

THINGS I WANT TO SAY TO MY PATIENTS BUT CAN T FUN Updated Version

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As healthcare providers, we often find ourselves in a delicate balancing act?trying to communicate important health messages while maintaining a compassionate and approachable demeanor. There are moments when we wish we could be more candid, more humorous, or simply more straightforward with our patients. Sometimes, the constraints of professionalism, patient emotions, or the sensitive nature of certain topics make it difficult to express everything we truly feel or think. This article explores the things healthcare professionals wish they could say to their patients but often cannot, highlighting the importance of honesty, empathy, and effective communication in the medical field.

Why It's Difficult to Say Everything to Patients

Before diving into the specific things healthcare providers wish they could express, it's essential to understand why these conversations are challenging in the first place.

The Balance Between Honesty and Compassion

Medical professionals aim to be truthful without causing unnecessary distress. Striking this balance can be tricky, especially when discussing serious diagnoses or prognoses.

Patient Emotions and Reactions

Patients may feel fear, denial, anger, or sadness. These emotional responses can make straightforward communication difficult, limiting what doctors feel comfortable saying.

Legal and Ethical Considerations

Providers must adhere to privacy laws, consent protocols, and ethical guidelines, which sometimes restrict full disclosure or frank discussions.

Time Constraints

In busy clinical settings, limited appointment times can prevent in-depth conversations, leading providers to hold back from sharing all they wish.

Things Healthcare Providers Wish They Could Say

Below are some candid thoughts and messages that healthcare providers often feel but do not express openly to their patients.

1. Your lifestyle choices are significantly impacting your health.

Many chronic conditions like diabetes, hypertension, or heart disease are heavily influenced by diet, exercise, smoking, and alcohol consumption. Providers wish they could directly address these factors without fear of offending.

2. I'm concerned about your adherence to treatment because it's crucial for your health.

Non-compliance can be a sensitive topic. Doctors want to emphasize the importance of following medical advice but often hesitate, fearing judgment or discouragement.

3. Some of your symptoms might be due to your mental health.

Physical and mental health are interconnected. Providers recognize the importance of mental health but often struggle to bring it up without making patients feel stigmatized.

4. Your habits are putting you at risk for serious diseases.

While health warnings are essential, providers sometimes hold back from sounding alarmist, even though they know that honest risk communication can motivate positive change.

5. You need to accept that some conditions are chronic and require ongoing management.

Acceptance of a lifelong condition can be difficult. Providers wish they could be more direct about the realities of chronic illness to prepare patients better.

6. I know this isn't what you wanted to hear, but your test results are concerning.

Delivering bad news delicately is part of the job, but providers often wish they could be more forthright to avoid misunderstandings.

7. Sometimes, the best thing you can do is slow down and prioritize your health.

Encouraging patients to rest or reduce stress can be difficult when they have work or family obligations pressing on them.

8. You're not alone in this, and help is available.

Patients may feel isolated with their health issues. Providers wish they could reassure more openly.

9. Your current medications might have side effects you're unaware of.

Open discussions about medication side effects are vital but can be uncomfortable for patients or providers to bring up.

10. It's okay to ask questions and admit when you don't understand.

Encouraging open dialogue is crucial, yet some providers hesitate, fearing they might appear inept or cause embarrassment.

What Providers Want Patients to Know But Don't Say

Beyond what they wish they could say, healthcare providers also harbor unspoken truths or advice they find hard to communicate openly.

1. Your health is in your hands.

While emphasizing personal responsibility, providers often feel it's more nuanced and that socioeconomic factors heavily influence health outcomes.

2. Certain tests and treatments might be unnecessary or overused.

Overmedicalization is a concern, but providers are cautious about offending patients who might expect or demand extensive testing.

3. We're doing our best with the resources available.

Resource limitations, insurance issues, and systemic problems can hinder optimal care, but providers rarely voice these frustrations directly.

4. Your emotional well-being is as important as your physical health.

Providers see the importance of holistic care but may not always have the time or training to address mental health comprehensively.

5. ?Not all symptoms require medication; sometimes, lifestyle changes are more effective.?

Medical culture often favors pharmacological solutions, but providers recognize the power of non-drug interventions.

How Better Communication Can Improve Patient Outcomes

Open, honest, and empathetic communication is the cornerstone of effective healthcare. When providers feel they can say what's on their minds, patients benefit in numerous ways.

Enhances Trust and Rapport

Patients are more likely to follow advice when they feel understood and respected.

Encourages Honest Disclosures

Open dialogue leads to more accurate diagnoses and tailored treatment plans.

Reduces Anxiety and Uncertainty

Clear explanations alleviate fears and help patients prepare for their health journey.

Promotes Patient Engagement

Informed patients are more motivated to participate actively in their care.

Strategies for Healthcare Providers to Communicate More Honestly

While certain things cannot always be said outright, there are ways to foster transparency and openness without compromising professionalism.

Use Clear and Compassionate Language

Avoid medical jargon; explain in simple terms, acknowledging emotions.

Practice Active Listening

Show empathy and validate patient feelings to create a safe space for difficult conversations.

Be Honest About Uncertainties

If a diagnosis or prognosis is uncertain, communicate this transparently rather than withholding information.

Address Emotional and Psychosocial Aspects

Ask about mental health, stressors, and social support to provide holistic care.

Encourage Questions and Dialogue

Create an environment where patients feel comfortable asking for clarification or expressing concerns.

Balance Directness With Empathy

Deliver difficult messages gently but honestly, emphasizing support and partnership.

Conclusion

Healthcare professionals often find themselves holding back words they wish they could say to their patients. Whether it's about lifestyle impacts, mental health, treatment adherence, or systemic issues, these unspoken messages are rooted in a desire to protect, inform, and ultimately help patients achieve better health. Improving communication by being more honest, empathetic, and transparent can foster stronger relationships, increase adherence, and lead to better health outcomes. While certain truths may be difficult to share, striving for open dialogue and understanding remains the best path forward in the complex world of healthcare.

Things I Want to Say to My Patients But Can't: An Honest Reflection from a Healthcare Professional

In the realm of medicine, clinicians often walk a fine line between professional decorum and genuine human connection. As a healthcare provider committed to patient well-being, I find myself grappling with unspoken truths—things I want to say but cannot. These unvoiced sentiments stem from the complex dynamics of patient-physician relationships, societal expectations, and the ethical boundaries that define our practice. This article aims to explore these silent conversations, shedding light on the frustrations, misunderstandings, and emotional truths that often remain unspoken within clinical encounters.

The Unspoken Frustrations of a Healthcare Provider

Every day, clinicians encounter patients with a myriad of issues—some straightforward, others deeply complex. Amidst these interactions, certain frustrations become apparent but are rarely voiced,

either out of professionalism or fear of damaging trust.

1. The Repetition of Misinformation

Many patients arrive with preconceived notions, often sourced from unreliable internet sources or anecdotal stories. While patient education is a core part of our role, it can be exhausting to repeatedly correct misconceptions without a tangible impact. Sometimes, I wish I could simply say, "You're misinformed, and it's affecting your health," but such bluntness might offend or alienate.

2. The Overemphasis on Medication

There's a tendency among some patients to expect quick fixes—prescriptions over lifestyle changes. As a clinician, I want to say, "Your health depends on you," but I'm constrained by guidelines and ethical considerations. It's frustrating to see patients rely solely on medication without addressing underlying causes.

3. The Underlying Ignorance of Basic Health Principles

Despite decades of public health campaigns, some patients still lack fundamental knowledge—like understanding the importance of diet, exercise, or smoking cessation. I often want to say, "You're risking your life with these choices," but I must balance honesty with empathy.

The Emotional Toll of Unvoiced Criticism

Healthcare providers are human beings with feelings. Sometimes, unspoken words accumulate, leading to emotional fatigue.

1. Feelings of Powerlessness

When patients refuse recommended treatments or dismiss advice, I feel helpless. I want to express my frustration, but professionalism dictates restraint. The internal voice often says, "I wish I could make them see the importance of this."

2. Compassion Fatigue and Burnout

Repeated encounters with non-compliance or persistent misinformation can erode empathy. Sometimes, I think, "If only I could tell them how much their choices impact their future," but I know that judgment is unprofessional and counterproductive.

3. The Desire for Authentic Connection

Many clinicians yearn to build genuine rapport, yet systemic constraints—like short appointment times—limit deep conversations. I often want to say, "I care about you beyond this exam," but time constraints make that difficult.

Societal and Cultural Barriers in Communication

The societal context significantly influences what can be said in clinical settings.

1. Cultural Sensitivity and Taboos

Discussing topics like mental health, sexuality, or substance use can be fraught with cultural sensitivities. I want to be honest, but fear offending or alienating patients. Sometimes, I wish I could say, "This is a common issue, and you're not alone," but I must navigate cultural nuances carefully.

2. Language Barriers and Health Literacy

Miscommunication can hinder effective care. I often want to clarify misunderstandings more directly but find myself constrained by language differences or patients' limited health literacy.

3. The Fear of Damaging Trust

Telling patients uncomfortable truths—like the severity of their condition or the need for lifestyle changes—risks eroding trust. So, I hold back, choosing tact over honesty, even when I believe full transparency would serve their health better.

Ethical Boundaries and Professionalism

While honesty is vital, certain truths are inappropriate or unethical to share directly.

1. Avoiding Blame and Judgment

It's tempting to say, "Your habits caused this," but that would be unprofessional and hurtful. Instead, I aim to provide constructive guidance without assigning blame.

2. Respecting Patient Autonomy

Sometimes, I want to persuade more strongly, but respecting a patient's autonomy means accepting their choices—even if I disagree. The unspoken tension between advocacy and respect is a constant balancing act.

3. Confidentiality and Boundaries

There are truths I wish I could share that are beyond the scope of clinical boundaries, such as personal judgments or feelings. Maintaining professionalism requires restraint.

What Patients Might Not Realize About Their Clinicians

Understanding the clinician's perspective can foster empathy and improve communication.

1. Our Emotional Investment

We care deeply about our patients' health, often feeling frustration or sadness when progress isn't made. I want to say, "I wish I could do more," but professionalism limits such expressions.

2. The Strain of Systemic Limitations

Overcrowded clinics, administrative burdens, and resource constraints impact the quality of care we can provide. I often think, "If only I had more time or support," but that remains unspoken.

3. The Desire for Mutual Respect

Clinicians want to be seen as partners, not authority figures. I wish I could openly say, "Your health is a team effort," but systemic hierarchies often inhibit full transparency.

Conclusion: The Power of Honest, Compassionate Communication

While professionalism necessitates a level of restraint, acknowledging these unspoken truths can lead to better patient-provider relationships. Open, respectful dialogue where clinicians can express concerns and patients feel heard creates a foundation of trust and mutual understanding.

What I wish I could say to my patients but can't:

- "I see your health struggles, and I genuinely want to help beyond just prescribing medications."
- "Your choices impact your future, and I hope you realize you're not alone in this journey."
- "Sometimes, the best medicine isn't a pill but a listening ear and honest conversation."
- "I care about you as a whole person, not just your symptoms."
- "It's okay to ask questions and challenge recommendations; your voice matters."

In the end, fostering an environment where both clinician and patient feel safe to share unspoken truths can transform healthcare from a transactional interaction into a partnership rooted in empathy and respect. Recognizing the things we want to say but often cannot is the first step toward more authentic, effective care.

Question What are some empathetic ways to tell my patients I understand their struggles but can't say everything? You can acknowledge their feelings by saying, "I want you to know I understand how difficult this is for you," while maintaining professional boundaries and focusing on the support you can provide. How can I express my frustrations to my patients without being unprofessional? It's important to remain respectful; instead of venting, you might say, "I wish I could do more to help, but certain limitations prevent us from exploring all options right now." What are appropriate ways to communicate my concerns about a patient's behavior without causing offense? Use non-judgmental language like, "I've noticed some challenges in our interactions, and I want to find the best way to support you," emphasizing collaboration. Are there things I want to tell my patients but should keep confidential? Absolutely. Maintaining patient confidentiality is crucial; anything outside the scope of their care or that breaches privacy should never be disclosed. How can I address my own emotional reactions to difficult patients professionally? Practice self-awareness and seek supervision or peer support to process feelings, ensuring your reactions don't affect patient care. What should I do if I feel tempted to say something unprofessional to a patient? Pause and take a moment to compose yourself, then redirect the conversation or consult with a colleague or supervisor for guidance. How can I communicate limitations in treatment options to my patients honestly yet compassionately? Be transparent by explaining, "Based on current guidelines, this is the best approach I can recommend, but let's discuss any concerns you have." Is it okay to share personal opinions with my patients about their lifestyle choices? It's best to remain neutral and focus on providing evidence-based advice, avoiding personal judgments to maintain professionalism and trust.

Related keywords: empathy, reassurance, encouragement, honesty, patience, understanding, support, gratitude, motivation, compassion

The Challenge Of Things

The challenge of things is a concept that resonates across various disciplines, from philosophy and psychology to everyday life and organizational management. It encapsulates the inherent difficulties and complexities associated with understanding, managing, and interacting with the multitude of objects, ideas, and phenomena that populate our world. Whether it's the mundane task of organizing physical possessions or the profound challenge of making sense of abstract concepts, the challenge of things remains a central theme that prompts reflection, innovation, and adaptation.

Understanding the Challenge of Things

What Are "Things" in Context?

In a broad sense, "things" refer to any objects, entities, or phenomena that exist in our environment or consciousness. This includes tangible items like tools, devices, and natural resources, as well as intangible aspects such as ideas, emotions, and social constructs.

Examples of "things":

- Physical objects: furniture, vehicles, gadgets
- Digital entities: files, data, online profiles
- Abstract concepts: love, justice, freedom
- Natural phenomena: weather, ecosystems
- Social constructs: laws, institutions, norms

Why Is the Challenge of Things Significant?

The significance stems from several factors:

- Complexity: As the number and diversity of things increase, so does the difficulty in understanding and managing them.
- Interdependence: Many things are interconnected, creating complex systems that are hard to predict or control.
- Perception: Our perception influences how we interpret and prioritize different things, affecting decision-making.
- Resource Management: Efficiently allocating resources among competing needs involves addressing the challenge of things.

The Multi-Dimensional Nature of the Challenge

Cognitive Challenges

Humans constantly strive to comprehend the vast array of things they encounter. Cognitive challenges include:

- Information Overload: The sheer volume of data and objects can overwhelm our mental capacity.
- Categorization Difficulties: Deciding how to classify and prioritize things is often complicated.
- Memory Limitations: Remembering all relevant details about numerous things is impossible, leading to reliance on heuristics.

Organizational Challenges

Managing things in organizational contexts involves:

- Inventory Management: Keeping track of physical assets.
- Data Management: Organizing digital information efficiently.
- Workflow Optimization: Ensuring smooth interactions among various components.

Philosophical and Existential Challenges

On a deeper level, the challenge of things prompts questions about:

- Existence and Reality: What is the nature of things around us?
- Meaning and Value: How do things acquire significance?
- Control and Acceptance: To what extent can we influence or accept the presence of certain things?

Strategies to Address the Challenge of Things

- Effective Organization and Categorization

Organizing things systematically can mitigate chaos and improve accessibility.

Methods include:

- Taxonomies and Classifications: Developing hierarchical structures.
- Labeling Systems: Using tags and labels for quick identification.
- Digital Tools: Employing software for inventory and data management.
- Leveraging Technology

Technological advancements play a critical role:

- Automation: Robots and AI can handle repetitive tasks involving things.
- Data Analytics: Insights derived from data help in understanding complex systems.

- Internet of Things (IoT): Connecting physical objects to networks for better management.
- Philosophical and Mindfulness Approaches

Adopting philosophical perspectives can aid in dealing with the existential aspect:

- Minimalism: Focusing on essentials reduces the burden of managing numerous things.
- Acceptance: Recognizing that not everything can be controlled or understood.
- Presence: Mindfulness practices help in appreciating the transient nature of things.
- Sustainable and Ethical Practices

Managing things responsibly involves:

- Environmental Sustainability: Reducing waste and conserving resources.
- Ethical Consumption: Choosing products and services that align with moral values.
- Lifecycle Thinking: Considering the entire lifespan of a thing from creation to disposal.

The Impact of the Challenge of Things on Society

In Personal Life

- Clutter and Stress: Excess possessions can lead to stress and decreased well-being.
- Decision Fatigue: Choosing among many options can be exhausting.
- Time Management: The need to organize and maintain things consumes significant time.

In Business and Industry

- Supply Chain Complexity: Managing global networks of physical and digital goods.
- Data Overload: Making sense of vast amounts of data for strategic decisions.
- Innovation Challenges: Developing new things while managing existing ones.

In Technology and Innovation

- Rapid Obsolescence: Keeping up with constantly changing technological things.
- Security Concerns: Protecting digital and physical assets from threats.
- Ethical Dilemmas: Addressing issues related to artificial intelligence and automation.

Future Perspectives on the Challenge of Things

Embracing Complexity

The future requires embracing complexity rather than simplifying it excessively:

- Complex Systems Thinking: Viewing things as interconnected systems.
- Adaptive Management: Flexibility in dealing with changing circumstances.

Integrating Sustainability

Sustainable practices will become more vital:

- Circular Economy: Designing things for reuse and recycling.
- Green Technologies: Innovations that reduce environmental impact.

Enhancing Human-Technology Collaboration

Advances in AI and robotics will:

- Augment Human Capabilities: Assisting in managing complex systems.
- Improve Decision-Making: Providing insights and automation.

Conclusion

The challenge of things is an enduring aspect of human existence, reflecting our ongoing quest to understand, manage, and coexist with the myriad objects and concepts that surround us. By adopting effective strategies—ranging from technological solutions and organizational practices to philosophical acceptance—we can navigate this challenge more effectively. Embracing complexity, prioritizing sustainability, and fostering innovation will be essential as we move forward in a world increasingly populated with an abundance of things. Understanding and addressing the challenge of things not only enhances our personal and collective well-being but also paves the way for a more harmonious and sustainable future.

The Challenge of Things: Navigating Complexity in a World of Material and Conceptual Obstacles

In an era characterized by rapid technological advancement, societal upheaval, and an ever-expanding universe of ideas, the concept of "things" takes on multifaceted significance. From tangible objects to intangible ideas, "the challenge of things" encapsulates the difficulties faced in understanding, managing, and transforming both material and conceptual entities. This investigative exploration delves into the layered nature of these challenges, examining their origins, implications, and potential pathways forward.

Understanding "The Challenge of Things": A Multidimensional Perspective

At its core, "the challenge of things" is a phrase that encompasses a broad spectrum of issues ranging from physical obstacles in engineering to abstract dilemmas in philosophy and ethics. To appreciate the depth of this challenge, it is essential to dissect its various dimensions.

Material Challenges: The Tangible Realm

Material challenges pertain to physical objects, infrastructure, and environmental factors. These include:

- Design and Manufacturing Constraints: Limitations in materials science and manufacturing processes can hinder innovation.
- Environmental Impact: The ecological footprint of producing and disposing of goods poses significant challenges.
- Complexity of Physical Systems: Managing intricate systems such as transportation networks or energy grids requires sophisticated coordination.

For example, developing sustainable energy solutions involves overcoming the challenge of creating efficient, durable, and affordable technologies that can be integrated into existing infrastructure.

Conceptual Challenges: The Realm of Ideas

Beyond the physical, "things" also refer to ideas, beliefs, and societal constructs. Challenges here include:

- Understanding and Interpretation: Differing cultural or philosophical perspectives can complicate consensus.
- Ethical Dilemmas: Advances in technology often outpace societal norms, creating moral

quandaries.

- Knowledge Gaps: Scientific uncertainty or incomplete data can hinder decision-making.

An illustrative case is the ethical debate surrounding artificial intelligence and autonomous systems, where defining "acceptable" levels of machine autonomy remains contentious.

Interplay Between Material and Conceptual Challenges

Often, material and conceptual challenges are intertwined. For example:

- Developing new medical devices (material challenge) raises questions about data privacy and consent (conceptual challenge).
- Implementing smart city infrastructure must reconcile technical feasibility with social equity and privacy concerns.

This interplay underscores the complexity inherent in "the challenge of things," demanding interdisciplinary solutions.

Historical Context: The Evolution of Challenges with Things

Understanding how humanity has navigated challenges related to "things" provides insight into current struggles and future directions.

Ancient Innovations and Material Constraints

From the invention of the wheel to early metallurgy, ancient societies grappled with material limitations. The challenge was often about sourcing, shaping, and utilizing raw materials effectively.

Industrial Revolution: Scaling Complexity

The Industrial Revolution marked a turning point, introducing mass production, mechanization, and complex supply chains. Challenges expanded to managing large-scale systems and environmental impacts.

Digital Age: Intangibility and Data Challenges

Today, the proliferation of digital "things"—from software to data—has shifted some challenges from physical constraints to issues of cybersecurity, data integrity, and digital ethics.

Contemporary Challenges of Things in Various Sectors

The modern landscape presents specific, pressing challenges across sectors.

Technology and Innovation

- Obsolescence and E-Waste: Rapid product turnover leads to environmental and logistical issues.
- Cybersecurity: As "things" become interconnected (IoT), vulnerabilities increase.
- User Privacy: Balancing personalization with privacy rights remains a core concern.

Environmental Sustainability

- Resource Scarcity: Finite natural resources limit material availability.
- Climate Change: The challenge of adapting existing "things" (infrastructure, agriculture) to changing conditions.
- Pollution: Managing waste and emissions from manufacturing and consumption.

Societal and Ethical Dimensions

- Accessibility: Ensuring equitable access to technological "things."
- Cultural Resistance: Overcoming societal inertia and skepticism.
- Regulation and Governance: Developing policies that keep pace with technological advancements.

Strategies and Approaches to Overcoming the Challenge of Things

Addressing the multifaceted challenges requires comprehensive strategies.

Design Thinking and Human-Centered Approaches

Prioritizing user needs and sustainability can lead to more adaptable and responsible "things." Techniques include:

- Empathy mapping
- Iterative prototyping
- Stakeholder engagement

Interdisciplinary Collaboration

Combining expertise from engineering, social sciences, ethics, and environmental studies enables holistic solutions.

Technological Innovation

Harnessing emerging technologies such as:

- Sustainable materials
- AI for optimized design
- Blockchain for transparency

Policy and Governance

Developing adaptive regulations that foster innovation while safeguarding societal interests.

Future Outlook: Navigating the Evolving Challenge of Things

As "things" continue to evolve?both physically and conceptually?the challenges will also transform.

Emerging Trends

- Smart and Autonomous Systems: Increased reliance on AI and machine learning.
- Circular Economy Models: Emphasizing reuse, repair, and recycling.
- Decentralization: Distributed systems reducing centralized vulnerabilities.

Potential Risks and Ethical Considerations

- Loss of human agency
- Privacy erosion
- Socioeconomic disparities

Opportunities for Innovation

- Creating resilient infrastructure
- Developing sustainable products
- Fostering inclusive technological adoption

Conclusion: Embracing Complexity with Purpose

The challenge of things is a defining feature of human progress. It compels us to confront physical limitations, ethical dilemmas, and societal complexities. While these challenges are formidable, they also present opportunities for ingenuity, collaboration, and responsible stewardship. Recognizing the layered nature of "things"—both material and conceptual—is essential for crafting solutions that are sustainable, equitable, and adaptive in an ever-changing world.

Through continuous inquiry, multidisciplinary approaches, and a commitment to ethical innovation, humanity can navigate the intricate web of challenges associated with "things" and harness their potential for positive transformation. The path forward demands not only technological prowess but also philosophical reflection and societal engagement, ensuring that "the challenge of things" becomes an impetus for progress rather than an obstacle.

Question What does the phrase 'the challenge of things' typically refer to? It generally refers to the difficulties or obstacles encountered when dealing with various aspects of life, work, or personal growth, emphasizing the importance of perseverance and problem-solving. How can embracing 'the challenge of things' lead to personal development? Facing and overcoming challenges fosters resilience, enhances skills, and builds confidence, ultimately contributing to personal growth and a stronger character. What are some common strategies to tackle 'the challenge of things' effectively? Effective strategies include setting clear goals, maintaining a positive mindset, seeking support when needed, breaking problems into manageable steps, and staying adaptable. Why is accepting 'the challenge of things' important in today's fast-paced world? Acceptance encourages adaptability, innovation, and continuous learning, which are essential for success and well-being in a rapidly changing environment. Can 'the challenge of things' vary across different cultures or contexts? Yes, perceptions of challenges and the ways to address them can differ based on cultural values, societal norms, and specific situational factors. How does understanding 'the challenge of things' help in leadership and decision-making? It helps leaders anticipate obstacles, develop resilience, and create effective solutions, leading to better decision-making and successful outcomes.

Related keywords: adaptability, resilience, problem-solving, innovation, change management, uncertainty, perseverance, growth mindset, complexity, transformation

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