

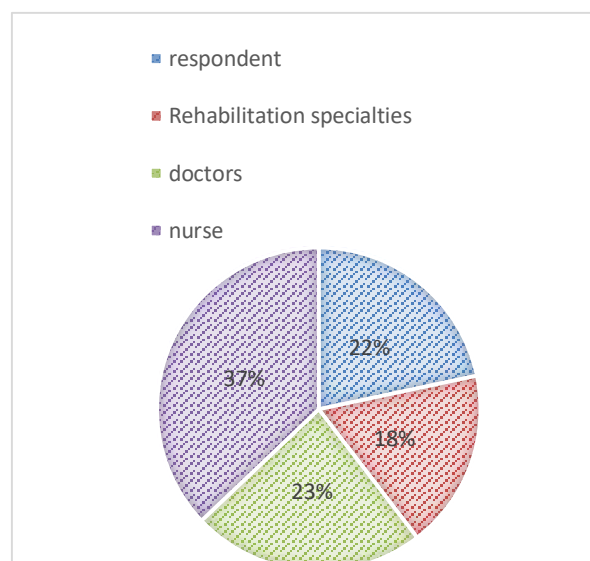
Quality of Nursing Rehabilitation Care

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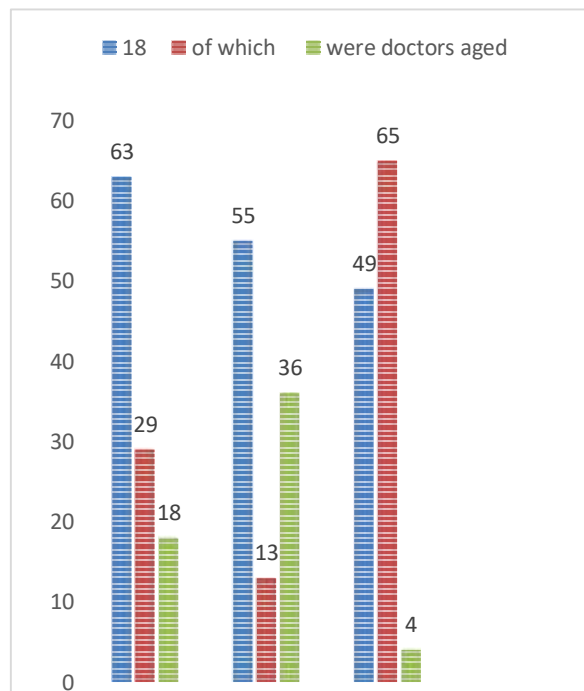
Research objectives: Study of domestic and foreign experience in planning and organizing the work of the nursing service of the departments of restorative treatment and rehabilitation in the Zangiota hospital-1. Revealing the medical, social and professional personal characteristics of the nursing staff of a multidisciplinary hospital.

The goal is to develop a set of measures to optimize the activities of nurses.

The nursing staff of the departments of rehabilitation treatment and rehabilitation of a large multidisciplinary hospital and determined the readiness of nurses to work in the context of reforming nursing. For the first time, criteria for assessing the quality of work of nursing staff have been developed in accordance with the five stages of the nursing rehabilitation process using an integrated assessment expert card. The following parameters are used as quality criteria for the implementation of the nursing rehabilitation process: the correctness of the collection of nursing history (completeness, depth, focus); the accuracy of determining the patient's problems, the adequacy of their ranking according to the degree of urgency; the quality of planning, the level of agreement between the plans of all participants in the treatment and rehabilitation process; quality of nursing interventions (correctness, timeliness, safety).



The study involved 63 doctors, of which 29.2% were doctors aged 18-35; 49.3% - aged 36 to 55; 12.3% of respondents were between the ages of 49 and 65, and 4.1% of those surveyed were over 66 years of age. Rehabilitation specialties (physiotherapists and exercise therapy doctors) had 43.8% of respondents, and 56.2% of respondents were attending physicians of various specialties (surgery and therapy). In total, 53.6% of respondents are ready to discuss the plan of treatment and examination of the patient with the nurse. At the same time, 90.4% of all respondents consider it necessary to discuss with the nurse her direct work with patients (91.8% of respondents in the study group and 85.8% of respondents in the control group). This suggests that the traditional model of relationships between doctors and nurses is gradually becoming a thing of the past, but less than half of the respondents are ready to work as part of a multidisciplinary team. The study involved 73 doctors, of which 34.2% were doctors aged 20-35; 49.3% - aged 36 to 50; 12.3% of respondents were between the ages of 51 and 65, and 4.1% of those surveyed were over 66 years of age.



Rehabilitation specialties (physiotherapists and exercise therapy doctors) had 43.8% of respondents, and 56.2% of respondents were attending physicians of various specialties (surgery and therapy). In total, 50.6% of respondents are ready to discuss the plan of treatment and examination of the patient with the nurse. 43.7% of rehabilitation doctors and 56% of attending physicians are ready to work within the framework of a multidisciplinary team. At the same time, 89.4% of all respondents consider it necessary to discuss with the nurse her direct work with patients (93.7% of respondents in the study group and 83.8% of respondents in the control group).

Conclusions. A program was developed and a medical and social study was carried out; scientific information was collected by copying data from the primary medical records of medical institutions; a medical and sociological study was conducted among patients and medical workers according to a specially developed program.

An expert assessment of the quality of work of nurses in the Zangiota 1 hospital was carried out in the conditions of a large multidisciplinary hospital using a specially developed methodology. The share of the author's participation in the accumulation and processing of information is more than 80%. Analysis of the obtained data, development of conclusions and practical recommendations - 90%. The proposed and tested measures to optimize the nursing rehabilitation process make it possible to increase the effectiveness of rehabilitation measures, the intensity of the use of the bed fund, and, in general, improve the quality of life of the patient. The fundamental foundations of the nursing process in the activities of schools for patients and schools for relatives of persons with changed abilities are proposed using various forms of organizing preventive classes (lectures, practical classes, distribution of methodological materials, organization of WEB-schools).

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