

**6. Challenges of the quality of X-ray medical services
in intensive care and resuscitation department in GEORGIA**

Mariami Labuchidze, MD; Irakli Tortladze, MD

Introduction: The goal of the World Health Organization is to achieve a high level of health for the world population. This is served by the WHO Strategy for Health for All in the 21st Century, adopted in 1998. Promoting the provision of adequate living conditions for a long and healthy, quality life of the world's population is a top WHO priority, which requires the development of a quality, affordable health care system in the countries.

Purpose or Learning Objective: The purpose of the study is to assess the quality of medical services in the intensive care and resuscitation department, in particular, the compliance of radiation safety norms with international and local legislation in medical radiological services.

Methods or Background: The subject of the master's thesis is the assessment of the quality of medical services in the Department of Intensive Care and Resuscitation, in particular the observance of radiation safety standards in medical radiological services in accordance with international and local legislation. The study discusses the situation in medical institutions in Georgia in this regard. The theoretical basis of the study is: data from the existing literature on radiological services, current legislation, statistics of medical radiological services (how many studies per patient per year) and the average rate of clinic radiological examinations of the patient. Due to the specifics of the study, qualitative research was conducted in focus groups (intensive care and resuscitation department staff (doctor, nurse, assistant, nurse), clinical manager, radiology department staff (doctor, X-ray laboratory or operator).

Results or Findings: The study revealed a sharp difference between the norms of medical X-ray diagnostic procedures and the norms of radiation protection during treatment and the conditions in medical institutions in accordance with this requirement. The management of the medical institution is informed about the importance, necessity and existing legal norms of nuclear and radiation protection, as well as the clinical managers of the institution and the staff of the radiological service have information (training, autotraining, staff responsible for radiation safety / Trainings) on the safety of X-ray services. In spite of all the above, the practical activity is mostly carried out with shortcomings, partial and rarely complete disregard of safety norms. Appropriate recommendations were developed based on the findings of the study.

Conclusion: As a result of the study, the neglect of the norms of radiation protection during medical radiological diagnosis and treatment and the non-fulfillment of most of the requirements stipulated by the legislation in medical institutions were revealed, to which the administration of the clinics participating in the study reacted accordingly and mechanisms were developed, which ensured the fulfillment of the regulations established by the Ministry of Health of Georgia, which ultimately resulted in the patient and It ensures the safety of medical personnel.

Keywords: Study, Radiation, ICU.