EDITORIAL

Quality of care in transition of health care systems and global shortage of health professionals

The quality of health care become a major issue in every country. The possibilities for quality improvement is limited by several barriers. One of the most commonly cited barrier is lack of well-defined indicators for quality measurement and global shortage of health professionals. It is well known that quality could not be measured per se, there is need to have some measurable indicators and they have to reflect local, cultural and somehow also economical limitations including human resources. Despite of this there is opportunity to improve the quality and performance of the health-care system, as well as growing awareness and public pressure to do so, and the non-medical health workers plays important role in this, particularly in prevention of adverse event and evidence based health care implementation but they always need support for it (Pokorná et al., 2015; Klugar, 2016). Nurses and also other allied health professional are integral to delivering safe and high quality health care as in the individual so in the system level (Procter et al., 2011). They have to solve problems, make decisions, set priorities and collaborate with team members. The situations is even more difficult when they do not have enough evidence, clinical guidance and guidelines for their decision making (Klugarová et al., 2015). Professionals must identify gaps in care that could place patients’ health and life at risk. And, to develop pragmatic care plans and they must apply an understanding of how a person’s environment impacts his or her health and life. Thus all stakeholders involved in healthcare must be aware that working through this decision-making process may highlight the need for fundamental reform in healthcare system which should be reflected also in education both in theoretical and even more importantly in clinical education (Baldwin et al., 2018). It should be also highlighted that the role of patients, their health literacy and autonomy has been changed which also influence the general view on quality of care. We are speaking about transition in healthcare systems, health education and health provision. In the articles published in this issue we could read about problems and activities of nurses which reflects these transitions. I would like to draw your attention especially to the effective communication which is baseline for safety and patient centred care as well. With the concept of effective communication and shared decision making process is closely related to need for patient’s respect, their dignity and usage of appropriate protocols, and respect to patients values and preferences related to their care and treatment. Last but not least there is always need to reveal issues related to the staffing, employment and fluctuation or drop-out/burn-out of health workers which definitely influence the quality of care.

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References
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