

I. Pasichnyk, Master student
I. Didyk, PhD in Med., research advisor
Y. Berezyuk, PhD in Ped., language advisor
Zhytomyr Medical Institute

FEATURES OF A NURSE'S ACTIVITY IN THE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SYSTEM AT THE PRESENT STAGE

Relevance. Reorganization of primary health care (PMD) requires a nurse not only to fulfill the doctor's instructions, but also to independently perform the appropriate amount of work, primarily preventive. Of particular importance is "patient orientation", which contributes to a significant improvement in the quality of medical care, the success of treatment and the quality of life of consumers of such care. [1]. A new organizational culture needs to be developed to implement a patient-centered model at the PMD level. It should be based on respect for all parties involved, effective exchange of information, participation of patients and their families in the treatment process and decision-making, and genuine partnerships between patients, their families and all staff of the PMD facility[3]. The role of secondary health workers in shaping a healthy lifestyle of patients and conducting medical prevention in primary care units is particularly significant. [2].

Goal. Study of the peculiarities of nurses' activities in the primary health care system at the present stage.

Materials and methods. An anonymous survey of 60 nurses of primary health care services in Zhytomyr was conducted at the place of work according to the developed questionnaire (14 questions), in order to assess the level of their readiness to provide medical services in the process of patient-oriented medical care in the conditions of a primary Medicine Institution. Respondents ranged in age from 23 to 58 years, with work experience ranging from 2 to 35 years.

Key results. According to the majority (75.5%) of respondents, the issues of organizing the medical and diagnostic process and corporate culture were not difficult to understand and implement in practice. At the same time, the majority (80%) who noted the effect of implementing a patient-oriented model of medical care, 15.0% of the nurses surveyed did not notice positive changes, while the rest could not answer this question. Among the leading methods of patient counseling, respondents most often use telephone counseling (92%) and motivational interview methods (50%); the "approach" (11.6%) and BATHE (18.3%) methods have the least idea. Only 30% of respondents reported that their institution has a pre-medical examination room (consultation by nurses, screening examination before visiting a doctor). 80% of respondents consider it appropriate to introduce (after preliminary training to improve the necessary skills) independent admission of patients by nurses.

Conclusions. The conducted sociological research proves the need to develop nursing practice, the use of new organizational technologies aimed at a holistic approach to human health, family and civil society, that is, a socially oriented approach to PMD. Problematic issues are identified, approaches to their solution are defined.

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