

Evaluation of professionalism indicators by physicians working in educational hospitals in Ardabil in 2018

Abstract

Background and Objective: Professionalism is one of the central pillars of the medical profession because of its close relationship with the improvement of physician-patient relationships, patient satisfaction, employee satisfaction in the healthcare delivery profession, and even health care outcomes. Studying professional evaluation is important as one of the most important competencies in the medical profession and since promoting professionalism is one of the goals of any medical school, it will be an essential element in evaluating professional behavior.

Methods: The sample size was 100 persons. PSCOM professional questionnaire (including: Accountability, Altruism, Duty, Enrichment, Honor & Integrity, Respect) was used as data gathering tool after determining its face and content validity. Data were collected in three ways: 1) through department heads, who reviewed their group members through a research instrument; 2) through hospital educational deputies, who presented their views during the research instrument; 3) medical students in the position of residency and intern were evaluate their professors by research tools. In this evaluation, 100 questionnaires were completed by students for 100 physicians and sixty-nine questionnaires were completed by ten heads of departments and three educational assistants. SPSS 25 software was used for data analysis. T-test and one-way anova were used to analyze the relationship between gender, group, and hospital variables with professionalism indices.

Results: In this study, 21 female physicians and 79 male physicians were studied for compliance with professional standards by 100 students and 69 physicians by hospital department heads and teaching assistant. The index of “Doctors coverage is respectful of others” scored 4.89 out of 5”. Students scored the highest score (4.97 out of 5) on the index of “It behaves in a way that indicates a commitment to privacy” and the lowest score (4.26) on the index of “striving for welfare and partner development” (Table 4-2).
Conclusion: The results of this study showed that the use of professionalism indices among specialist physicians working in hospitals was good and regarded in evaluating both hospital managers and educational deputies and students' evaluation.