SFZ-P7 STAVOVI I ISKUSTVA FARMACEUTA O INTERPROFESIONALNOJ SARADNJI SA LEKARIMA

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Interprofesionalne timove čine zdravstveni profesionalci različitih profesija koji ravnopravno sarađuju, uz aktivno uključivanje pacijenata u donošenje odluka, sa ciljem unapređenja zdravstvenih ishoda.

Cilj rada bio je ispitivanje stavova i iskustava farmaceuta zaposlenih u apotekama na primarnom nivou zdravstvene zaštite o interprofesionalnoj saradnji sa lekarima.

Istraživanje je sprovedeno primenom namenski kreiranog upitnika za prikupljanje podataka o stavovima i iskustvima farmaceuta u kontekstu interprofesionalne saradnje sa lekarima. Upitnik je obuhvatao pitanja o socio-demografskim karakteristikama ispitanika, intraprofesionalnoj saradnji unutar apoteke i interprofesionalnoj saradnji između farmaceuta i lekara. Nakon prikupljanja i tabelarnog prikaza podataka, statistička analiza izvršena je u programu SPSS verzija 27.0.

U istraživanju je učestvovalo 84 farmaceuta. Većina farmaceuta najčešće sarađuje sa lekarima opšte prakse (59,5%), prvenstveno u vezi sa proverom ispravnosti propisane terapije (55,0%), ali ređe od jednom mesečno (42,9%). Komunikaciju sa lekarima 44,0% ispitanika ne smatra jasnom i efikasnom, a saradnju najčešće iniciraju farmaceuti (76,2%). Iako se 40,5% ispitanika u potpunosti slaže da je saradnja sa lekarima ključna za kvalitetnu zdravstvenu zaštitu, samo 6% smatra da ih lekari uključuju u rešavanje problema povezanih sa farmakoterapijom, pritom 70,2% farmaceuta navodi da postoji profesionalna hijerarhija. Većina farmaceuta navodi da tokom studija nije imala priliku da razvija veštine interprofesionalne saradnje (58,3%) i smatra da bi interprofesionalnu saradnju trebalo više razvijati i podsticati tokom studija (78,5%).

Rezultati ukazuju na značaj unapređenja interprofesionalne saradnje, kao i na potrebu za većim uključivanjem interprofesionalnog obrazovanja u studijske programe zdravstvenih profesija, radi razvoja komunikacionih i timskih kompetencija neophodnih za obezbeđenje integrisane zdravstvene zaštite.

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SFZ-P7 PHARMACISTS' ATTITUDES AND EXPERIENCES REGARDING INTERPROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION WITH PHYSICIANS

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Interprofessional teams include healthcare professionals from different disciplines who collaborate as equal partners, with active patients involvement in decision-making to improve health outcomes.

The aim of the study was to examine attitudes and experiences of pharmacists working in primary healthcare regarding interprofessional collaboration with physicians.

A purpose-designed questionnaire was used to assess pharmacists' attitudes and experiences related to interprofessional collaboration with physicians. The questionnaire included items on sociodemographic characteristics, intraprofessional collaboration within pharmacies, and interprofessional collaboration between pharmacists and physicians. Data were analyzed using SPSS version 27.0.

A total of 84 pharmacists participated. Most respondents collaborated primarily with general practitioners (59.5%), mainly to verify prescribed therapy (55.0%), although such collaboration occurred less than once a month for 42.9% of participants. Communication with physicians was not considered clear and effective by 44.0% of respondents, while pharmacists most often initiated collaboration (76.2%). Although 40.5% strongly agreed that collaboration with physicians is essential for high-quality healthcare, only 6.0% believed that physicians include them in resolving pharmacotherapy-related problems. Furthermore, 70.2% reported the existence of a professional hierarchy. Most pharmacists stated that they had not opportunities to develop interprofessional collaboration skills during their studies (58.3%) and believed that such competencies should be promoted more extensively in healthcare education (78.5%).

The findings emphasize the need to strengthen interprofessional collaboration and increase the integration of interprofessional education into healthcare curricula to improve communication, teamwork, and healthcare quality.

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