

ABSTRAKT

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TEMA:

Komunikimi me pacientet dhe familjaret e tyre. Dilemat etike

Objektivi: Promovimi i vlerave te tilla si Dinjiteti, Angazhimi, Permirosimi i kualifikimit, Integriteti, dhe Bashkepunimi.

Ne praktiken e perditshme psikiatrike problemet etike jane te shpeshta e te shumellojshme. Detyra themelore e çdo mjeku, në shërbim të individit dhe të shëndetit publik, është mbrojtja e jetës, e shëndetit fizik e mendor të njeriut dhe lehtësimi i vuajtjeve të tij. Komunikimi me pacientin eshte pika kyce ku merret informacioni per shqetesimet e momentit, historise psikiatrike si dhe trajtimet e meparshme. Krijimi i nje maredhenie te shendetshme empathike eshte nje process i veshtire qe kerkon perkujdesje, aftesi te mira komunikuese, cilesi njerezore e profesionale te rendesishme, ne menyre qe pacienti te ndjehet komodNdodh qe komunikimi me ta eshte tejet i veshtire per shume arsye. Faktorët që ndikojnë negativisht në të kuptuarin e informacionit janë: mosha, gjuha, natyra e sëmundjes, niveli social-ekonomik, shkalla e afinitetit me pacientin, prognoza e sëmundjes, koha në dispozicion gjatë bisedës, etj Gjate komunikimit lindin veshtiresi te ndryshme te cilat deshiroj ti diskutoj ne kete punim.

Metodologjia: Studime dhe krahasime me literaturen bashkekohore.

Konkluzion: Problematika te rendesishme me te cilat ne duhet te perballemi jane, konfidencialiteti, stigma qe i shoqeron keta paciente dhe familjaret e tyre, problemet e shendetit mendor qe mund te jene prezente tek pjestaret e familjes, problematikat e renda sociale, veshtiresite qe hasim ne trajtimin ambulator te ketyre te semureve. Evidentohen specifika social-kulturore jane shkaqet kryesore te problematikes etike qe sjellin per pasoje dilema te cilat shtrohen per zgjidhje.

Fjale kyce: Komunikim, Empati, Promovimi I vlerave

ABSTRACT

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SUBJECT:

Communication with the patient and their family. Ethical dilemmas

Objective: Promoting values such as dignity, commitment, improvement of qualification, integrity, and cooperation.

Every day in the practice of psychiatric, ethical problems are frequent and varied. The basic duty of every doctor in the service of individual and public health is the protection of life, physical and mental health of human suffering and its relief. Communication with the patient is the focal point where information taken for the concerns of the moment, psychiatric history and previous treatments. Creating a empathic healthy relationships is a difficult process that requires care, good communicating skills, humanitarian and professional qualities, so that the patient feels comfortable. It often happens that communication with them is very difficult for many reasons. Factors that negatively affect the understanding of information are: age, language, nature of the disease, socio-economic level of affinity with the patient, the prognosis of the disease, the time available during the conversation, etc. During the communication different difficulties arise that I want to discuss in this paper.

Methodology: Research and comparison with contemporary literature.

Conclusion: The most important issue of which we have to cope with are, confidentiality, stigma that accompanies these patients and their family members, mental health problems that may be present to family members, the problems of serious social difficulties we face outpatient treatment of these patients. Identified social and cultural specificity are the main causes that lead to problematic consequences ethical dilemma that posed for solution.

Key words: Communication, Empathy, Promoting values