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Ocena korzyści wynikających z funkcjonowania zespołu terapeutycznego na podstawie porównania wybranych placówek medycznych w Warszawie

Streszczenie po angielsku

Background/aims:

Many international organizations including WHO recognize interdisciplinary care to be the most proper medical care model of the 21st century. Interdisciplinary team can be defined as a group of people with a common goal which they consciously strive to achieve during their daily work activities.

The aim of the study was to examine benefits of interdisciplinary teams for both patients and health care professionals..

Material and methods:

Over 1000 people working in 6 Warsaw hospitals (both pediatric and adult) took part in this study. The study sites included departments of neurosurgery: surgery and gastroenterology; anesthesiology; and oncology. answers were obtained from 493 respondents. Three different research tools were used to collect the data: (1) a survey questionnaire consisting of 29 questions (developed by the author for the purpose of the study), (2) ATHCT questionnaire, and (3) T-TAQ questionnaire. The return rate was 49.3% (493 questionnaires) Data was analyzed using Excel 2013 and SPSS v.13 software's.

Results: Thirty nine percent of the respondents were not familiar with a successfully operating interdisciplinary team, however, nearly 80% of them have previously heard of this concept.. The survey revealed many benefits of an interdisciplinary team. Better work stability (indicated by 58.5% of respondents), as well improvement in work comfort (68%) were reported by the participants. The belief that interdisciplinary teams improve collaboration within a team, and therefore enhance work prestige and the image of health care professionals— was supported by 61.2% of the surveyed persons. According to 79.5% of the respondents all of he above benefits were believed to increase the sense of safety at work, , and improve the qualifications of health care professionals(65.7%)). Moreover, according to 72.8% of the respondents, working in interdisciplinary team provided basics for acquiring new experiences ,and due to 61.1% of the respondents it improved prestige of the profession. Seventy four percent of the study

participants claimed that the quality of work and therefore the improvement of health services were also important benefits of interdisciplinary work. What is more, according to the participants, the improved quality was associated with increased comfort of hospitalization - 82.5%, shorter time to diagnosis - 66.3% (what is associated with shorter hospitalization - 66.9%), improvement in mental comfort - 77.1%, faster convalescence - 71.3 %, and better respecting patient's rights - 68.1%.

Conclusion:

The lack of knowledge or skills of health care professionals, which determines whether they are familiar with the interdisciplinary team concept is alarming. It was in fact indicated only by 22.5% of the surveyed group. Medical and nursing staff could properly indicate the purpose of interdisciplinary team as being beneficial to the patient (70.7%) The staff could also indicate who should be the leader of the interdisciplinary team. According to 51.9% of respondents, the leader should be chosen each time depending on the goal the team wants to achieve. There should be an ongoing discussion between the academic community and the government representatives which could lead to adjustment of the education system in the medical and non-medical areas. Only 17% of the respondents were able to show that they encountered the properly operating interdisciplinary team during their studies. Interprofessional approach to patients' care enables better understanding of patients and their legal guardians helps in mapping out comprehensive therapeutic plans, and increases the sense of security of patients and staff. Moreover due to a better teamwork, patients can gain a sense of improvement of their health, what in turn can positively affect health care outcomes.

Keywords: interdisciplinary team, T-TAQ, ATHCT, patient, benefits