

OBRAZOVANJE MEDICINSKIH SESTARA I TEHNIČARA U BOSNI I HERCEGOVINI

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Procjena Međunarodnog vijeća medicinskih sestara-tehničara (ICN-a) jeste da će globalno do 2030. godine nedostajati više od 13 miliona medicinskih sestara. Svjetska zdravstvena organizacija ukazuje na važnost ulaganja u obrazovanje medicinskih sestara, te jačanja i prepoznavanja sestrinske uloge u zdravstvenom sistemu. S pravom se može reći da je sestrinstvo moralna, praktična, komunikativna i kreativna profesija, te da se to ime mora braniti samo kvalitetnim radom, kontinuiranim učenjem i ljubavlju prema čovjeku i profesiji na dobrobit korisnika zdravstvene zaštite. Nova uloga koju je sestrama dala Svjetska zdravstvena organizacija zahtijeva veće znanje i veći stepen obrazovanja, što se postavilo kao zadatak pred svaku zemlju. Obrazovanje za sestrinsku profesiju kontinuirano traje (srednjoškolsko obrazovanje, akademski nivo obrazovanja – fakultet, master studije i doktorske studije). Naime, nekad su sestrinske vještine bile vrlo jednostavne i malobrojne, kao npr: namještanje bolesničkih kreveta, promjena položaja bolesnika, čišćenje bolesničkih soba. Danas se u opisu kompetencija i vještina medicinskih sestara i tehničara nalaze brojne, složene vještine poput kliničkog zaključivanja, primjene prakse utemeljene na dokazima, interdisciplinarne saradnje i timskog rada. Put kojim je išlo sestrinstvo godinama je bio "trnovit". Moderno sestrinstvo zahtijeva edukaciju kao prioritet u profesionalnom životu medicinske sestre. Edukacija sestara se ne može svesti samo na usvajanje ljekarskih naloga i smjernica. Uspješnost medicinske sestre ne zavisi samo o njenoj humanosti i sposobnosti savladavanja savremene tehnologije, nego i o trajnoj/kontinuiranoj edukaciji u prvom redu kroz formalno obrazovanje. Sestrinstvo nije samo profesija, sestrinstvo je praksa, teorija, ali i nauka. Poznavanje savremene koncepcije sestrinskog rada daje sestrama priliku da u dostignuća medicine primijene najnovije modele zdravstvene njege. Zato su potrebni elementi koji definišu zdravstvenu njegu kao djelatnost u sistemu zdravstvene zaštite: djelokrug rada, metode rada, standardi, kriterijumi i normativi što sve zajedno vodi ka unapređenju kvaliteta zdravstvene njege, a može se naučiti samo tokom obrazovanja. Zato je pored obrazovne, bitna i naučna djelatnost. Moderno sestrinstvo favorizuje edukaciju kao prioritet u profesionalnom životu medicinskih sestara. Na osnovu svih pomenutih činjenica, može se reći da je visoko obrazovanje medicinskih sestara prioritet širom svijeta, pa i u Bosni i Hercegovini. Medicinske sestre i tehničari specifična su profesija kada je obrazovanje u pitanju. Osim što imaju obavezu trajnog usavršavanja, činjenica je da ne poznaju dobnu granicu kada je u pitanju nastavak formalnog akademskog obrazovanja. Pružanje kvalitetnih sestrinskih usluga zahtijeva obrazovane i kompetentne medicinske sestre. To se može postići jačanjem obrazovnih sistema u Bosni i Hercegovini. Prilagođavanje formalnog obrazovanja novim potrebama zdravstvenih sistema je od suštinskog značaja za poboljšanje kvaliteta zdravstvenih usluga. Medicinske sestre zauzimaju ključno mjesto u pružanju zdravstvene njege i imaju potencijal da značajno doprinesu poboljšanju zdravstvenog sistema stanovništva BiH. Odgovornost budućih medicinskih sestara i tehničara u budućem profesionalnom radu je velika, posebno zbog činjenice da se djelatnost zdravstvene njege u svijetu razvija, tako da se u središte svih sestrinskih aktivnosti postavlja čovjek i zdravlje umjesto bolesti.

Ključne riječi: medicinske sestre, obrazovanje, zdravstvena njega, kvalitetne usluge

EDUCATION OF NURSES AND TECHNICIANS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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The International Council of Nurses-Technicians (ICN) estimates that more than 13 million nurses will be missing globally by 2030. The World Health Organization points out the importance of investing in the education of nurses, and strengthening and recognizing the nursing role in the health system. It can rightly be said that nursing is a moral, practical, communicative and creative profession, and that this name must be defended only by quality work, continuous learning and love for man and profession for the benefit of health care users. A new role which is sisters gave World health organization requires the evening knowledge i bigger degree education, which was set as assignment in front of every country. Education for the nursing profession lasts continuously (secondary education, academic level of education - faculty, master studies and doctoral studies). Namely, nursing skills used to be very simple and few, setting sick beds, change position patients , cleaning sick rooms. Today in the description of competencies and skill medical sisters and technician finds numerous, complex skills like clinical conclusions applications practice grounded on the evidence, interdisciplinary cooperation and team work. The way it went sisterhood he was "thorny" for years. Modern sisterhood requires education like a priority in the professional life of a nurse. Education of nurses is not possible consciousness only on the adoption medical task and guideline. Success medical sisters do not depend only on her humanity i abilities mastering modern technology, than and on permanent / continuous education primarily through formal education. Nursing is not just a profession, nursing is a practice, a theory, but also a science. Knowledge of the modern concept of nursing work gives nurses the opportunity to apply the latest models of health care in the achievements of medicine. Therefore, elements are needed that define health care as an activity in the health care system: scope of work, methods of work, standards, criteria and norms, which all together lead to improvement quality health care , and can be learned only during the education . That is why, in addition to education, scientific activity is also important. Modern nursing favors education as a priority in the professional life of nurses. Based on of all mentioned fact, it may be said that it is high education medical sisters priority across world, even in Bosnia i Herzegovina . Nurses and technicians are a specific profession when it comes to education. In addition to the obligation of continuous training, the fact is that they do not know the age limit when it comes to continuing formal academic education. Providing quality nursing services requires educated and competent nurses. This can be achieved by strengthening education systems in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Adapting formal education to the new needs of health systems is essential for improvement quality health service. Nurses play a key role in providing health care and have potential yes significantly contribute improvement health system population BIH. Responsibility of the future medical sisters i the technician's future professional work is great, especially due to the fact that the healthcare business is in the world developed, so to be in the center of all nursing activities sets man and health instead of disease.

Key words: nurses, education, health care, quality services