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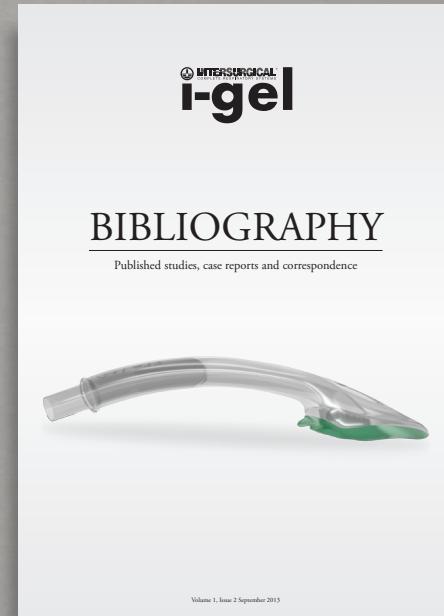
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S A D R Ž A J

PREDGOVOR	7
SESTRINSKA PROFESIONALNA AUTONOMIJA	
UNUTAR ZDRAVSTVENOG TIMA	8
ISTRAŽIVANJE BOLNIČKIH BAKTERIJSKIH SOJEVA INFKECIJE	
/KOLONIZACIJE KOD PACIJENATA HOSPITALIZIRANIH	
U JEDINICAMA INTENZIVNE NJEZE HIRURŠKOG I	
INTERNISTIČKOG TIPO U UKC SARAJEVO	14
FENOTIPSKE METODE U DETEKCIJI KARBAPENEMAZA COD	
BOLNIČKIH IZOLATA ACINETOBACTER BAUMANNII	26
KVALITET ŽIVOTA PACIJENTICA OBOLJELIH	
OD KARCINOMA DOJKE	32
KVALITET ŽIVOTA OBOLJELIH OD BRONHIJALNE ASTME	46
PRISUSTVO DEPRESIJE COD PACIJENATA SA MULTIPLOM	
SKLEROZOM PROCIJENJENO BECK-OVOM SKALOM	54
DIJAGNOSTIČKA EFKEKTIVNOST NUKLEARNO –	
MEDICINSKIH TEHNOLOGIJA COD NODOZNIH	
PROMJENA ŠITNE ŽLIJEZDE	62
UČESTALOST RIZIKO FAKTORA ZA NASTANAK	
OSTEOPOROZE ŽENA U POSTMENOPAUZALNOJ DOBI	70
ULOGA INSTRUMENTARKE COD GINEKOLOŠKIH	
ENDOSKOPSKIH OPERACIJA	78
MASTIKOTERAPIJA I BIOETIČKE PERSPEKTIVE U LIJEĆENJU	
PACIJENATA NAKON MOŽDANOG UDARA	81
UTICAJ GLIKEMIJE NA KONCENTRACIJU UREE I	
KREATININA COD PACIJENATA JU REPUBLIČKI CENTAR ZA	
MEDICINSKU REHABILITACIJU „FOJNICA“ U FOJNICI	88
SISTEMSKA SKLEROZA - VISCELARNI TIP	94
DRENAŽNI SISTEMI U HIRURGIJI - MEDICINSKO	
SESTRINSKE KOMPETENCIJE	96
PREVENCIJA CVI-A PRAVILNOM PREHRANOM	102
INTERVJU SA DOC.DR.SCI.MED. ILIRIJANA	
HAXHIBEQIRI – KARABDIĆ	110
SPECIJALISTKINJOM KARDIOVASKULARNE HIRURGIJE U	
KLINIČKOM CENTRU UNIVERZITETA U SARAJEVU	110
DEMENCija KAO ZDRAVSTVENO SOCIJALNI	
IZAZOV ZA BUDUĆNOST	112
IZVJEŠTAJ O UČEŠĆU NA TRENING EDUKACIJI	
„UTVRĐIVANJE INDEKSA SIGURNOSTI BOLNICA“	113
UPUTE AUTORIMA	114

ULOGA INSTRUMENTARKE KOD GINEKOLOŠKIH ENDOSKOPSKIH OPERACIJA

ROLE NURSE GYNECOLOGICAL ENDOSCOPIC OPERATIONS

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SAŽETAK

UVOD: Ginekologija je grana medicine koja proučava bolesti i liječenje ženskog reproduktivnog sistema (maternice, jajnika i vagine), a odgovorna je i za sveukupno zdravlje žene. Prevod sa latinskog znači "nauka o ženama", za razliku od andrologije, koja se bavi zdravstvenim problemima specifičnim za muški reproduktivni sistem. Važnu ulogu u razvoju ove grane ima medicinske prevencije i edukacije žena.

CILJ RADA: Objasniti proces endoskopije i njegove primjene u ginekološkim operacijama, korištenje instrumenata - optičkih instrumenata (endoskopa) i održavanje (dezinfekcija, sterilizacija), te ulogu instrumentarke u procesu izvođenja ginekoloških endoskopskih operacija.

MATERIJALI I METODE: da bi se postigao ovaj cilj, korišteni su deskriptivni i statistički podaci iz državnog zavoda za statistiku Skopje i privatne bolnice Remedika u Skopje. **REZULTATI:** U prvoj Privatnoj bolnici Remedika u Skopju, metode endoskopije se rade od samog početka, od 2005g. U prvoj godini je urađeno 60 endoskopskih procedura i njihov broj svake godine raste da bi se došlo do broja u 2015 godini od 480 endoskopskih intervencija.

DISKUSIJA: endoskopska metoda u Makedoniji je počela da se radi 1995.godine i to na Klinici za ginekologiju Skopje. U prvoj godini je urađeno 170 endoskopskih procedura, dok u Prvoj Privatnoj bolnici Remedika Skopje endoskopije se rade od samog početka osnivanja od 2005 g. do danas. U prvoj godini je urađeno 60 endoskopskih procedura i njihov broj svake godine raste da bi se došlo do broja u 2015. godini od 480 endoskopskih intervencija. U operacionim

salama u Remedici rade 12 instrumentarki i svi su vrsno obučeni pri instrumentiranju kod ovih intervencija.

ZAKLJUČAK: endoskopija je jednostavan postupak koji omogućava doktoru da pogleda unutrašnjost ljudskog tijela pomoći instrumenta koji se naziva endoskop. Endoskopija se neprestano razvija i kontinuirano napreduje u zadnjih godina, aktuelna je i robotska endoskopija. Kako bi instrumente pratile ovaj proces napretka moraju neprestano da se educiraju kako putem stručnih časopisa tako, i posjećivanjem elitnih centara koji imaju iskustvo kod ovih procedura.

KLJUČNE RIJEČI: endoskopija, laparaskopija, histereskopija, optički instrumenti

SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION: Gynaecology is the branch of medicine that studies the disease and the treatment of the treatment of the female reproductive system (uterus, ovaries and vagina), and is responsible for the overall health of women. Translated from the Latin meaning "the science of women", as opposed to andrology, which deals with health issues specific to the male reproductive system. An important role in the development of this industry has medical prevention and education of women.

AIM: To explain the process of endoscopy and its application in gynecological operations, instruments - optical instruments (endoscopes) and maintenance (disinfection, sterilization) and instrumenting role in gynecological endoscopic surgery.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: In order to achieve this goal, used the descriptive and statistical data from the State Statistics Insti-

tute-Skopje and private hospitals Remedika in Skopje.

RESULTS: In the first private hospital in Skopje Remedika endoscopy method to work from the very beginning of 2005g. In the first year was done 60 endoscopic procedures and their number increases every year in order to come to the number in 2015 of 480 endoscopic interventions.

DISCUSSION: The endoscopic method in Macedonia started to work 1995 Year and to the Department of Obstetrics Skopje in the first year is set by 170 endoscopic procedures while at the First Private Hospital Remedika Skopje endoscopy is done from the very beginning of 2005g. till today. U first year was done 60 endoscopic procedures and their number increases every year in order to come to the number in 2015 of 480 endoscopic interventions. In operating rooms in Remedica work nurse 12 And all were finely dressed in instrumentation for these interventions.

CONCLUSION: Endoscopy is a simple procedure that allows the doctor to look inside the human body using an instrument called an endoscope. Endoscopy is constantly evolving and continuously improves the rear current year is robotic endoscopy so that nurse followed the progress of this process must constantly educate both through trade journals both elite and visiting centers that have experience in these procedures.

KEY WORDS: endoscopy, laparoscopy, histereskopija, optical instruments.

INTRODUCTION

Gynecology is a branch of medicine that studies the disease and the treatment of treatment of the female reproductive system

(uterus, ovaries and vagina), and is responsible for the overall health of women. Translated from the Latin meaning "the science of women", as opposed to andrology, which deals with health issues specific to the male reproductive system. An important role in the development of this industry has medical prevention and education of women. Diagnostics in gynecology is aimed at early detection and monitoring of certain diseases and changes. Standard diagnostic methods are: gynecological examination, ultrasound, vaginal and cervical smear, Pap test and colposcopy. Almost all modern gynecologists and obstetricians. In many areas, the specialties of gynecology and obstetrics overlap.

Examples of diseases to be treated gynecologists:

- pre-cancer and cancer of the reproductive organs, including the ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, cervix, vagina and vulva;
- urinary incontinence
- amenorrhea (absence of menstruation)
- dysmenorrhea (painful menstruation)
- infertility
- Menorrhagia (heavy menstrual periods); frequent indication for hysterectomy
- pelvic organ prolapse
- vaginal infections (vaginitis), cervix and uterus (including fungal, bacterial, viral and protozoal)
- Other vaginal diseases

Endoscopy means watching inside and typically refers to looking inside the body for medical reasons using an endoscope, the instrument used to examine the interior of a hollow organ or body cavity. Unlike most other medical devices for recording, the endoscope is inserted directly into the body. Endoscopy is a simple procedure that allows the doctor to look inside the human body using an instrument called an endoscope. This type of operation is called "keyhole surgery", and usually leaves a few small scars on the outside.

OBJECTIVE

Explain the process of endoscopy and its application in gynecological operations. Explain tools - optical instruments (endoscopes) and maintenance (disinfection, sterilization). Explain the importance of the role nurse in gynecological endoscopic surgery.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

To achieve this goal, I used the descriptive statistics from the National Statistics Institute-Skopje and Skopje Remedika, private hospital. Displayed systematized and made the calls, and the obtained information drawn conclusions.

RESULTS: In the first private hospital in Skopje Remedika endoscopy method to work from the very beginning of 2005g. In the first year was done 60 endoscopic procedures and their number increases every year in order to come to the number in 2015 of 480 endoscopic interventions.

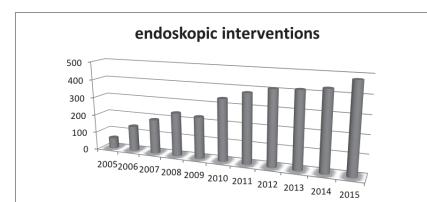


Figure 1. endoscopic interventions in PZU. Remedika 2005-2015

DISCUSSION

Endoscopic gynecology began to work 1995god. in Macedonia and to the Department of Obstetrics Skopje in the first year is set by 170 endoscopic procedures while at the First Private Hospital Remedika Skopje endoscopy is done from the very beginning of 2005g. In the first year was done 60 endoscopic procedures and their number increases every year in order to come to the number in 2015 of 480 endoscopic interventions. Number endoscopic interventions is increasing for several reasons - the number of doctors who work endoscopy from year to year more and more increases. At the beginning of the endoscopy worked only one gynecologist and now eight gynecologist doing endoscopy. Also the increasingly patients through various sources like the media, Internet ... learn the advantages associated with endoscopic interventions but I insist that they are operated in this way, what matters is what is proving that the advantages associated with endoscopy as a small number of complications, reduced the number of hospital days, quick revitalization and return to daily activities, better visibility as camera system increases operational field on which it runs are all key to more and more work

endoscopic surgery. It should emphasize that in some hospitals in Europe unless there is some contraindications for endoscopy, virtually all operations performed in this way.

Role nurse-instrumentalist at all endoscopic intervention is not only participating in the operation, but it is necessary to know the whole apparatus, because the image is transferred to the monitor and the operator should have a clear picture throughout the entire operation. Also the instruments in these actions are very specific with a small lumen made of several parts and practical success of the operation depends largely on maintaining instruments. It must be noted that ligashur greatly facilitate this intervention and it should be noted that this type of intervention can be reported with robot technology. Unfortunately, in our country there is still no robot, because the camera itself is too expensive, but this is the future, especially in invasive laparoscopic gynecology.

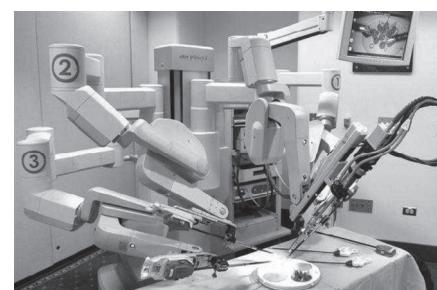


Figure 2. endoscopic robot

In the operating rooms in Remedica work 12 nurse-instrumenting And all were finely dressed in instrumentation for these interventions



Figure 3. endoscopic operating room

CONCLUSION

Endoscopy is a simple procedure that allows the doctor to look inside the human body using an instrument called an endoscope. Hysteroscopy and laparoscopy are minimally invasive operations that are used to monitor or diagnose diseases or to perform the operation.

Nurse has an important role in gynecological endoscopic surgery and must be mental-

ly and physically ready to prepare materials, operating room and to assist with operational endeavor

Instrumentlist for specific instruments used in these operating procedures must be great to know the procedures around the dismantling and cleaning of instruments and how their disinfection and sterilization. Endoscopy used optical instruments and cold bright. Also the cautery and Ligasure which are extremely expensive so instrumenting

role is enormous and about the persistence of all these instruments if properly used and maintained can be used for a long time, and thus to reduce price of all endoscopic procedures. Endoscopy is constantly evolving and constantly in progress, he rear current year is robotic endoscopy so that instrument take followed this process progress must continually educate both through trade journals both elite and visiting centers that have experience in these procedures.

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