mgr Piotr Gumowski

Znajomość zaawansowanych czynności resuscytacyjnych wśród lekarzy rodzinnych

Knowledge of advanced resuscitation among general practitioners

Rozprawa doktorska na stopień doktora
w dziedzinie nauk medycznych i nauk o zdrowiu
w dyscyplinie nauki o zdrowiu
przedkładana Radzie Dyscypliny Nauk o Zdrowiu
Warszawskiego Uniwersytetu Medycznego

Promotor: Prof. dr hab. n. med. i n. o zdr. Robert Gałązkowski

Summary

The doctoral dissertation deals with the subject of knowledge of advanced life support among physicians specializing in the field of family medicine. It presents the characteristics of health care in Poland, the characteristics and process of medical specialization in the field of family medicine, as well as historical facts on issues such as medicine and resuscitation. In addition, the steps of resuscitation as well as the reversible causes of sudden cardiac arrest are presented and discussed in a textbook manner, based on the latest available medical knowledge.

As part of the doctoral dissertation, an analysis of the discussed topic was carried out, which was deepened by questionnaire research. The form of the study was determined by the epidemiological situation of COVID-19 in the country.

Taking up the research problem is a result of the author's professional experience, which is intertwined with the analysis of the number of cardiac arrests in clinics providing health services in the field of family medicine presented in the paper. Another factor determining the subject matter was the amendment to the act on the profession of doctor and dentist, which introduces changes in medical specialization programs (including in particular specialization in family medicine), deleting the obligatory theoretical and practical course in emergency medical services.

As part of the study, respondents associated with the health care system were asked questions about their knowledge of advanced life support and questions about training in emergency medical services - advanced life support and other emergencies - using high-fidelity medical simulation. 832 people participated in the study. From the conducted research, it should be concluded that the above statutory amendment has a negative effect in the form of the doctor's failure to prepare the doctor for a situation in which he will have to undertake advanced resuscitation activities independently, to the full extent, along with finding and eliminating possible reversible causes of sudden cardiac arrest.

As part of the research work carried out and the analysis of the available literature and statistical sources, countermeasures were identified that should be introduced to minimize the risk of a patient's life in the event of a sudden cardiac arrest before providing him with qualified assistance. These include, among others: the implementation of appropriate periodic training, relieving the emergency units, or the reorganization of the

health service and the introduction of mandatory training or scientific courses in the field of advanced resuscitation activities.

The thesis was concluded with a discussion of the results of own research, as well as a summary of the whole dissertation in the form of discussions and conclusions drawn.