

عنوان مقاله:

Assessment and Optimization of a Spatial Model of Access to Family Physician Centers in Shiraz Using Geographic Information System

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خلاصه مقاله:

INTRODUCTION: The present study aimed to assess and optimize the spatial model of access to family physician centers in Shiraz using the Geographic Information System (GIS Software). **METHODS:** This descriptive-analytical cross-sectional study was performed in four stages in all family physician centers and clinics in Shiraz. In the first stage, a review study was performed to determine site selection criteria, and in the second stage, the criteria were prioritized and weighted using the method of Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP). In the third stage, the data were recorded in GIS Software, and finally, in the last stage, the spatial data were assigned to databases. **FINDINGS:** Based on the results, the field of geography with a weight of ۰.۵۴۹ was the most important area, and the criterion of population age structure with a weight of ۰.۴۵۱ assumed the most critical importance in the selection of appropriate sites for the establishment of family physician centers. According to Moran's index ($MI = ۰.۰۵۵$), family physicians are randomly distributed in Shiraz, and about ۲۰% of the population do not have standard access to family physician centers. **CONCLUSION:** As evidenced by the results of the current study, people living in the suburbs of Shiraz had far less access to family physician centers, as compared to those residing in central parts. Moreover, the spatial distribution of family physicians in Shiraz does not follow a specific pattern. It is necessary to plan and take effective measures to establish new centers or redistribute existing centers in accordance with the priorities obtained from the results of this study in an attempt to increase healthcare access in suburban areas using GIS and other related techniques.

کلمات کلیدی:

Family Physician, GIS, Shiraz., Family Physician, GIS, Shiraz

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

