



Perspektive medicinskih sestara i zdravstvenih tehničara u Republici Srbiji

Perspectives of Nurses and Health Technicians in the Republic of Serbia

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Apstrakt

Otkada postoji čovek, postoji i potreba da se on leči i neguje kada je bolestan. Mnogobrojna ratovanja i epidemije zahtevale su brigu, negu i lečenje bolesnih i ranjenih. Prvi tragovi o medicini potiču još iz Vavilona, a njen dalji razvoj i specifičnosti teku kroz razne kulture i civilizacije, tako da nam je danas poznato da se medicina razvijala još u staroj Indiji i Kini, u antičkoj Grčkoj i u starom Rimu. Drugim hatišerifom Visoke porte iz 1830. godine Srbiji je dato pravo unutrašnje uprave, što je obuhvatilo i pravo osnivanja bolnica.

Osnivanje medicinskih škola prvi put se pominje 1835. godine u aktu Osobite dužnosti Popečiteljstva unutreni dela, koji je donet na osnovu Sretenjskog ustava od 3. februara (po starom kalendaru) iste godine. Dužnosti Popečiteljstva su propisane na sledeći način: paziti na zdravlje naroda, podići toga radi i izdržavati kako u zemlji, tako i po granicama nužna tome zavedenija i bolnice, da se toga ne bi kuga ili druge prilepčive bolesti u zemlju uvukle. Spisati uredbu, kako će se mrtvac pregledati, i povraćati u život polumrtvi, gde li će se pravi umrli zakopavati, i kakvi grobovi za njih da se grade. Zavesti škole za hirurge i babice, marvene lekare i apotekare. Starati se, da se podignu opštepolzna zdanija za pomoći bolnim.

Preteča zvaničnom obrazovanju medicinskih sestara bili su kursevi koje je 1876. godine organizovao Glavni odbor Srpskog društva Crvenog krsta. Odbor im je uputio javni poziv za praktični kurs sa teorijskim predavanjima kojima su rukovodili lekari, članovi Glavnog odbora Srpskog društva Crvenog krsta. Ovaj kurs je završilo 109 bolničara i bolničarki i svi su raspoređeni po bolnicama u Srbiji.

Obrazovanje medicinskih sestara danas je u okviru strukovnih i akademskih studija. Svi programi osnovnih studija su šestosemestralni. Nakon osnovnih, sestrama su na raspoloženju i master studije sestrinstva, kako strukovni master, tako i akademski. Još uvek ne postoje doktorske studije sestrinstva, ali sve strukovne asocijacije i strukovna udruženja rade na inicijativi da se krene i sa najvišim stepenom studiranja kod medicinskih sestara.

Abstract

Ever since a human has existed, there has been a need to treat and care for them when they are sick. Numerous wars and epidemics required the care, nursing, and treatment of the sick and wounded. The first traces of medicine come from Babylon, and its further development and specifics flow through various cultures and civilizations so that today we know that medicine was developed in ancient India and China, in ancient Greece, and in ancient Rome. From 1830, Serbia has had the right of internal administration, which included the right to establish hospitals.

The establishment of medical schools was mentioned for the first time in 1835 in the act of the "Osobite dužnosti Popečiteljstva unutreni dela", the act, which was adopted on the basis of the Constitution of Sretenje dated February 3 (according to the old calendar) of the same year. These duties are prescribed as follows: to look after the health of the people, for this purpose, to build and support both in the country and on the borders the necessary hospitals so that the plague or other contagious diseases do not creep into the country. Write a decree, about how the dead will be examined, and the half-dead will be brought back to life, where the real dead will be buried, and what kind of graves will be built for them. Establish schools for surgeons and midwives, medical doctors and pharmacists. To make sure that public buildings are constructed to help the sick.

The forerunner to the official education of nurses were the courses organized by the Main Board of the Serbian Red Cross Society in 1876. The board issued a public invitation to them for a practical course with theoretical lectures led by doctors, and members of the Main Board of the Serbian Red Cross Society. This course was completed by 109 male and female paramedics, all of whom were assigned to hospitals in Serbia.

Nursing education today is within vocational and academic studies. All undergraduate programs are six-semester. After the basic ones, nurses are also offered master's degrees in nursing, both vocational and academic. There are still no doctoral studies in nursing, but all professional associations and professional associations are working on the initiative to start with the highest degree of study in nursing.

