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Dynamics of the basic indexes of medical security of the population in areas of the native small in numbers people of the North residing

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The analysis of the basic indexes of health care system of the population in residence of the native small in numbers people of the North of Republic Sakha (Yakutia) for 1990, 1995, 1999-2003 is carried out. The basic tendencies such as decrease of number of medical institutions, feldsher's-obstetrical stations, bed complement and number of personnel resources are detected.

Keywords: medical institutions, hospital beds, medical out-patient-polyclinic institutions, feldsher's-obstetrical stations.

The basis problem of the health care system in Russia is a optimization and medical effectiveness. The development of the health care system includes decrease hospitals bad, centralization, and reorganization hospitals. In republic of Sakha Yakutia for 1990-2005 is decrease number of hospitals for 20%, hospitals bed – for 31%, ambulances – for 25%. For this periods is increase number of the doctors for 2,6%, nurses for 2,0% [3]. The subjects of this article is index of the health care systems and medical providing on region of small in number people of the north residence for 1990, 1995, 1999-2003 on the officials materials.

For 1990-2003 is decrease number of the hospitals on region of small in number people of the north residence from 51 to 48 (for 5,9%). The percentage of total of the republic hospitals is decrease from 16,8% on 1990 to 16,6% on 2003 г. (table. 1). The number of the hospitals beds decrease from 1009 on 1990 to 852 on 2003 (for 15,6%). But the providing of the hospitals beds is increase from 139 to 151 on 10000 population (for 8,6%) (table. 2). Therefore, this date is presents that the decrease hospitals and hospitals beds on region of small in number people of the north residence and in republic. Increase the providing of the hospitals beds on region of small in number people of the north residence is result of the migration processes on Far North.

The number of the polyclinics is increase on region of small in number people of the north residence from 48 on 1990 to 55 on 2003 г. (for 14,6%). But the percentage of the number of the polyclinics id decrease from 11,9% on 1990 to 9,1% on 2003 (table. 3). Number of the ambulance is decrease from 35 on 1990 to 28 on 2003 (на 20,0%) (table. 4). The detail analysis presented that the increase of the hospitals is results building 1 hospital in Aldansky, Oymyakonsky, Olekminsky, Oleneksky, Srednekolimsky, Tomponsky, Uatmaysky regions, and a 2 hospitals – in Bulunsky

region. And the decrease ambulance is detected in this region. Therefore, increase number of the polyclinics and decrease of the hospitals is results of the processes of centralization.

The big change is detected for medical staff. On region of small in number people of the north residence the number of the doctors is decrease from 190 on 1990 to 138 on 2003. The tendency is 27,4% (in republic of Sakha Yakutia – 0,6%). The percentage of the doctors is decrease from 4,0% to 3,0% (table. 5). From 1990-2003 the number of the nurses decrease on 13,6%. The tendency of the decrease number of nurses on region of small in number people of the north residence is higher than on republic. The index of the providing of doctors is decrease from 26 to 24 for 10000 population (for 7,7%). This index is low on region of small in number people of the north residence than in republic on 2003 (24 against 49 on 10000) (table. 5). The index of the providing of nurses is decreases on 10,2% but this incidence is low than in republic (table. 6).

Therefore, the providing of medical staff on region of small in number people of the north residence is bad and is characterized backward this regions. From 1990-2003 the number of the hospitals decreases for 5,9%, ambulances – for 20,0%, hospitals beds - for 15,6%. For this periods is detected decreases medical staffs: doctors - for 27,4%, nurses – for 13,6%. On region of small in number people of the north residence the index of providing of doctors low for 1,2 % than in republic. This data is describes big problems of the medical staff on northern regions. And this problem is intensify by extremely climate and socio-economic conditions.

Literature:

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Table 1

The number of the hospitals in region living a small number people of the north

	1990	1995	2002	2003	Tendency, %
Republic of Sakha Yakutia	303	365	291	290	- 4,3
region living a small number people of the north	51	58	55	48	- 5,9
%	16,8	15,9	18,9	16,6	

Table 2

The number of the hospitals beds in region living a small number people of the north

	Total					For 10000 population				
	1990	1995	2002	2003	Tendency, %	1990	1995	2002	2003	Tendency, %
Republic of Sakha Yakutia	17471	16080	14349	14213	- 18,6	156	155	151,3	150	- 3,8
region living a small number people of the north	1009	1029	894	852	- 15,6	139	151	158	151	+ 8,6

Table 3

The number of the polyclinics in region living a small number people of the north

	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Tendency, %
Republic of Sakha Yakutia	402	665	707	630	612	597	602	+ 49,8
region living a small number people of the north	48	63	56	50	49	49	55	+ 14,6
%	11,9	9,5	7,9	7,9	8,0	8,2	9,1	

Table 4

The number of the ambulances in region living a small number people of the north

	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	Tendency, %
Republic of Sakha Yakutia	306	250	255	234	236	- 22,9
region living a small number people of the north	35	28	29	27	28	- 20,0
%	11,4	11,2	11,4	11,5	11,9	

Table 5

The all of doctor's number in region living a small number people of the north

	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Tendency, %
Republic of Sakha Yakutia	4695	4555	4328	4412	4449	4579	4669	- 0,6
region living a small number people of the north	190	163	144	140	130	132	138	- 27,4
%	4,0	3,6	3,3	3,2	2,9	2,9	3,0	

(for 10000 population)

Republic of Sakha Yakutia	42	44	44	45	45	48	49	+ 16,7
region living a small number people of the north	26	24	23	22	21	23	24	- 7,7

Table 6

The nurses number in region living a small number people of the north

	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Tendency, %
Republic of Sakha Yakutia	13193	13460	12624	12688	12668	12887	13154	- 0,3
region living a small number people of the north	780	727	654	658	641	651	674	- 13,6

north								
%	5,9	5,4	5,2	5,1	5,1	5,0	5,1	
(for 10000 population)								
Republic of Sakha Yakutia	118	130	128	129	129	136	139	+ 17,8
region living a small number people of the north	108	106	103	105	105	115	119	+ 10,2

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The economic analysis of morbidity with temporary disability in the Republic Sakha (Yakutia) Arctic areas

In article the analysis of payments of the temporary disablement allowances made in the Arctic group of areas of republic for 2005-2009 is presented. Indicators среднегодового the size of the grant, days of payments are presented, to average duration of 1 case on time invalidity.

Keywords: disease with time disability, time disability, payments of temporary disablement allowances.

Introduction. Changes in conceptual basis of healthcare financing contributed to considerable shift of emphasis in the approaches to the general or social estimation of various arrangements held. In these conditions one of the main criteria is economical effectiveness and retrenchment as its constituent.