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THE ROLE OF SECONDARY MEDICAL STAFF IN THE REHABILITATION PROCESSES OF DISABLED CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

Rehabilitation is a broad set of interventions designed to optimize functioning and reduce disability in individuals with health conditions in interaction with their environment. It consisted of studying the activities of rehabilitation nurses in improving the quality of life of disabled children, developing recommendations aimed at improving the activities of secondary medical workers in rehabilitation processes. The city of Tashkent has the highest number of applications. According to the age indicator, the group of disabled children aged 1 to 4 years made up 49%. The level of satisfaction of parents with the work of the rehabilitation nurse was 83.1 percent. In 15% of cases, it was found that the nurse was not informed about the procedure before the procedure. It was found that the education of the patient's family members is at a low level. The quality and quantity of training manuals created for rehabilitation nursing are insufficient. It requires adaptation of the system of education and training in this field to international standards.

INTRODUCTION

Relevance and necessity of the topic.
Rehabilitation is a broad set of interventions designed to optimize functioning and reduce disability in individuals with health conditions in interaction with their environment [1]. Health conditions can include acute or chronic diseases, disorders, injuries or trauma, but may also include circumstances such as pregnancy, aging, stress, congenital anomalies or genetic predisposition that can limit a person's abilities throughout all stages of life [2]. The need for rehabilitation is far outweighed by the availability of such services, resources and trained personnel, especially in low and middle-income countries (LMICs), which hinders the realization of universal health coverage [3]. The World Health Organization (WHO) Rehabilitation 2030 Call for action describes the need for further prioritization of rehabilitation within health systems at subnational, national and global levels, integrating care into the health sector and strengthening intersectoral links to effectively and efficiently meet population needs [3 ,4].
Around the world, rehabilitation nurses play an important role in the care of children with disabilities. Nurses provide comprehensive care plans tailored to each child's condition, designed to promote maximum function, independence and improve quality of life. By facilitating access to rehabilitation services and collaborating with medical teams, rehabilitation nurses contribute to improved health outcomes and social inclusion of children with disabilities. It has been proven that the number of complications or additional diseases that may arise as a result of the regular rehabilitation programs of the rehabilitation nurse for the care of disabled children, and the prevention of deaths. [9].
The purpose of the study. It consisted of studying the activities of rehabilitation nurses in improving the quality of life of disabled children, developing recommendations aimed at improving the activities of secondary medical workers in rehabilitation processes.
Research object, subject and methods. R in our republic a description of the methods used to study the activities of rehabilitation services of medical institutions serving disabled children, work order, the quality of life of patients, the knowledge, skills, and abilities of nurses, the nursing approach to disease control and its effectiveness.
A total of 4 institutions were selected. Then, in each cluster, a registration of nurses providing rehabilitation services to children with disabilities was carried out. Respondents were surveyed using an individual questionnaire, in addition, a sociological survey was conducted among experts (doctors and senior nurses) and parents

of children to study and evaluate the quality of nursing care provided by nurses in each cluster. Thus, to solve the problems, the research objects were 364 nurses, 196 parents of disabled children and 288 expert questionnaires. A total of 560 people participated in the research.

2020, 55 children with various pathologies were admitted to the Children's National Medical Center, 5 of them (9%) were children with disabilities (Q 00-99). In 2021, the total number of children who applied was 4,949, of which 29.6% were 1,467 children with various disabilities. In 2022, the total number of children who applied for treatment increased to 8,568, and 2,908 children with disabilities (34%) came for treatment. In 2020, the total number of appeals to the Republican Children's Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases named after U.Q. Kurbanov was 1987, and the disability rate was 82%. In 2021, the total number of children who applied was 2965, of which 79.6% were children with various disabilities. In 2022, the total number of children who applied was 3,823, and 84% of children with disabilities came for treatment. In 2020, the total number of appeals of children with disabilities to the Republican Clinical Psychiatric Hospital was 197. In 2021, the total number of appeals of disabled children was 186. In 2022, 216 disabled children came for treatment. The total number of appeals to the National Center for Rehabilitation and Prosthetics of Persons with Disabilities was 89 under the age of 18 , of which 62% were disabled. In 2021, the total number of children applying is 152, of which 69.6% are children with various disabilities. In 2022, the total number of children who applied was 135, and 64% of children with disabilities came for treatment (Fig. 1).

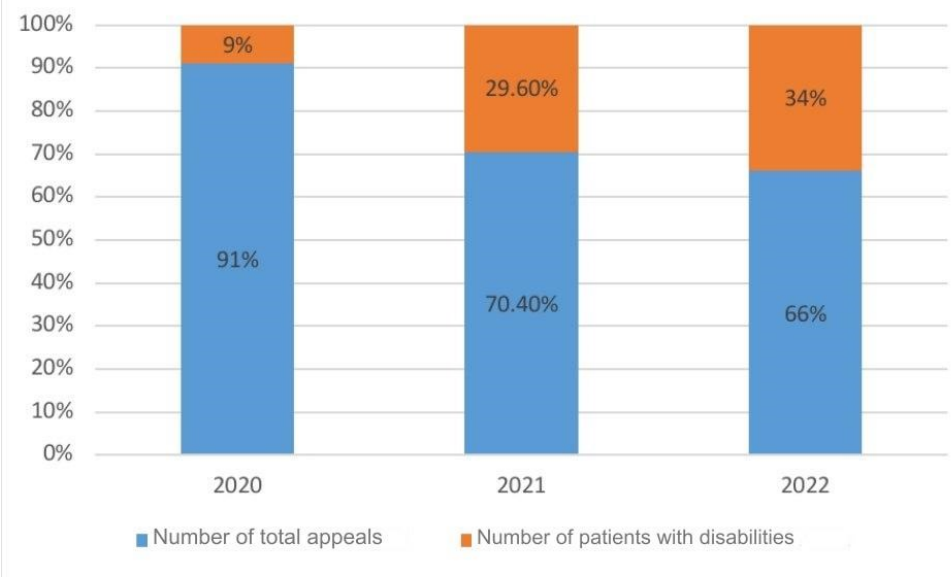

Figure 1. Referrals of sick children to the hospital in percentages

Children aged 1 to 4 years made the highest rate of appeals by age. In particular, 48.6% of 100% in 2021 and 49.7% in 2022 were recorded by 1-4 year olds.

According to gender, boys remained 10-20% higher than girls. For example, boys accounted for 60.3% in 2021 and 56.3% in 2022. Girls made up 39.6% (2021), 43.3% (2022). The number of births in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022 by gender is 482,368 boys and 449,849 girls (52% boys, 48% girls). Taking into account that this statistical situation has been observed for the last 20 years, we can show it as a factor of the higher share of boys with disabilities compared to girls.

If we look at the indicators of children with disabilities who applied for 2021-2022 by territorial location, Tashkent city has the highest indicator in the Republic with 19.7% (2021) and 15.3% (2022), and on the contrary, the lowest indicator is 2.2 in 2021. % was applied from Khorezm region, in 2022 Syrdarya region recorded 2.6%. In relation to patients of the regions, the largest number of those who came for operative treatment (80%) corresponded to Navoi region, on the contrary, the region with the least number of patients who applied for operative treatment (61.8%) was the Republic of Karakalpakstan. The number of applications for conservative treatment was recorded in the Republic of Karakalpakstan with 38.1%, Navoi region with the lowest rate of 20%.

From the information given above, it can be known that there were requests for treatment of children with disabilities from neighboring republics. For example, a total of 77 foreign citizens arrived in 2021, and 242 in 2022. Taking into account that these indicators increase year by year, the demand for nursing medical services also increases and requires constant control of the quality of medical care.

During 2020-2022, the highest rate was recorded in Q20-Q28. Children with congenital malformations of the blood circulation system have a higher rate than other diseases, and in 2021 and 2022, this rate increased by 10%. To find out why the number of children diagnosed with this disease is higher than for other diseases, a survey was conducted from parents about this disease. According to him, 44% of the children were girls and 56% were boys. Tashkent region (12.3%), and Andijan, Kashkadarya, Surkhandrayo (10.4%) regions have the highest indicators in terms of location. During pregnancy, only 39% of mothers had anemia, only 5% had stress, 39% had both anemia and stress, and 17% had no problems. Studies show that folic acid can help reduce the risk of other birth defects, including cleft lip and palate and some heart defects. Therefore, when respondents were asked about this, 47% of them said that they drank, while 53% said that they did not drink. 12.5% of women did not undergo screening during pregnancy. 12% of people suffering from such a disease or hereditary diseases were observed in their offspring . " Have you had Covid -19 during pregnancy ?" 35.3% answered yes, and 64.7% answered no, no pain.

According to parents, their children started treatment and rehabilitation courses less than 1 year ago (58.6%), some of them (28%) have been taking treatment for 2-5 years. 13.2% of those receiving treatment for 6 years or more. When studying the number of visits to the doctor with acute diseases in 1 year, 49.9% of children had acute diseases 1 time in 1 year (Table 1).

Table 1
The number of visits to the doctor with acute diseases during the year

Answers	1 time a year	2-3 times a year	4 times and more	We do not refer to the doctor
P	49.4	18.3	6.1	26.0
m	3.5	2.7	1.7	3.1

6.6% of the patients with chronic disease turn to the doctor 2 or 3 times a year, while 76% of those who answered that they do not turn to the doctor (Table 5).

Table 2
The number of visits to a doctor with a chronic disease during the year

Answers	1 time a year	2-3 times a year	We do not refer to the doctor
P	17.3	6.6	76.0
m	2.7	1.7	3.0

The level of satisfaction of parents with the work of the rehabilitation nurse was 83.1 percent. In 15% of cases, it was found that the nurse was not informed about the procedure before the procedure. It was found that the work of providing instructions, training/teaching to the sick family members on rehabilitation is at a low level.

It was found that the majority of the rehabilitation nurse's working time is spent 319 minutes (66.4%) on carrying out the medical instructions ordered by the doctor. Patients come to the department from ±8:46 a.m., accompanied by a responsible person, a relative (parents) or themselves in wheelchairs to receive rehabilitation treatments prescribed by a rehabilitator doctor. Organizational work includes conferences, meetings organized by the management of the institution (1 time per week) or in some cases transporting patients (10 min-2.0%), service interviews 2.2%, additional work not related to patient care: delivery of documents made 1.6%. Taking lunch time (13:00-14:00) into account, 89% of the observers went to lunch on time, 4% earlier, and 7% later (±11 min.), 12.5% of the total working time took a break. (Table 3).

Table 3
Daily work analysis

No	Types of activities	Average indicator of the distribution of nurse working hours (1 day).		
		minute	%	p
1	Preparation for work	16	3.3	0.013
2	Follow the doctor's instructions	319	66.4	0.01
3	Sanitary-epidemiological works	25	5.2	0.016
4	Work with documents	25	5.2	0.016
5	Organizational work	10	2.0	0.01
6	Service interviews	11	2.2	0.002
7	Additional work not related to patient care	8	1.6	0.029
8	Other works	6	1.2	0.22
9	Breaks at work	60	12.5	0.01
10	Total	480	100	

According to the statistics of the Ministry of Health, the total number of nurses in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2023 was 232,405, and 57.5% of them were unclassified nurses.

Analysis of the results of the UWES-17 scale provided information about the level of work involvement among the respondents. The results of the study show that:

1. Respondents' strength/power result: 73.1%, which is the highest result of all indicators. This dimension indicates a high level of energy, mental stamina and determination to face challenges at work. People who score high on vigor feel motivated and active in their work tasks.

2. Devotion There is variability between the scores of 73.1% of them completely agree with this statement. This shows that dedication at work means strong commitment, loyalty and passion towards one's job or profession.

3. 73.1% of the respondents state that they are fully involved in work tasks or activities, focused and deeply involved. In this, people are so engrossed in their work that they often forget about time and become completely immersed in what they are doing.

The "Nurses' Expert Evaluation Card" specially prepared for the research is a paper questionnaire consisting of 20 questions in the scoring system from 1 to 10, an explanation was made for filling it, and the results were analyzed in the Microsoft Excel program. The highest result in relation to the question "mark with points from - to 10" was 66.6±2.7 percent of respondents who noted 10 points, the number of those who noted 9 points was 29.8±2.7, the

number of those who were 8 points was 3.4±1 ,0 showed the result. Taking into account that the contingent provides services to disabled children, it was determined what level of knowledge they have in this regard. In particular, in the questionnaire, 37.3% and 38.8% of the answers given 10 points on a 10-point system to the questions "Knowledge level of preparing disabled children for laboratory-diagnostic procedures" and "Knowledge level of rehabilitation basics" were received. The question was asked about the level of "nurse involvement in developing patient-centered rehabilitation plans with the physician." According to him, 68 percent of respondents said they were satisfied, 22.2 percent said excellent, and 9.7 percent said they were unsatisfactory.

Changes in mental status before and after rehabilitation guideline-based treatments showed positive results, with mean mental status (on a 10-29 point scale) of 96% improving to 97% after rehabilitation treatments. The number of children whose psychological severity level (in the 30-40 point system) was previously 4% decreased to 3% after rehabilitation procedures.

When we observed changes, changes in aggressive behavior, insomnia, crying for no reason, and several other mental states were scored using a questionnaire.

Stability was observed in physical changes before and after guideline-based rehabilitation treatments, meaning that physical status remained the same before and after (Figure 2).

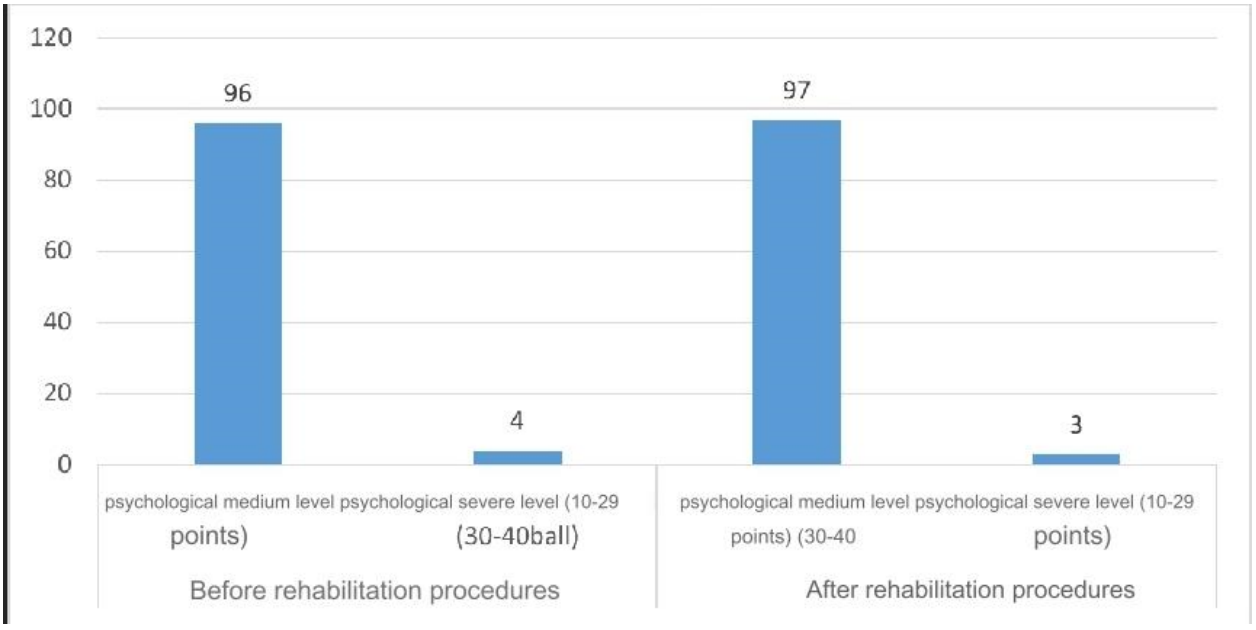

Figure 2. The state of children before and after mental rehabilitation procedures

It is important to consider that the reason for the lack of physical changes is that it takes time for the child's body to adapt to activities, exercises and treatments.

CONCLUSION

1. In 2021, 29.6% of children's appeals, and 34% in 2022. The city of Tashkent has the highest number of applications. According to the age indicator, the group of disabled children aged 1 to 4 years made up 49%.
2. The level of satisfaction of parents with the work of the rehabilitation nurse was 83.1 percent. In 15% of cases, it was found that the nurse was not informed about the procedure before the procedure. It was found that the education of the patient's family members is at a low level.
3. The quality and quantity of training manuals created for rehabilitation nursing are insufficient. It requires adaptation of the system of education and training in this field to international standards.

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