

The Role of the Health Practitioner in Providing Beneficiaries with Health Services According to Quality Standards

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Abstract

The study aimed to know the role of the health practitioner in providing health services to patients in accordance with quality standards through the health services provided and to know the patients' attitudes and reviews regarding their performance in ensuring the provision of high-quality health services. The survey was conducted via Google Drive, and 600 questionnaires were distributed, including only 580 questionnaires (from 25-55 years old) to men and women in the Holy City of Mecca and Madina. This study concluded that the role of the health practitioner in providing health services is a quality standard according to the participants' opinions, where the percentage of "yes" reached 92%, while the rest of the participants answered "no." At a rate of 8%.

Keywords: The role, of the health practitioner, in providing beneficiaries, with health services, according to quality standards.

Nursing (health practitioner) is a function in the healthcare section that concentrate on caring for individuals and families so that they can yet

reach or militate for optimal health and quality of life (3). (health practitioner) Nurses can be distinct from other healthcare providers such as

the health practitioner by their path to patient care, training, and field of work. Nurses practice in many specialties and vary in their power and capacity to give prescriptions. Female nurses make up the largest complex of most healthcare settings (4)(5). There is proof of a leak of competent nurses worldwide (6). Nursing (health practitioners) cooperate with other healthcare providers such as physicians, nurse practitioners, physical therapists, and even psychologists. Unlike nurse practitioners, nurses typically cannot record drugs in the United States. Nurse practitioners are nurses who have a postgraduate degree in nursing. They operate independently in a variety of locations in the United States. Since the post-war period, nursing has undergone a process of diversification towards advanced, specialized credentials, and many of the regulations, requirements, and roles of nursing providers are changing (7)(8). In addition to providing care and support, the nursing profession aims to educate the public and promote health (9). Quality does not come automatically, it requires planning, and it can be clearly identified as a clear priority in UHC, along with accessibility, coverage, and financial protection. This report shows that integrating quality into health systems is possible if some steps are followed and some principles are applied. These basics; are transparency, protection of the individual, measurement, and creation of information, investment in the workforce, and investment in the workforce, all supported by leadership and a supportive culture. And with these basics in place, they can implement proven quality assurance and sustainability interventions and practices such as hand hygiene, treatment protocols, checklists, education, reporting, and feedback. A skilled, motivated, and adequately supported health workforce is critical. My providers healthcare wants to provide the best possible care for their patients. However; the systems and environments in which they operate are often difficult for this mission; Many countries face significant shortfalls in every amount of the

workforce health and quality. Of course, not all aspects of care should be provided by doctors, nurses, health professionals, and community health workers. Care coordinators and care managers play an important role in delivering high-quality care in the 21st century. It is possible to achieve high quality by utilizing their skills in all boilers of the sanitary production chain (10). The adoption of quality in nursing aims at the quality of nursing services, which benefits the health of the citizen and society, as well as building trust between nursing workers and citizens, taking into account the rights of patients, and ensuring their satisfaction with the nursing service, and adherence to safety and patient safety standards is one of the most important criteria Which is focused on by all accreditation programs for the quality of nursing services (11), and the concept of quality in the environment of the health organization differs according to the different groups of people working in it and dealing with it, and the view and presentation of each of them to the meaning of quality and his personal concept of it. It is understood by all the human elements that he comes into contact with, directly and indirectly, during his stay in the hospital (12). There have been many definitions of the quality of nursing service, and it has been defined as the response of the nursing staff to the physical, psychological, emotional, social, and spiritual needs of the patients, as it is provided to them in the form of care so that the disease is cured, so that they live a normal life, and both patients and nurses are satisfied. (13). Whereas (14) defined it as any activity or work of benefit that a certain party can provide to another party, or it is a meeting or meeting the expectations of the patient.

Material and Methods:

This study was started in (the holy city of Mecca and Madina in Saudi Arabia), begin writing the research and then recording the questionnaire in March 2024, and the study

ended with data collection in September 2024. The researcher used the descriptive analytical approach that uses a quantitative or qualitative description of the social phenomenon (the role of the health practitioner in providing beneficiaries with health services according to quality standards). The independent variable (the percentage of health services provided by the health practitioner according to quality standards in general) and the dependent variable (the percentage of health services provided to patients according to quality standards in detail), this kind of study is characterized by analysis, reason, objectivity, and reality, as it is concerned with individuals and societies, as it studies the variables and their effects on the health of the individual, society, and consumer, the spread of diseases and their relationship to demographic variables such as age, gender, nationality. Status, occupation (1), And use the Excel 2010 Office suite histogram to arrange the results using: (2). The questionnaire is consisting of 15 questions are closed.

Results and Discussion:

A questionnaire is a remarkable and helpful tool for collecting a huge amount of data, however, researchers were not able to personally interview participants on the online survey, due to social distancing regulations at the time to prevent infection between participants and researchers. the only answered the questionnaire electronically, the questionnaire consists of closed questions of fifteen questions and one opened question. As for the ages of the participants in the questionnaire, they were as follows: 0% from 25-34 years, 30.8% from 35-44 years, 69.2% from 45-55 years. As for the gender of the participants in the questionnaire, the percentage of males was 30.8% compared to females 69.2%. As for the profession, the participants in the questionnaire were as follows: student 0%, causer 0%, retired 0%, government employee (other than the health sector) 92.3%, private sector employee 0%, self-employed

7.7%. the answers of the participants in the questionnaire were as follows: With regard to the first question (did the nurse follow up and monitor your condition, record all information, and manage your health needs until treatment? And the second (Does the nurse enjoy professional ethics by not disclosing information about the patient's illness and providing advice in cooperation with doctors. And the third (Does the nurse communicate your health status correctly to the treating doctor? Everyone answered yes 100% and 0% no. The fourth question is about (Whether is the nurse obligated to inform you about your health status and your family in a manner taking treatment. And the fifth question (Does the nurse record the tests and keep an accurate record of each patient, recording the symptoms before the arrival of the attending physician? The sixth question is (Does the nurse maintain the transmission of information between patients, doctors, and health care providers? The answer was also the same: 92.3% yes and 7.7% no. The seventh question about does the nurse maintain the transmission of information between patients, doctors, and health care providers. The same answer was 92.3% yes, and 7.7% no. The eighth question is, does the nurse fret in your face because of your frequent complaints? 30.8% answered yes and 69.2% answered no. The ninth question is whether the nurse accepts patients and does not get excited about anything that harms him. The answer was 92.3% yes and 7.7% no. As for the tenth question, does the nurse disclose any of your personal or sick secrets to others? The answer was the opposite, 7.7% yes and 92.3% no. The eleventh question is, does the nurse perform all his professional duties such as drawing blood, cleaning, disinfecting, and sterilizing the wound? Everyone answered 100% yes and 0% no. The twelfth question is: Does the nurse suture your wound, clean it, and sterilize you? 76.9% answered yes and 23.1% answered no. The thirteenth question: Does the nurse give you medicine at the specified time, according to the attending physician's orders? All participants

answered 100% yes and 0% no. The fourteenth question was about whether the nurse performs his work according to quality standards. 92.3% answered yes and 7.7% answered no. The last question is: Do you have a question or opinion that you want to direct to the nurse? Most of the answers were about thanking the nurses and praising them. Through the results, we find that all participants appreciate the nursing work and the extent of their estimated effort towards the patients and that they do what is necessary towards their work first and toward the patients to remove their pain and distress and relieve the, In terms of doing their work (follow-up on the patient's condition, the extent to which they enjoy high professional ethics, and the extent to which they describe the patient's condition to the doctors who treat them), all of them reported 100%, while some of the participants stated that the nurse complained about the patients 30.8%, while a high percentage exceeded half (69.2%) were thankful. Patients have their work towards patients. The mood of patients or health practitioners at this time is the reason for this percentage. (Figure no.1)

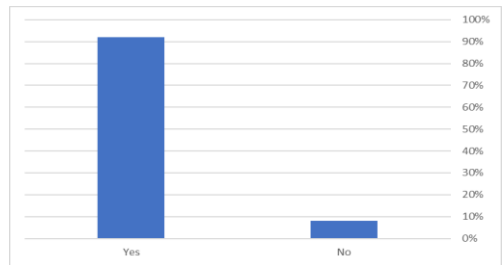


Figure no.1: Attitudes of participants in the questionnaire regarding the performance and work of nurses (health practitioners) for clients and their needs in accordance with quality standards

Conclusion:

Through this study, it was demonstrated that health practitioners are keen to perform their work in accordance with quality standards, and the extent to which they deal with ensuring that patients are provided with health services according to quality standards, and that they do their work to the fullest extent. This is also reflected in the high percentage of satisfaction among participants (residents of Mecca region) to 69%, while patient complaints increased by (31%) according to the opinions and impressions of the participants and participants in the questionnaire.

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