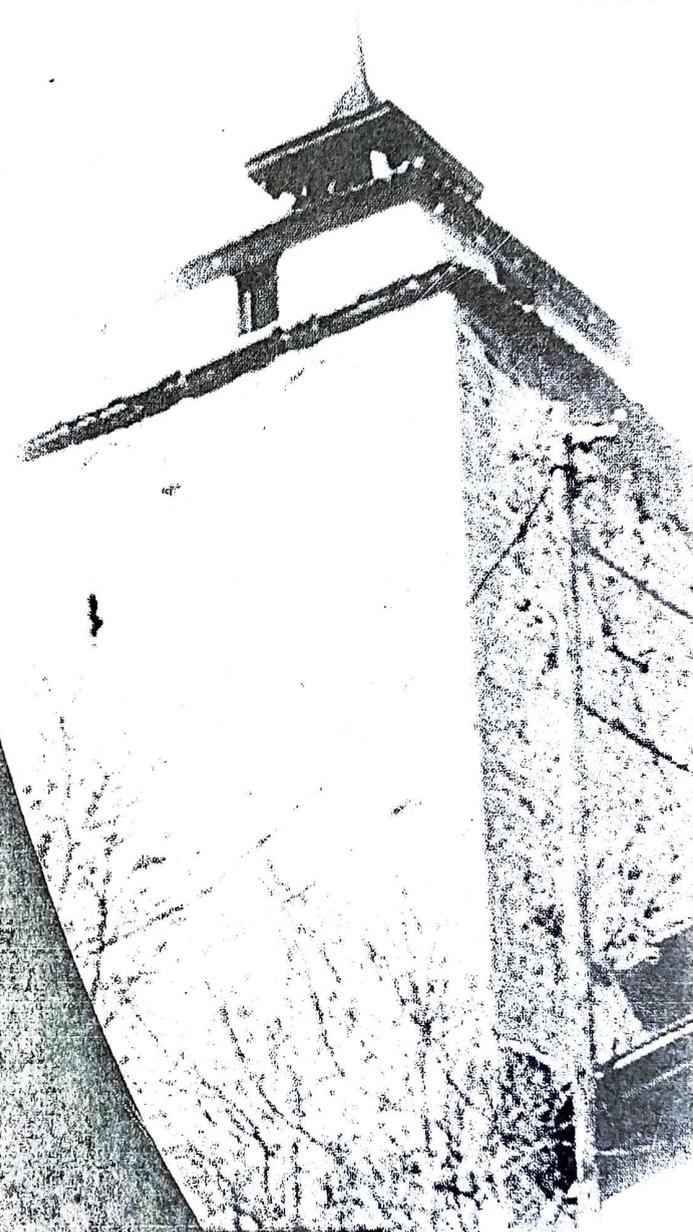


ТРЕТ МАКЕДОНСКИ КОНГРЕС ЗА ИСТОРИЈА НА МЕДИЦИНАТА
СО МЕЃУНАРОДНО УЧЕСТВО

ЗБОРНИК НА ТРУДОВИ

ШТИП,
5-7 ЈУНИ 2008



STIP
5-7 JUNE 2008

BOOK OF WORKS

THIRD MACEDONIAN CONGRESS FOR HISTORY OF MEDICINE
WITH INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION

to function, and the children were transferred to the Central Counseling Service.

Today the Counseling service is working with 6 pediatricians (one master of Medical Scientist and two chief medical officers) and 10 nurses with long experience in the preventive care. A patronage service (health visitors) with 10 nurses is working as a part of the preventive service, 5 nurses with finished High Medical School and the others with finished Higher Medical School.

ДЕИНСТИТУЦИОНАЛИЗАЦИЈА НА ПСИХИЈАТРИСКИТЕ БОЛНИЦИ -КЛУЧЕН РЕФОРМСКИ ПРОЦЕС

Изабела Филов, Лазе Кузмановски, Живко Тумбевски, Маре Н.Тумбевска, Наташа Стојческа
Психијатриска болница Демир Хисар, Р. Македонија

Deinstitutionalization of psychiatric hospital as a key reform's point

Izabela Filov, Laze Kuzmanovski, Zivko Tumbevski, Mare N.Tumbevaska, Natasa Stojceska
Psychiatric hospital Demir Hisar,R.Macedonia

Summary

Deinstitutionalization is of a particular value for the reform process in psychiatry to start the process of deinstitutionalisation of the psychiatric hospitals. In the framework of this process, many questions will be opened, and we have to find solutions and possibilities for the most adequate transformation of this type of institution. The process of deinstitutionalisation alone is consisted of a several segments. Change in the attitude and the relationship professional-patient with an accent of the equal participation of the two subjects in that relationship. With the creation of the possibility, for return of the patients in the community, as users of the services for mental health, the process of reducing the number of beds in the hospitals should start. During the process of reduction the number of patients in the institutions, it is essential to make systematic planning of closure of particular departments. That is achieved with a

selection of patients and individual plans for rehabilitation and reintegration of every patient separately, thus creating a possibility for their quality return to the community. At the same time with the systematic closure of particular departments in the hospital, possibilities are created for a more rational usage of the human resources and redirecting of the professionals to other departments or in the services for community mental health reduction the number of patients in the institutions, it is essential to make systematic planning of closure of particular departments.

ИСТОРИСКИ РАЗВОЈ НА РАЗВОЈНОТО ПСИХОЛОШКО СОВЕТУВАЛИШТЕ ВО ЗДРАВСТВЕН ДОМ ВО БИТОЛА

Ленче Илиевска, Домника Рајчановска
Превентивна заштита на новороденче, мало и претшколско
дете Битола, Здравствен дом Битола, Р.Македонија

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE DEVELOPED HOUSE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL CONSULTATION IN THE HOUSE OF HEALTH – BITOLA

Lence Ilievska. Domnika Rajcanovska
Preventive protection of newborn infant, young and pre-school child,
House of Health Bitola

Introduction: The developed house of consultation in Bitola in juncture with the Department for Preventive protection of children has begun working in 1986. Since then, in the community of Bitola is attended the psycho-motory progress of all newborn children, and a special retrospection is put on children born with a factor of risk. There is a team job combined of two pediatricians, three psychologists and one defectologist.

Materials and methods: A regular systematic control is made on every child of age three to five years, while children who are born with a factor of risk are attended on six months. The psychological diagnostically techniques which are used for an estimation of the psycho-motor development are the following: Psychological interview, RTC – M