

## Kratek opis usposabljanja mladega raziskovalca (*Short description of the Young Researcher's training*)

1. Raziskovalna organizacija (*Research organisation*):

Medicinska fakulteta, Katedra za družinsko medicino

2. Ime, priimek in elektronski naslov mentorja (*Mentor's name, surname and email*):

Danica Rotar Pavlič danica.rotar@gmail.com

3. Šifra in naziv raziskovalnega področja (*Research field*):

3.08 Javno zdravje

4. Kratek opis usposabljanja mladega raziskovalca (*Short description of the Young Researcher's training*):

Navedite tudi morebitne druge zahteve, vezane na usposabljanje mladega raziskovalca (npr. znanje tujih jezikov, izkušnje z laboratorijskim delom, potrebne licence za usposabljanje...).

*slo:*

Primarna zdravstvena oskrba (PZO) predstavlja in pomeni prvi stik med bolniki in zdravstvenim sistemom ter je v večini držav prva izbira za vstop v zdravstveni sistem. PZO je bila objavljena leta 1978 v deklaraciji Svetovne zdravstvene organizacije, ki navaja, da je PZO ključna vrsta zdravstvene oskrbe, ki je splošno dosegljiva posameznikom in družinam v skupnosti, s stroški kot si jih skupnost in država lahko privoščita. Mladi raziskovalec se bo usposobil za vrednotenje različnih kazalnikov za primarno zdravstveno raven na treh področjih zdravstvene oskrbe: struktura/pogoji, postopki/procesi in izidi, zatem ocena elementov kakovosti glede splošnih značilnosti (enakost, dostopnost, prijaznost do uporabnika storitev in učinkovitost) oz. posebnih značilnosti (neprekinjenost oskrbe, usklajevanje in povezovanje, obseg storitev in usmerjenost v skupnost). Pri tem bo vrednotil tudi psihosocialne dejavnike obravnave. Spoznal bo različne načine odločanja na primarnem nivoju. Zavedal se bo pomena odločanja, ki temelji na dokazih. Znal bo postaviti raziskovalno vprašanje. Znal bo poiskati in vrednotiti kakovost znanstvenih virov. Znal bo pravilno uporabljati smernice in priporočila v vsakodnevni klinični praksi. Zavedal se bo razlik med statistično pomembnostjo in klinično pomembnostjo statistično ugotovljenih razlik.

Kandidat mora izpolnjevati pogoj znanja angleškega tujega jezika in diplomo medicinske fakultete, ali kvalifikacijo diplomiranega psihologa ali diplomiranega sociologa.

*eng:*

Primary health care (PHC) represents the first contact between patients and the health system and is in most countries the first choice to enter the health system. Definition of PHC was published in 1978 in a declaration by the World Health Organization stating that PHC is a key type of health care that is generally available to individuals and families in the community, at a cost that the community and the state can afford. The young researcher will be trained to evaluate various indicators for the primary health care level in three areas of health care:

structure / conditions, procedures / processes and outcomes, then assess the quality elements in terms of general characteristics (equality, accessibility, user friendliness and efficiency). specific characteristics (continuity of supply, coordination and integration, scope of services and community orientation). In doing so, he will also evaluate the psychosocial factors of treatment. He will learn about different ways of making decisions at the primary level. He will be aware of the importance of evidence-based decision making. He will be able to ask a research question. He will be able to find and evaluate the quality of scientific resources. He will be able to correctly apply guidelines and recommendations in everyday clinical practice. He will be aware of the differences between statistical significance and the clinical significance of statistically determined differences.

The candidate must meet the requirement of knowledge of an English language and have a degree from a medical school, or the qualification of a graduate psychologist or a graduate sociologist.