STAVOVI STUDENATA MEDICINE I ZDRAVSTVENE NEGE O OSOBAMA SA INTELEKTUALNOM OMETENOŠĆU – pregled literature

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Sažetak:

Paralelno s procesom deinstitucionalizacije, došlo je do promene paradigme u pristupu osobama sa intelektualnom ometenošću (IO) ističući integraciju ove populacije u zajednicu. Uprkos ovim obećavajućim promenama, osobe sa IO doživljavaju i dalje zabrinjavajuće nivoe diskriminacije u sistemu zdravstvene zaštite. Iz perspektive studenata koji se školuju za stručno medicinsko osoblje, sagledavanje stavova ovih studenata prema pružanju zdravstvenih usluga osobama sa IO, od kritične je važnosti, posebno jer se očekuje da osnovne zdravstvene usluge sve više zadovoljavaju zdravstvene potrebe osoba sa IO. Rad ima za cilj pregled literature kako bi se izdvojili faktori koji utiču na formiranje stavova studenata medicine i zdravstvene nege prema osobama sa IO. Podaci iz literature prikupljeni su korišćenjem PubMed, Medline i Google Scholar baze podataka. Pristupano je besplatnim punim tekstovima na engleskom jeziku i srpskom jeziku. Pretraga literature rađena na osnovu ključnih reči i njihovom kombinacijom: stavovi, studenti medicine, studenti zdravstvene nege, osobe sa intelektualnom ometenošću, zdravstvena zaštita. Na osnovu pregleda rezultata istraživanja moguće je identifikovati niz različitih faktora koji ostvaruju pozitivan ali i negativan uticaj na formiranje stavova studenata medicine i zdravstvene nege prema osobama sa IO. Neki od ovih faktora su: pol, godina studija, prethodno iskustvo o osobama sa IO, prethodno znanje o ovoj populaciji. Podaci iz literature takođe ukazuju na izazove koje studenti prethodno pomenutih disciplina identifikuju kao potencijalne probleme u budućem radu s populacijom osoba sa IO, među kojima se izdvajaju nedovoljne veštine komunikacije sa osobama sa IO, nedostatak vremena, neadekvatna obuka za rad sa osobama sa IO. Razmatranje stavova studenata medicine i zdravstvene nege o osobama sa IO je značajno, s obzirom na to da će njihov stav u velikoj meri oblikovati pristup zdravstvenoj zaštiti za ovu populaciju, pored toga stavovi budućih zdravstvenih radnika mogu biti ključni faktor u stvaranju ili suzbijanju nejednakosti u sistemu zdravstvene zaštite za osobe sa IO.

Ključne reči: stavovi, studenti medicine, studenti zdravstvene nege, osobe sa intelektualnom ometenošću, zdravstvena zaštita

MEDICAL AND NURSING STUDENTS ATTITUDES TOWARD PEOPLE WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES – literature review

Abstract:

Parallel to the process of deinstitutionalization, there has been a shift in the paradigm regarding the approach to individuals with intellectual disabilities (ID), emphasizing the integration of this population into the community. Despite these promising changes, individuals with ID continue to experience alarming levels of discrimination within the healthcare system. From the perspective of students training for medical professions, understanding the attitudes of these students towards providing healthcare services to individuals with ID is critically important, especially as mainstream healthcare services are expected to increasingly meet the healthcare needs of individuals with ID. This paper aims to review the literature to identify factors influencing the formation of medical and nursing students' attitudes towards individuals with ID. Data from the

literature were collected using PubMed, Medline, and Google Scholar databases. Access was granted to full-text articles in English and Serbian languages, while the literature search was based on keywords and their combinations: attitudes, medical students, nursing students, individuals with intellectual disabilities, and healthcare. Based on the review of research results, it is possible to identify a range of different factors that have both positive and negative influences on the formation of medical and nursing students' attitudes toward individuals with ID. Some of these factors include gender, year of study, previous experience with individuals with ID, and prior knowledge about this population. Literature data also indicate challenges that students of the aforementioned disciplines identify as potential issues in future work with the population of individuals with ID, among which inadequate communication skills with individuals with ID, lack of time, and inadequate training for working with individuals with ID stand out. Considering the attitudes of medical and nursing students towards individuals with ID is significant, as their attitudes will largely shape the approach to healthcare for this population. Additionally, the attitudes of future healthcare workers can be a key factor in either perpetuating or addressing inequalities in the healthcare system for individuals with ID.

Keywords: attitudes, medical students, nursing students, individuals with intellectual disabilities, healthcare