

Opinion Study of Medical Staff of Northern and Arctic Regions of the Republic Sakha (Yakutia) about the System of Medical Care

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ABSTRACT

The article is focused on the problem of medical care in the rural areas of the North, since this is the most socially significant task, and has a big load of negative experiences, gender stereotypes and scientific and methodological errors. The article presents the view of medical personnel of the northern and Arctic regions of the Republic to make management decisions in health care.

According to the respondents, the following factors: a shortage of specialized professionals, poor infrastructure, low levels of income affect the work in a health care institution. The proposals were introduced by the Ministry of health of the respondents in the framework of the modernization of the health care in 2012-2013, especially in salary, equipment facilities, equipping the new information technologies.

Keywords: problems of rural health care, satisfaction of medical staff, Yakutia.

INTRODUCTION

The problem, the volume and quality of medico-social assistance to the population in rural areas, first of all, depend on the distance from residence facilities, staffed with qualified personnel and equipment, to receive specialized medical treatment, the degree of implementation of the social security health regulations [1].

Negative effects of social and political change, economic problems of recent decades had an impact on the livelihood of the rural population, the destruction of the basic principles of organization of medical assistance for this social group. Reduction by one third in the number of community hospitals, uncompensated, usually an adequate development of outpatient care, worsening the shortage of doctors in rural clinics reduced the availability of primary medical care. Less accessible to the rural population has also become specialized medical assistance in hospitals and regional and national hospitals, in connection with material difficulties of travel [2-4]. Compared with rural doctors less security at 3.4 times and nurses-in 1.6 times. In this regard, the burden and responsibility on rural medical workers well above.

Study of the opinions of the medical personnel of the northern and Arctic regions is an important part of the system of administrative decision-making in health care, through feedback



mechanisms to adjustment programmes for the modernization of industry and increase their efficiency.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

We conducted an anonymous survey of health care workers of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) on the State of rural health in 17 areas in the period of 2011-2012: Mirnui, Hangalasskij, Zhigansky, Abyjskij, Amginskij, Neryungri, Aldansky, Namskij, Suntarskij, Kobâjskij, Verhnevilûjskij, Olenekskij, Olekminsky, Verhnekolymskij, Ust-Maya, Verkhoyansk. In total 274 people filled questionnaires (see table 1).

Table 1

Distribution of respondents by region of Sakha (Yakutia)

Areas	Number of respondents	Doctors diff.	Nurses	Physician Assistant	Midwives	Nurses
Mirniy	31	15	14	2		
Khangalasskiy	33	7	12	9	4	1
Zhiganskiy	10	4	5	1		
Abiyskiy	5	1	3	1		
Aldanskiy	31	6	20	3		2
Suntarskiy	10	2	7	1		
Kobyayskiy	9	3	3	3		
Olekminskiy	12	5	6	1		
Verkhnevilyuiskiy	40	7	15	4	4	5
Olenekskiy	22	5	7	5	5	
Verkhnekolimskiy	7	3	4			
Ust-Maya	4	3	1			
Verkhoyanskiy	11	2	7	2		
Amginskiy	44	12	18	13	1	
Neryungry	3	1	2			
Namskiy	7	1	6			
Total	274					

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

An anonymous survey of health professionals working in the pediatric service of the Sakha (Yakutia), had revealed a number of negative health and social factors: health workers are not fully satisfied with the quality of medical care in a health care setting (80.6%). to work in a health care setting, according to respondents, the following factors:

1. Shortage of specialists of narrow profile -71.5%.
2. Poor material and technical base of -59%.
3. Lack of necessary medicines-41.6%.
4. The constraints States doctors - 40,1%.
5. The constraints States nurses -19,7%.

According to respondents the level of income of health workers is only enough for food and essentials - 79,1%.

When conducting medical examinations of children are having difficulty: not enough specialists-54.3%, parents do not have time to drive to the examination-43.7%, children do not want to miss school-21%. Most health professionals believe that the more time goes on the record of an outpatient card than the examination of the child. Over the years, has sharply increased paper work that impairs the preventive work. Do not fill the daily clinical journal and f. 30, reloaded the other paper work. There is no continuity between the specialists and employees school-preschool Department, as well as among specialists.

Almost all health professionals believe that over the years, the work is deteriorating and the figure was 97%.

Recycling is due to the following factors: a lot of paper work (84.3%), very many different inspections (39.7%), land (20.8%) and rebooted. Also consider that the work of specialists organized by the irrational, that unnecessarily visiting children and medical patients of congestion (according to respondents in 41.2% of cases).

In the hospital, the periodic travel in connection with numerous multiple exits in Yakutsk.

Many of them believe that if there was a continuity of work between doctors, school district preschool doctors, specialists would be reduced congestion and improved the clinical examination of children (67.8%).

63.5% of respondents indicated a huge technical and medical assistance provided by pediatric NCM. However, respondents believed that there are some factors hampering the assessment and treatment of children in an institution of higher level, such as: insufficient number of quota-34% and the complex system of referral to ACS NCM (for destinations in the PC with the child's parents to NCM, first go to the CSF, then in Yakutsk (NCM), i.e., if the locality of hard-to-reach, the parents have the extra spending to get directions) (76%).

There is a high percentage of interchangeability among doctors through: mostly doctors and nursing staff are women-many of them go on a decree that is the same and interchangeable during the holidays.

According to respondents in the last 5 years of health in the region was worse-12.5%; has not changed-48.5%; got better-30%. 21.5% of health care workers are satisfied with their work, 60.2%-somewhat satisfied. Most medical professionals do not completely satisfied with my work due to lack of time for self-education due to low wages, especially among nurses, bad equipment of hospitals, the paramedic obstetric stations, district hospitals do not have district pediatricians, because of the load feeding and sleep mode is often disrupted.

CONCLUSION

Questionnaire of health workers had identified numerous judgments and proposals that will be put into practice. Certain elements of the proposals have already been implemented by the Ministry of Health of the Republic within the framework of the Modernization of health care, especially in terms of remuneration, provision of equipment, equipping the new information technologies.

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