



12TH

WIMC

12TH WARSAW INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS

12th Warsaw International Medical Congress

Abstract Book

12th – 15th May, 2016

Warsaw, Poland

ISBN 978-83-7637-380-5

The Students' Scientific Association is not responsible for the content of abstracts contained in the book.
© Copyright by the Students' Scientific Association of the Medical University of Warsaw

General Information

Congress Dates

May 12-15, 2016

Congress Venue

Convention Centre, Medical University of Warsaw

2A Księcia Trojdena St., 02-109 Warsaw, Poland

GPS: N 52° 12' 21.19"; E 20° 59' 07.12"

Distance to airport: 3 km

Distance to the city centre: 1.5 km

Official Language

English

Congress Internet Service

Website: www.wimc.wum.edu.pl

Facebook: Warsaw International Medical Congress

Twitter: [_WIMC](#)

Contact

The Students' Scientific Association
of the Medical University of Warsaw

1a Oczki St., 02-007 Warsaw, Poland

www.stn.wum.edu.pl

stn@wum.edu.pl

The total cost of the project is about 100266,4 EUR.

Time of payback project less than 3 months. The normal functioning and development of the enterprise provides the level of return of 20 % in our case, the project is cost-effective at 88,86 % .

If we configure everything as described in the article and will use global system for logistics, we can:

- is extra vital to find blood all over Ukraine.
- to increase the percentage of the collateral components of blood by reducing scrapped product.
- save 799 740 EUR for the year.

Conclusions: After 5 years of operation of the project savings will be sufficient to double the number of plasmapheresis machines of Ukraine with new models of Haemonetics PCS 2 or the conversion for two points of the blood service in accordance with GMP.

[379]

The Donation of the conditions of emergency

B. M. Karpenko, V. V. Lubchak, A.-O. V. Stupnytska, O. A. Riabokon
xyoux@i.ua

Medical Institute Sumy State University, Department of Social Medicine, Organization and Health Economics

Introduction: At present time the numbers of blood stocks are below twice international standards in Ukraine. Thousands of Ukrainian are died because of the lack of blood every year.

In the times of military aggression, the donation of blood is increasing. It needs to attract people to the ranks of donors, because it can save lives.

Aim of the study: Identify the solutions dependency become the donor from awareness of extreme necessity.

Material and methods: A survey to 225 people, aged 18 to 65 years. For the analysis was used the program SPSS STATISTICS. The question was asked: Have you been a donor? Or would they become? Or would a donor in conditions of extreme necessity?

Results: To see if the population is ready to donate blood in case of the dependence of human life on their decision. After asking 225 people, aged 18 to 65 years, males - 57.33%, female 42.66%. The desire to become donors - 38.66%; but in case of emergency blood - 92%.

The men, who were donors (40%) agreed to donate blood - 53.33%, and in case of emergency to agreed - 96.66%.

Among respondents: 60% have never been donors, but 28.26% - would like to be donors, in case to the risk of human life, it would increase to 3 levels (86.95%).

In the case of emergency women - 93.75% and of men - 90.69% would give consent for blood donation; but in normal conditions women - 34.37% and men - 41.86%.

Conclusions: The creation of global authoritative authoritarian PR campaign would increase the level of reserves required life-blood.

[380]

Nurse prescribing in Poland. Attitudes of Medical University of Warsaw students.

Paula Drężek, Aleksander Zarzeka, Nicole Mazur, Mariusz Panczyk, Lucyna Iwanow, Joanna Gotlib
paula_drezek@wp.pl

Medical University of Warsaw/ Nursing/ Faculty of Health Sciences/ Nursing

Trustee of the paper: Joanna Gotlib

Introduction: Under current law from the 1st January 2016 nurses and midwives (N&M) with appropriate education have the right to write out prescriptions for certain medicinal products and referral for diagnostic tests. The range of these medicinal products and diagnostic test is defined by Regulation of Minister of Health.

Aim of the study: The aim of study is to assess attitudes of different faculties students of Warsaw Medical University towards enhancing the professional competences of N&M.

Material and methods: In the study took part 417 (348 females and 67 males) students of Medical University of Warsaw, Students represented following fields of studies : medicine (M) – 144 (35%), nursing (N) – 107 (25%), midwifery (MW) – 80 (19%) and public health (PH) – 82 (20%). Average age of respondents was equal 23 year (min.: 18, max.: 58, median: 23). Authors prepared and validated own questionnaire, which contained statements assessed in Likert scale (1-5). Descriptive statistics.

Results: 77% of students, think that new competences of N&M will improve patient care (M-69%, N-72%, MW-89%, PH-88%). 34% are afraid of possible increasement of number of medical malpractice cases (M-53%, N-25%, MW-26%, PH-20%). 26% claim, that N&M are prepared to writing out prescriptions (M-9%, N-27%, MW-54%, PH-28%).

Conclusions: 1. Students of medicine, nursing, midwifery and public health have generally positive attitude to the amendment and agree that the changes are positive the patient.

2. Students are afraid of appropriate preparation of N&M to the ordination of medicines or refer patients for diagnostic tests. It refers particularly to medical students.
