

ОЦЕНКА НА ПАЦИЕНТИ С ХОББ ОТНОСНО ХАРАКТЕРА И КАЧЕСТВОТО НА ПРЕДОСТАВЯНИТЕ ИМ МЕДИЦИНСКИ ГРИЖИ

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PATIENT ASSESSMENT OF CHRONIC ILLNESS CARE (PACIC) AMONG COPD PATIENTS

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Introduction: The chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is considered a complex disease and global problem that is predicted to be the third most common cause of death by 2030. While managing this chronic condition, primary health care practitioners are faced with the ongoing challenge of achieving good quality of life and overall “wellness” for those affected. As such, a practical tool for monitoring quality of life in a clinical setting is required. The Patient Assessment of Chronic Illness Care (PACIC) is a widely used instrument to evaluate the quality and patient-centeredness of chronic illness care based on the Chronic Care Model (CCM).

Aim: To examine the patient rating of the quality and character of their health care.

Materials and Methods: A heterogeneous sample of 81 COPD patients completed the PACIC along with additional items and subscales from the assessment instrument so that we could evaluate measurement performance. Data were analyzed statistically using SPSS software 19.0 version. Frequency distributions and statistical moments were calculated as percentages of patient ratings at each level of item. Descriptive statistics were used (mean, standard error and frequency distribution), the level of significance was considered at $P < 0.05$.

Results: The mean overall PACIC score (scale: 1–5) was 1.76. The greatest mean score was for patient activation (2.24) and the smallest was for goal setting/tailoring (1.50).

Conclusions: The use of the PACIC could be an important tool for health systems, primary health care and other stakeholders looking to improve the quality of chronic disease care.

Keywords: *Chronic Care Model, quality assessment, chronic disease, COPD*

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