



Značaj kontinuirane edukacije medicinskih sestara i tehničara u urgentnoj medicini

The Importance of Continuous Education of Nurses and Technicians in Emergency Medicine

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Apstrakt

Urgentna medicina je grana medicine koja se fokusira na tretman akutnog oboljenja koje zahteva trenutnu medicinsku pažnju. Zbog toga je veoma bitno da se medicinske sestre i tehničari, koji se bave urgentnom medicinom, kontinuirano edukuju, jer pravilnom primenom protokola u mnogim urgentnim stanjima, opasnost će biti svedena na minimum, poštići će se izlečenje bez teških komplikacija i izbeći će se letalan ishod.

Kontinuirana edukacija medicinskih sestara i tehničara u urgentnoj medicini podrazumeva skup obrazovnih aktivnosti koje služe da se održe, razviju ili povećaju znanja, veštine i profesionalna dostignuća i to učešćem na stručnim i naučnim skupovima, seminarima, kursevima i drugim programima. Istraživanja jasno pokazuju da kontinuirana edukacija ima veliki uticaj na zdravstveni sistem i organizacionu strukturu uopšte. Smisao edukacije ide u prilog bolje organizacije i kvaliteta zdravstvenih usluga, kao i interpersonalnih odnosa na svim hijerarhijskim lestvicama u menadžment sistemu zdravstvenih ustanova, na svim nivoima zdravstvene zaštite. Ona treba da bude planska, temeljna i tematski sprovedena, da obuhvati nedeljne, mesečne i godišnje aktivnosti, a sve u cilju dobijanja boljih rezultata rada. Pored dobrog poznavanja algoritama i protokola kod zbrinjavanja urgentnih stanja, vreme je važna karika u lancu zbrinjavanja, kao i standardizacija rada i opreme. Medicinske sestre i tehničari u urgentnoj medicini imaju jasnu i veoma važnu ulogu, pa je to još jedan od razloga da se kontinuiranom edukacijom povećava sigurnost u radu. U Velikoj Britaniji medicinska sestra i tehničar vode su tima u zbrinjavanju urgentnih stanja. Medicinska sestra i tehničar treba da budu svesni situacije i da prate ostale članove tima, da koordiniraju radom i izdaju jasna, kratka uputstva, da donose odluke, da komuniciraju sa članovima tima, jer se u urgentnoj medicini stvari ne podrazumevaju. Pored tehničkih veština, veoma je važno raditi i na netehničkim veštinama, gde komunikacija zauzima značajno mesto. Razvoj urgentne medicine je u direktnoj vezi sa tehnološkim napredovanjem društva, pa se kontinuirana edukacija u urgentnoj medicini odnosi i na savladavanje teorijskog znanja i na vladanje mnogim manuelnim veštinama, kao i na rukovanje opreme koja se koristi.

Lanac preživljavanja je snažan, koliko je jaka i najslabija karika. Ljudski faktor je karika na kojoj se mora raditi, kontinuirano se edukovati, kako na tehničkim, tako i na netehničkim veštinama. Neophodno je raditi na planu i sprovođenju edukacije, a sve u cilju podizanja kvaliteta usuga koje pružamo u zdravstvu.

Abstract

Emergency medicine is a branch of medicine that focuses on the treatment of acute illnesses that require immediate medical attention. That is why it is very important that nurses and technicians who deal with emergency medicine are continuously educated, because with the correct application of protocols in many emergency situations, the danger will be reduced to a minimum, healing will be achieved without serious complications and a fatal outcome will be avoided.

Continuous education of nurses and technicians in Emergency Medicine includes a set of educational activities that serve to maintain, develop, or increase knowledge, skills, and professional achievements by participating in professional and scientific gatherings, seminars, courses, and other programs. Research clearly shows that continuous education has a great impact on the health system and the organizational structure in general. This is done for aiming to organization and quality of health services as well as interpersonal relations at all hierarchical levels in the management system of health institutions, at all levels of health care. It should be planned, fundamental, and thematically implemented. To include weekly, monthly, and annual activities, all for better work results. In addition to a good knowledge of algorithms and protocols when dealing with emergencies, time is an important link in the care chain, as is the standardization of work and equipment. Nurses and technicians in Emergency Medicine have a clear and very important role, so this is another reason to increase work safety through continuous education. In Great Britain, the nurse and the technician are the team leaders in emergency care. Nurses and technicians should be aware of the situation and monitor other team members, coordinate work and issue clear, short instructions, make decisions, and other team members communicate because things are not taken for granted in Emergency Medicine. In addition to technical skills, it is very important to work on non-technical skills where communication plays an important role. The development of Emergency Medicine is directly related to the technological progress of society, so continuous education in Emergency Medicine requires, in addition to mastering theoretical knowledge, mastery of many manual skills as well as handling of the equipment used.

The chain of survival is only as strong as the weakest link. The human factor is a link that must be worked on and continuously educated in both technical and non-technical skills. It is necessary to work on the plan and implementation of education, all in favor of raising the quality of the services we provide.