

THE COLLABORATION AND COMMUNICATION RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LOCAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, THE HOSPITAL AND THE HIGHER MEDICAL EDUCATION INSTITUTION

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Abstract

Decentralization, as a process of transferring managerial authority, from governmental to local level, involves the initiation, maintenance and development of a tripartite collaboration relationship that includes: Local public administration, health unit with beds and the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy in the city or city respectively. Collaboration between the three parties is fundamental and essential in terms of providing and improving human resources for the health unit involved. The supply of medical staff, by the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, implies the existence of a capacity of the educational institution regarding the training of medical staff in hospitals, respectively: doctors, nurses, physiokinetherapists, pharmacists, dentists. Also, the training of medical staff is outlined through residency programs in various medical and surgical specialties.

Key words: decentralization, health services, hospitals, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, Local Government.

INTRODUCTION

The inter-institutional collaboration relationship materializes through an unconditional participation, active on all professional and administrative levels between the following public institutions:

- **the local public administration** as the main authorizing officer, reported to the hospital institution which stands out as the main provider of hospital medical services;

- **the faculty of medicine and pharmacy** as a medical higher education unit, the main institution in the training and improvement of medical staff in hospitals;

- **the hospital** as a health unit with beds providing medical services in hospital and outpatient;

The collaboration involves continuous activity on two levels, respectively:

- **training** young high school graduates in various medical professions: doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, pharmacists, biologists, chemists, dentists, etc .;

-**continuous improvement** of the medical staff, provided in the previous paragraph, through courses, internships, residency training, congresses, etc;

The objective of this tripartite relationship, functional and activated on the two mentioned levels, is highlighted by an uninterrupted activity, with a well-established goal, namely to provide well-trained medical staff, always willing to continuous medical training.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

In conducting this study, the main working method is the "analysis method". In addition, we also use the "comparison method". The data are obtained from official documents issued by the Local Council of Oradea, as well as by the City Hall of Oradea. (dispositions and decisions of the local council of Oradea municipality), of the Ministry of Health-ministerial order, decisions of the Senate of the University of Oradea.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

- 1) **The local public administration** is the institution that manages and organizes the health unit with subordinate beds.

The City Hall / Local Council, an administrative body but also with a political basis due to the fact that the personalities, who occupy the top positions in this area, are represented by people involved in the active political life of the city, has every direct and indirect interest in providing resources. well-educated human from a professional point of view, immediately suitable for activity in medical units.

Quality human resources is a sine qua non condition for the provision and provision of high-quality medical services..

The indirect interest of the local administration is based on its relationship with the ordinary citizen, virtual and possibly "patient", who, once every four years, represents the voter and decision maker of the people who will occupy the top positions in the mayor's office and within the local council.

Regarding the direct interest of the local administration, it is quantified by ensuring and maintaining a **good health of the local population**.

Any community, local or national leaders, possibly coordinators of institutions operating at the supranational level, intend to create political, administrative, social and economic circumstances conducive to maintaining

and developing a fair health of the population they serve. No leader wants dominion over a sick nation. Health insurance, as a rule, is provided in the Constitution of each democratic or totalitarian state.

2. Facultatea The Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy operates on two respective levels of interest:

The indirect objective of the higher education institution is to provide the market with providers of medical services, well-qualified medical staff eager to excel in the new medical profession.

The direct objective of the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, in a competitive society, based on the free market economy, where the one who is more competent in his field of activity wins, is to ensure enough students to follow the specialization courses in institution. A faculty without students cannot fulfill its goal of its own functioning.

3. Hospitals, in the local communities in Romania, represent particularly important institutions in blowing up the city, regardless of its numerical size and size. The main provider of medical activities in the interest of the health of the citizen is mainly the hospital. In the alternative, other administrative forms, legally constituted at the level of the Public Health Directorate and the Trade Register, respectively: medical office, limited liability company, joint stock company, etc.

Any hospital must be a destination for the sick, temporarily ill citizen, where he can benefit from the legal and professional framework in order to restore his health, both physically and mentally. In fact, the main role of the hospital is to bring the patient to the initial state prior to his illness.

Areas of activation of human society, both from a political and administrative point of view (town hall and local council), from the point of view of higher medical education as a trainer of medical human resources (Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy), and from the perspective of the provider of medical documents (hospitals), must be supported for functionality, at a higher level of communication, with a well-established single objective, depending on the specificities highlighted at the level of the local population. The objective that all local personalities who coordinate and manage public and private institutions, from a well-quantified and determined community, numerically and zonal, materializes through a “achieving and maintaining a good state of health for each individual, individual which is a well-defined component of a community of people”.

Beyond the aspects presented above, the most important beneficiary of this collaboration is the citizen, virtual patient.

All detailed circuits, regardless of level, must function and be organized in such a way that:

1. The faculties of medicine and pharmacy to include within them, elite teachers to help train the future hospital staff;
2. The local public administrations to have at the top of their hierarchy, personalities who benefit from determination in order to create a favorable framework for the development of the medical services market;
3. The sanitary units with beds are obliged to be constituted as reference barometers in the revitalization of the health condition of any sick individual, but also of the entire local community;

CONCLUSION

The active involvement of all decision-makers, animated by the main active objective, certainly leads to the development of society, in terms of physical and mental health. Any of the institutions involved above, which does not fulfill its purpose established at the establishment, is an important obstacle in the development of the well-being of the community to which it belongs.

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