients post-surgery.

This interview solidified how much dedication it will take to become a doctor, let alone an anesthesiologist. The drive to simply make money will not be enough. According to Dr. Khan, there has to be a passion for medicine. Dr. Khan says the money is nice, but in our times, more careers make more money than professionals in the medical field, enforcing that medicine is for the people who have a passion for helping others. When I asked Dr. Khan what the most rewarding aspect of her job was, she claimed that she works with many life-or-death situations, and saving a person's life is extremely rewarding.

After my research assessment number 1, I was curious about what anesthesiologists do to ensure they can reduce the number of risks when dealing with patients. After some time, Dr. Khan says that her anesthesia has become second nature; hence, she is confident in her ability to deliver anesthesia safely and efficiently. Another safety feature is the technologically advanced operating room. Everything is monitored, almost always ensuring the safety of the patient. According to Dr. Khan, this is also why she thinks AI will be of little use to anesthesiologists, as everything is monitored. Perhaps AI can calculate the proper dosage for each patient, but she highly doubts that "robots" will administer anesthesia.

In the rare chance that an anesthesiologist messes up during surgery, they are liable, but to an extent. Dr. Khan claimed that in the state of Texas, there is a Tort law. I may do my research assessment on this, as I only have the information from what Dr. Khan told me. According to Dr. Khan, the Tort law in Texas allows anesthesiologists to be sued if anything were to go wrong, a maximum of 250,000 dollars. Therefore, the anesthesiologists ensure they do not lose everything, such as house properties.

Overall, my interview with Dr. Khan was highly informational and allowed me to learn about the legal side of anesthesia. After I asked, Dr. Khan gave me feedback that I had excellent questions and told me to reach out if I had any other questions. I will be conducting more research on what I learned through Dr. Khan and will be reaching out for a second meeting.