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CURRENT APPROACHES TO IMPROVING THE QUALITY WORK OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Women's health is the nation's health. Therefore, medical institutions of Ukraine, performing medical and preventive care for gynecological patients, have a responsible mission: reducing and prevention of gynecological morbidity.

This mission is even more difficult, as now we can find more and more risk factors that cause diseases in women. This includes migration of population, urbanization, changes in sexual behavior of young people such as: an early start sex life, irresponsible attitude of some young women to marriage and fidelity. All this threatens the reproductive function of women, and therefore affects the demographics and is essential for the country as a whole.

The aim — justification ways to improve the quality of care to the female population.

Materials and discussion

Nursing as a profession is based on educational standards, certain knowledge base, professional standards and the code of ethics. The main characteristic of profession is acquiring special theoretical knowledge, practical skills, professional skills and their application in the work [1, p. 3-4].

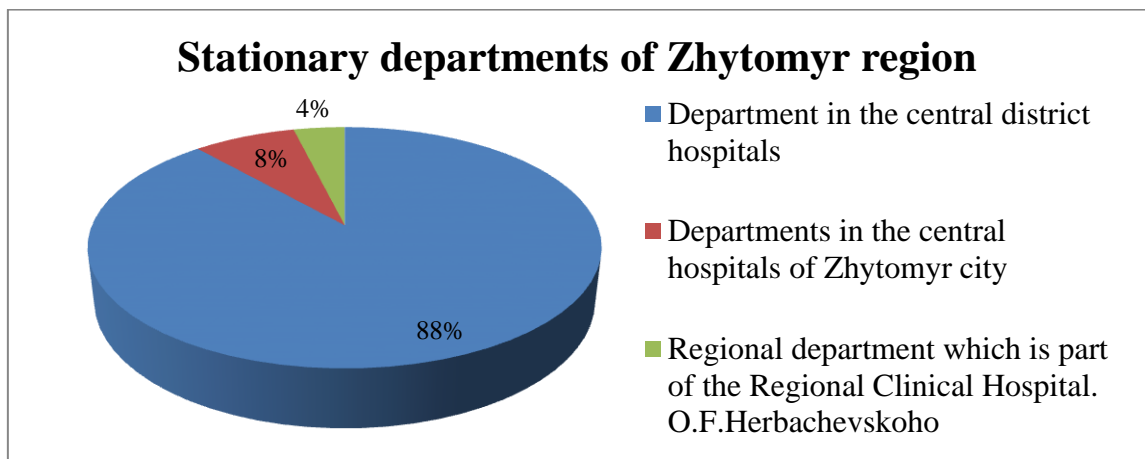
According to WHO for 2012, are 35.2 doctors per 10 thousand population and 85.9 nurses and midwives per 10 thousand population working in the medical service of Ukraine [2].

Organization gynecological care in Ukraine based on the regulations of the Ministry of Health, which regulate the activity of gynecological departments, their staffing for appropriate equipment, indications for hospitalization, etc.

Gynecological service of region is working for preserving reproductive function of women.

According to data for 2012 in Zhytomyr region has 23 gynecological departments in the central district hospitals, 2 departments in the central hospitals of Zhytomyr city and one regional department which is part of the Regional Clinical Hospital. O. F. Herbachevskoho.

Ukrainian women can get health care at 456 gynecological beds, representing 6.55 per 10 thousand female population (Ukraine - 8.37). Employment gynecological beds in 2012 was 321.6 days (Ukraine - 325.6 days). The average length of stay of patients on gynecological bed - 8,74 (Ukraine - 8.66) [3, c 8-9].



Pic. 1. Gynecological departments of Zhytomyr region.

To achieve the goals of our research we have conducted analysis of obstetric and gynecological morbidity and help for the past 5 years and medico-sociological survey of practicing midwives and nurses of gynecological departments.

Analysis of the first registered disease in women of childbearing age Zhytomyr region (2010-2013) indicates the negative trends in their health status, as well as increasing disorder of the female reproductive system.

During the medical and sociological research found heavy loads on the medical staff, the inability to pass obstetric specialization. The system of professional development need improvement.

Nowadays the rise in living standards and the level of medicine require new approaches to health care provision and creation of a highly qualified specialist with a high level of experience, knowledge of law, creativity and general culture. Specialist who is able not only to carry out doctor's prescriptions and provide patients with care, but also to use an individual approach, to work with relatives of patients and carry out research work on the problems of nursing.

Conclusions

To improve the quality of nursing care in gynecologic departments and improve the professional skills of health workers middle managers are invited to: 1) introduce specialization courses before taking a job in a specialized department for medical staff middle managers; 2) expand the training program for nurses to diploma and postgraduate stages of training; 3) introduce a specialized bachelor for midwives.

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