

ANNOTATION

dissertation work by Laura Aitzhanovna Sadykova on the topic:
"Organizational and managerial technologies for improving medical care for patients with tuberculosis in modern conditions", presented for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in the specialty 6D110200 - "Public Health"

Relevance of the research topic:

In Kazakhstan, up to 85% of tuberculosis patients are treated for a long time in a hospital setting. This is often unjustified as outpatient TB treatment can be equivalent in most cases. Inpatient TB treatment is not a 100% cure and is not an effective means of preventing the further spread of TB. In turn, inpatient TB treatment in hospitals can facilitate the transmission of nosocomial infection of drug-resistant forms of TB [WHO, 2019; Out of Step EECA, 2017].

Improving health care can be achieved through the introduction of organizational technologies. Such as service integration, patient orientation and psychosocial support for TB patients. Studies by many international authors over the past decades have noted the fact that the most important aspects in improving the delivery of health care to patients with tuberculosis are the integration of services into the general care network and focus on the needs of people in the provision of care. The study of the experience of other countries at all levels shows that the presence of a strong health care system, funding, a strong hospital network is not a guarantee of increasing the effectiveness of tuberculosis treatment [Bassili A. et al, 2013; Jennifer Ho et al, 2017; Qiang Sun, 2012]

In Kazakhstan, a number of studies were carried out, which also showed a positive effect from the use of tuberculosis treatment courses on an outpatient basis and with the use of hospital-substitute types of medical care [Useмбаева SA, 2010; Sakybaeva S.A., 2008]. In addition, there have been studies that have identified the adverse effect of forced hospitalization of patients with tuberculosis, which increases the risk of death [Maimakov TA, 2014].

Thus, preconditions have emerged in Kazakhstan for reforming the anti-tuberculosis service - the introduction of an integrated TB control model. In order to reduce the burden of TB and MDR-TB and following the WHO recommendations, since 2013, the optimization of medical care for TB patients and the expansion of TB treatment in outpatient settings has been carried out, a number of documents and regulatory legal acts have been adopted to reduce the burden of TB in the country [Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On health of the people and the health care system ", State program" Densaulyk "for 2016-2019; "Integrated tuberculosis control" Guidelines, Almaty, 2016]

According to the above model, the use of modern organizational and managerial technologies, the early detection of tuberculosis infection, the social and psychological support of patients with tuberculosis, focused on the needs of

people, has become one of the leading areas and requires special attention from the scientific community and healthcare organizers. All of the above served as the basis for the dissertation research.

The purpose of the dissertation research:

To assess the impact of modern organizational and management technologies on improving the fight against tuberculosis in Kazakhstan.

The object of the study - tuberculosis patients treated in categories I, II (susceptible forms of TB) and medical personnel providing medical care to patients with tuberculosis.

The subject of the research - organizational and managerial technologies, integrated tuberculosis control, models of providing anti-tuberculosis care, focused on the needs of people.

Research objectives:

1. Give a comprehensive integrated assessment of the epidemiological situation of tuberculosis in the context of the regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2. To evaluate the outcomes of treatment outcomes for patients with susceptible forms of TB in outpatient and inpatient settings;

3. Analyze the budgetary impact of the innovative Xpert MBT / RIF rapid TB diagnostic method;

4. To study the attitude of medical personnel to the introduction of organizational and managerial technologies (integrated tuberculosis control) in Kazakhstan;

5. To develop ways of improvement and recommendations for improving the provision of medical care to patients with tuberculosis.

Scientific novelty:

1. A comprehensive integrated assessment of the epidemiological situation and TB services in the Republic of Kazakhstan from 2007-2019 has been given;

2. It was found that there was no significant difference between the type of care in patients with susceptible forms of TB in terms of treatment outcomes, which allows continuing the use of outpatient TB treatment for this category of people;

3. An economic analysis of the impact on the budget of the use of accelerated methods of TB diagnostics Xpert MBT / RIF was carried out, which proved the financial savings of the budget due to the early prescription of anti-TB treatment and the reduction of the cost of maintaining a TB patient in the hospital.

4. The proposed integrated model of tuberculosis care contains components of a supportive environment (mobile groups, social services, families and communities), an obligatory component focused on the needs of people.

Provisions for Defense:

1. The stages of development of anti-tuberculosis services have led to the justified introduction of integrated TB control and approaches focused on the needs of people in the organization of medical care for TB patients in Kazakhstan.

2. The introduction of integrated control has shown good outcomes of treatment outcomes in patients with PF TB in an outpatient setting. Outpatient care in 83% of cases led to a successful outcome, in contrast to inpatient (72%), mostly in women, young people living in rural areas, socially adapted, with fewer risk factors.

3. Application of accelerated methods of TB diagnosis Xpert MTB / RIF can reduce the cost of inpatient maintenance of patients due to the early appointment of adequate anti-TB treatment.

4. Continuing integrated TB control requires staff training, expanding the communication skills of PHC staff, revising financial incentives for health workers and reallocating funds from inpatient treatment to early TB diagnosis and people-centered approaches (social and psychological assistance).

The practical significance of the results obtained

1. A model for improving integrated tuberculosis control for regional services, focused on the needs of people, is proposed;
2. A model for financing regional TB services has been proposed;
3. Recommendations have been developed for regional TB services to improve the provision of outpatient care for TB patients.

Personal contribution of the doctoral student:

Participated in the work on the Guidelines for the Integrated Control of Tuberculosis (Almaty, 2016) and the Guidelines for the Management of Persistent and Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis Cases in the Republic of Kazakhstan (Almaty, 2019)

Approbation of dissertation results:

1. International Conference on Integrated Tuberculosis Control, Almaty, Kazakhstan, September 26-27, 2016 Report on the topic: "The current state of the introduction of rapid diagnostic methods Xpert MTB / RIF in Kazakhstan. Accessibility and Economic Feasibility Issues "

2. Republican conference with international participation "Implementation of the WHO recommendations for improving the management of MDR-TB and XDR-TB in the Republic of Kazakhstan" (24 - 25 Aug. 2017) Report on the topic: "Implementation of the National TB and DR-TB control program In Kazakhstan. Updated version of the Order of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan on TB and DR-TB ”.

3. International Scientific and Practical Conference "Akanov Readings: Topical Issues of Medicine and Healthcare ", April 19-20, 2018 Report on the topic: " Comparative characteristics of the use of medical care for patients with sensitive forms of tuberculosis in Kazakhstan "

4. International conference "New approaches to the elimination of the tuberculosis epidemic" dedicated to the 85th anniversary of the NSCF MH RK, April 26-27, 2018. Report on the topic: "Major achievements in reforming the TB service in 2015-2018."

Publications:

Based on the materials of the dissertation, 20 scientific works were published, including 7 articles in journals recommended by the Committee for Control in Education and Science of the MES RK (KKSON MES RK); 10 abstracts in conference proceedings, including 4 in foreign conferences; 3 articles in foreign journals, of which 1 in the journal "MEDICINE" (Baltimore, USA), included in the peer-reviewed publications of the Web of Science ((IF=1,889; Q3) and Scopus (84 pr)), 2 articles included in Google Scholar and e-Library.ru.

Volume and structure of the thesis:

The dissertation consists of an introduction, a literature review, 6 chapters of his own research, conclusions, conclusions and recommendations. The volume of the thesis is 110 pages, 13 tables and 33 figures. Analyzed 146 sources, including 88 foreign and 58 domestic literature.