

عنوان مقاله:

Determining the Frequency of Defensive Medicine Among General Practitioners in Southeast Iran

محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی سیاست و مدیریت بهداشت، دوره 2، شماره 3 (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

نویسندگان:

Mahmood Moosazadeh - Health Deputy, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran

Mahtab Movahednia - Zabol University of Medical Sciences, Zabol, Iran

Nima Movahednia - Zabol University of Medical Sciences, Zabol, Iran

Mohammadreza Amiresmaili - Research Center for Health Services Management, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Iraj Aghaei - Guilan Road Trauma Research Center, Guilan University of Medical Sciences, Rasht, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background Defensive medicine prompts physicians not to admit high-risk patients who need intensive care. This phenomenon not only decreases the quality of healthcare services, but also wastes scarce health resources. Defensive medicine occurs in negative and positive forms. Hence, the present study aimed to determine frequency of positive and negative defensive medicine behaviors and their underlying factors among general practitioners in Southeast Iran. Methods The present cross-sectional study was performed among general practitioners in Southeast Iran. ۴۲۳ subjects participated in the study on a census basis and a questionnaire was used for data collection. Data analysis was carried out using descriptive and analytical statistics through SPSS ۲۰. Results The majority of participants were male (۵۸.۲%). The mean age of physicians was  $۴۰ \pm ۸.۵$ . The frequency of positive and negative defensive medicine among general practitioners in Southeast Iran was ۹۹.۸% and ۷۹.۲% respectively. A significant relationship was observed between working experience, being informed of law suits against their colleagues, and committing defensive medicine behavior ( $P < ۰.۰۰۱$ ). Conclusion The present study indicated high frequency of defensive medicine behavior in the Southeast Iran. So, it calls policy-makers special attention to improve the status quo

کلمات کلیدی:

Defensive Medicine, General Practitioners, Frequency, Iran

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/2044877>

