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THE ROLE OF PATRONAGE NURSES AND GENERAL PRACTITIONERS IN PROVIDING MEDICAL CARE TO WOMEN DURING PREGNANCY

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Abstract

This thesis analyzes the tasks and interaction of visiting nurses and general practitioners in the system of medical care for women during pregnancy. The significance of their activities in protecting the health of mothers and children is highlighted.

Keywords

pregnancy, visiting nurse, general practitioner, medical care, prevention.

Introduction.

Effective organization of medical care during pregnancy requires a multidisciplinary approach. In the primary health care system, patronage nurses and general practitioners play a key role in working with pregnant women.

Main Part.

According to the scientific literature, general practitioners play a leading role in the early detection of pregnancy, assessment of the clinical condition, determination of risk factors, and, if necessary, referral to an obstetrician-gynecologist. Control of chronic diseases by them, proper planning of drug treatment is important in the prevention of pregnancy complications.

Patronage nurses carry out daily monitoring of pregnant women, assess their condition at home, and monitor the implementation of doctor's recommendations. Their monitoring of blood pressure, body weight, swelling, and general condition allows for early detection of complications. Patronage nurses also conduct medical and educational work, guiding pregnant women towards a healthy lifestyle.

As noted in the literature, effective cooperation between general practitioners and visiting nurses ensures the continuity of medical care. If the doctor is the decision-maker of the clinic, then the nurse acts as a link ensuring the practical implementation of these decisions.

In conclusion, the roles of general practitioners and visiting nurses in the medical care provided to women during pregnancy complement each other. Their coordinated activity plays a crucial role in reducing pregnancy complications and protecting maternal and child health.