



EUROTEQ

Clinical measurement literacy for
EUROpean Transparency and EQuality in health

Survey – Romania

Total Respondents: 35



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

Introduction

The present national analysis and survey was achieved in the framework of the Erasmus+ Strategic Partnerships for vocational education and training “EUROTEQ - clinical measurement literacy for European Transparency and Equality in health”.

The National Survey was implemented in Iași county, Romania in the time period May - July 2021 on 35 healthcare professionals.

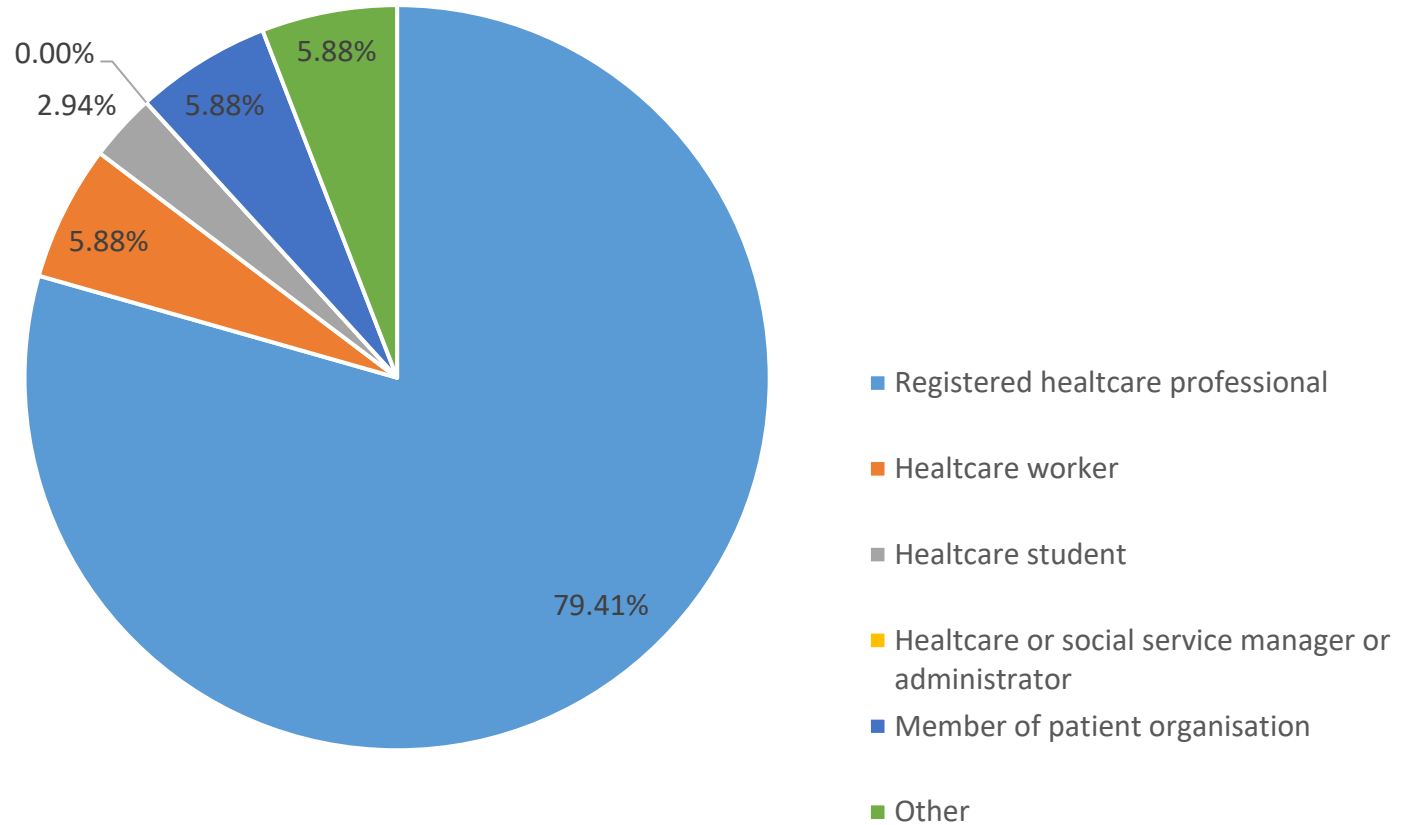
The National Survey objectives were to identify:

- How healthcare professionals and members of patient organisations want the training course “Clinical research and measurement literacy for improved transparency and equality in health across Europe”, to be delivered, elaborated and piloted within the project;
- Are there any specific cultural and/or social aspects that needed to be taken into consideration for an optimal training elaboration and delivery;
- how comfortable healthcare professionals and members for patient organisations would be delivering the above mentioned training program;
- If the impact of being an individual from a socially disadvantaged group is understood.

The target group for this survey was: healthcare professionals and patient organisations.

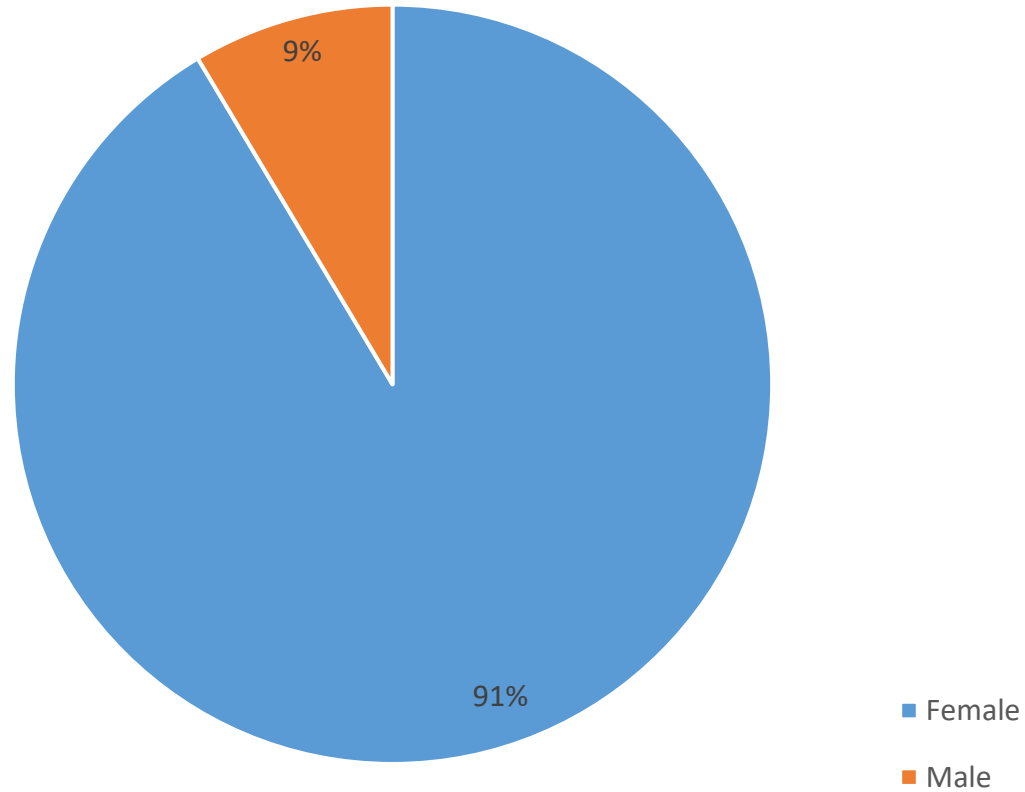
Q3 Are you a:

Answered: 35 Skipped: 0



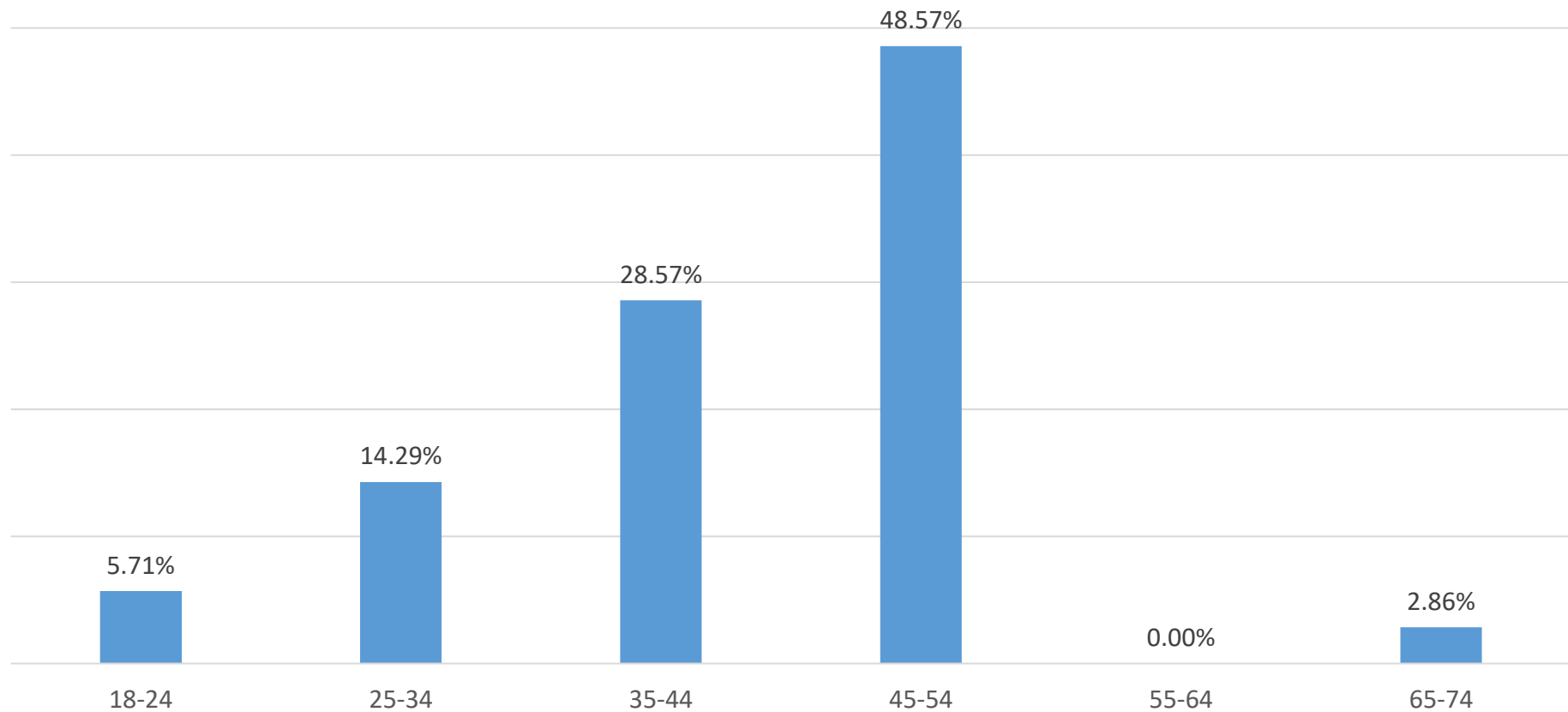
Q4 What is your gender?

Answered: 35 Skipped: 0



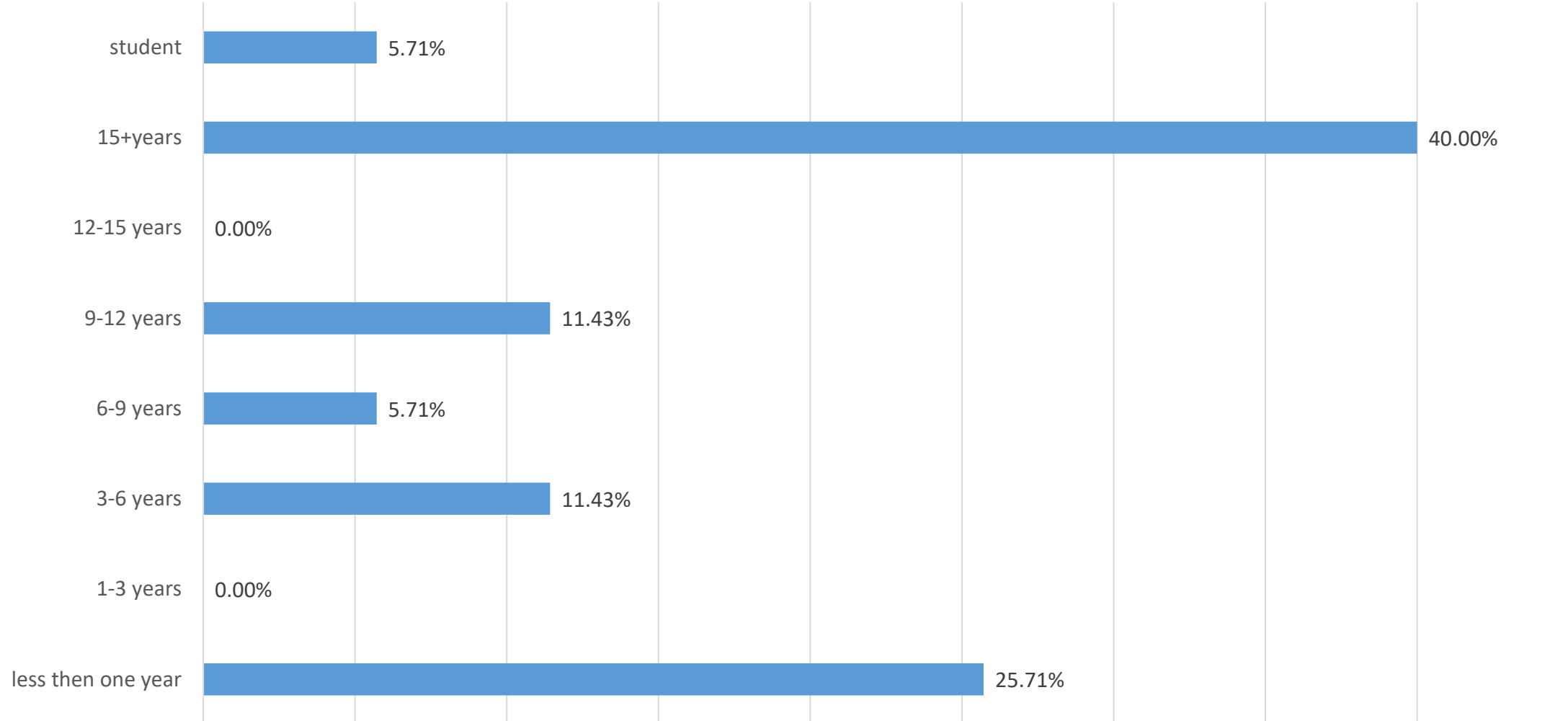
Q5 What is your age?

Answered: 35 Skipped: 0



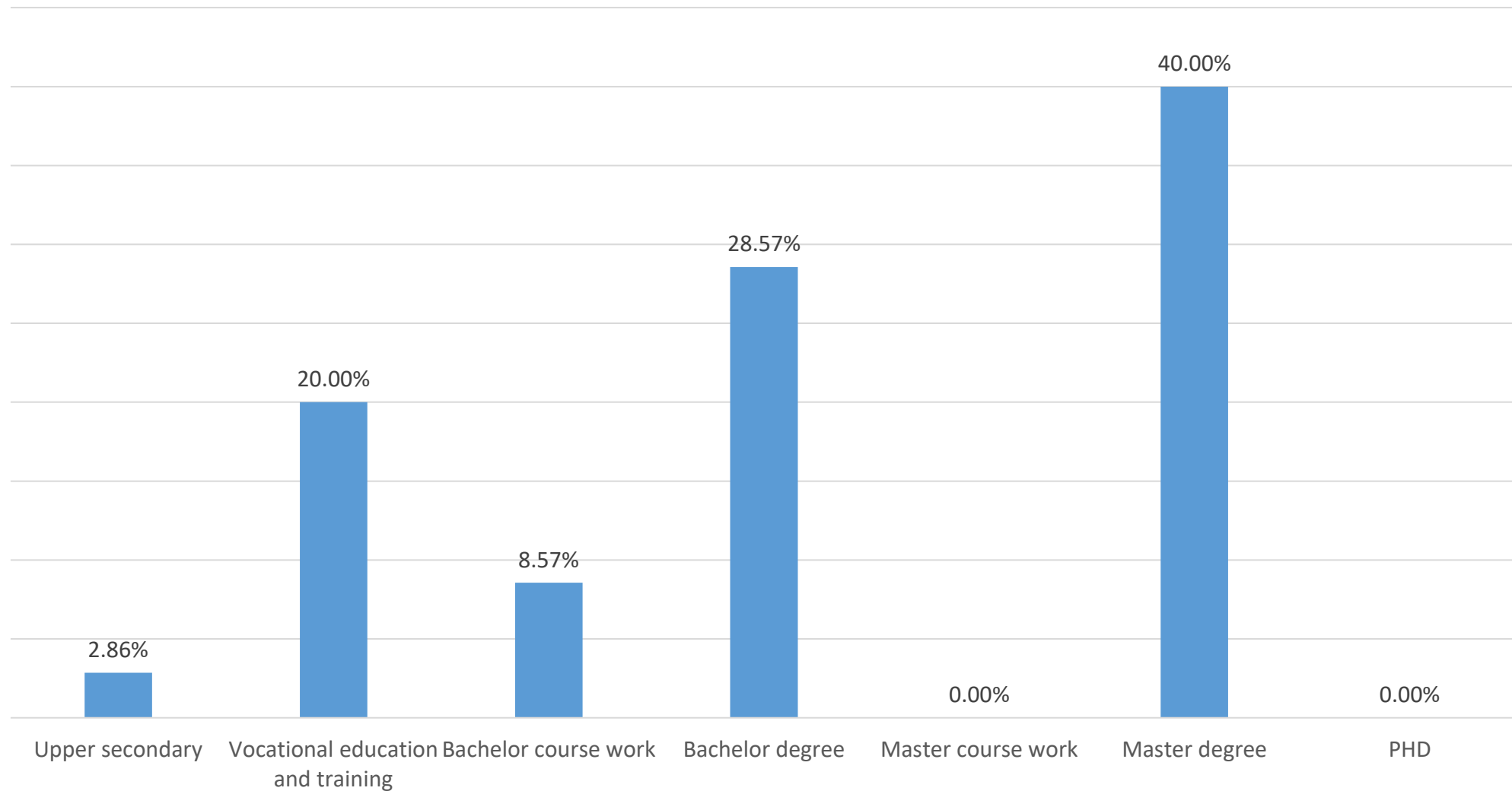
Q6 How long have you worked/volunteered in healthcare settings?

Answered: 35 Skipped: 0



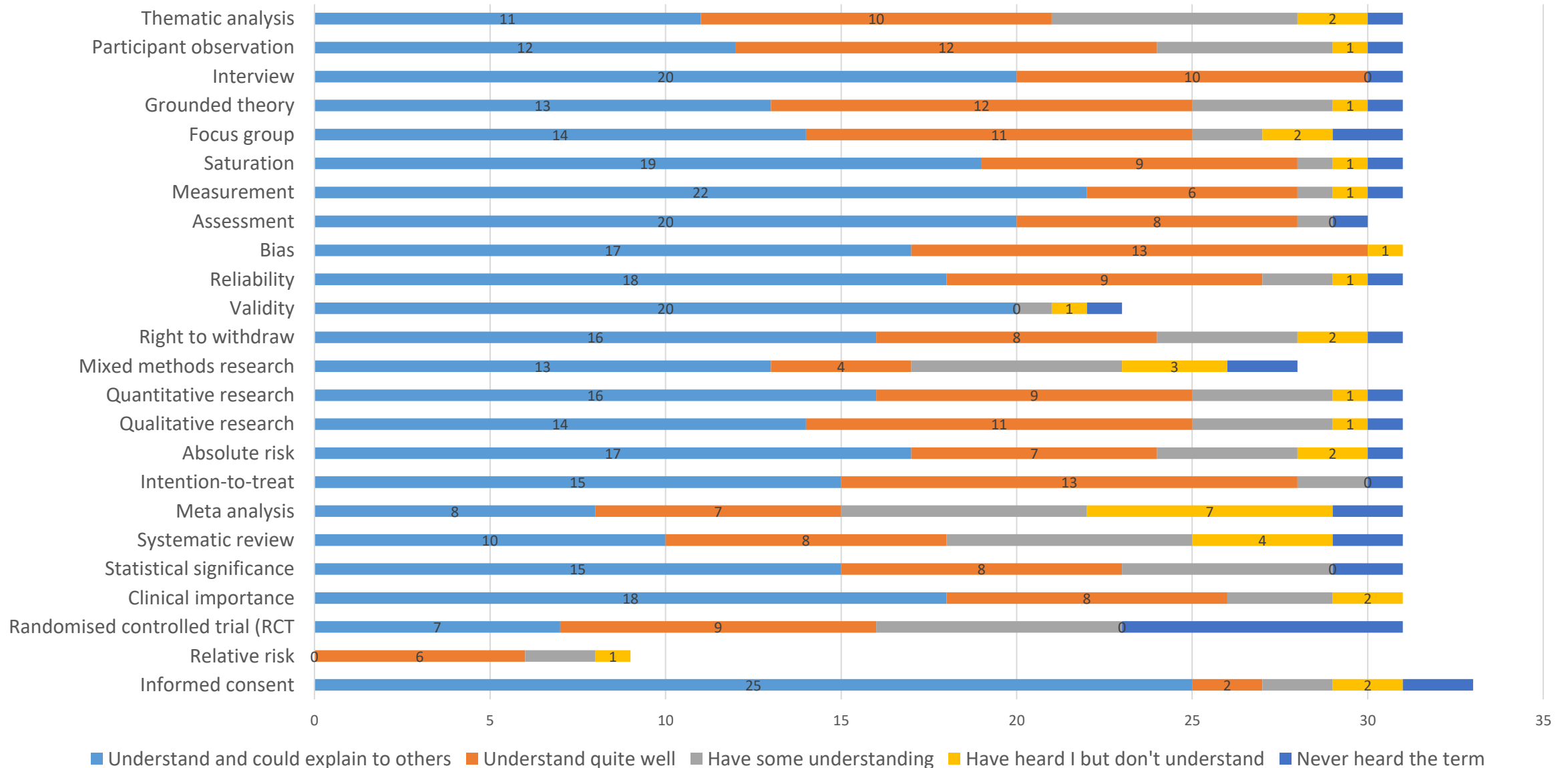
Q7 What is your highest academic qualification attained?

Answered: 35 Skipped: 0



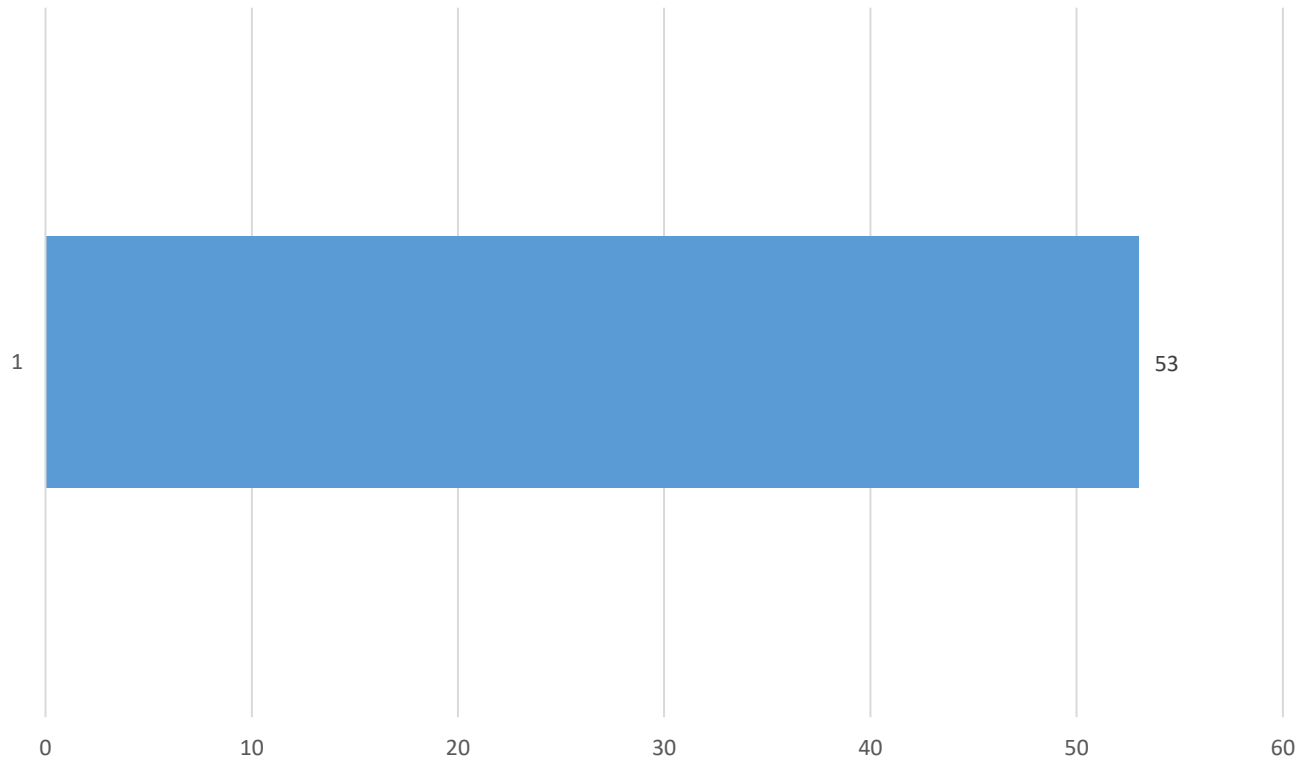
Q8 Rate your understanding of the following terms:

Answered: 35 Skipped: 0



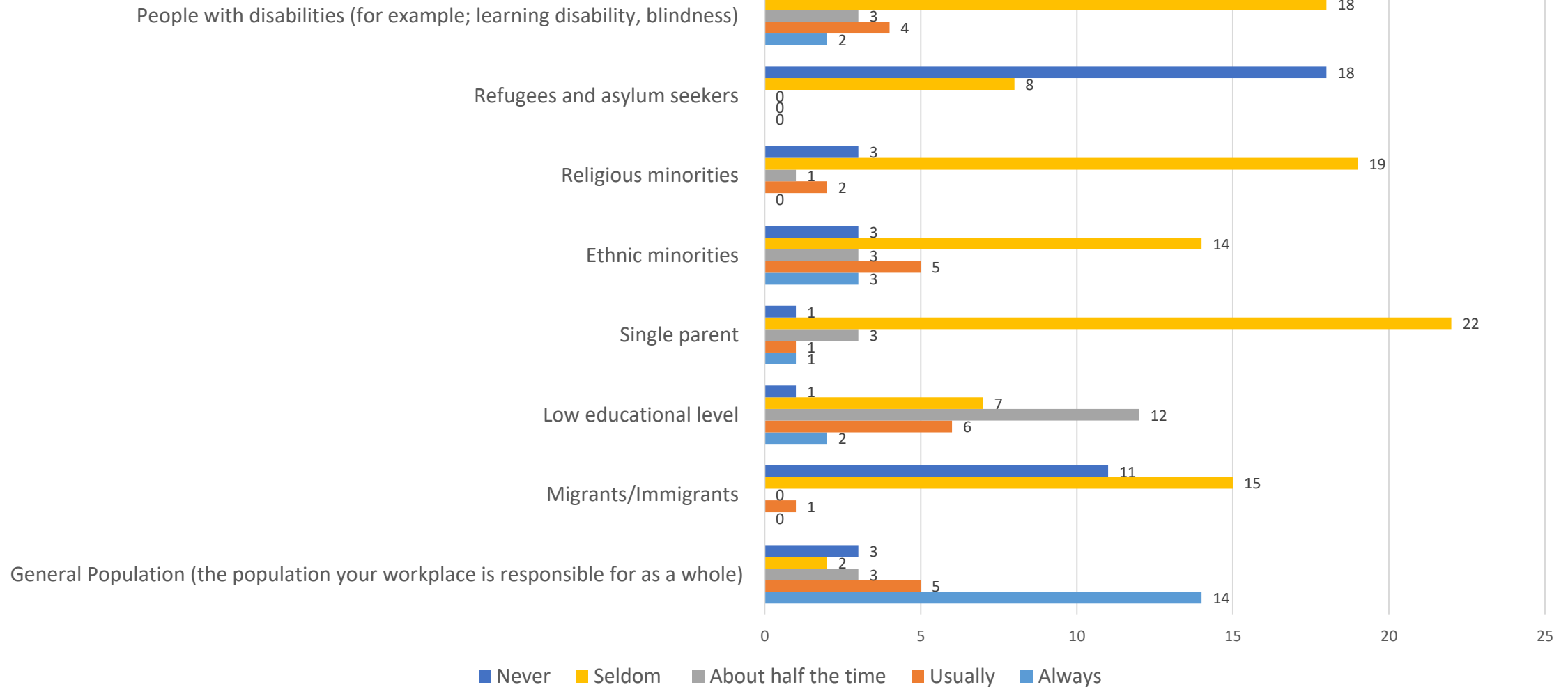
Q9 In your opinion, what percentage of the patients you meet or will meet are at risk of poverty or social exclusion?

Answered: 29 Skipped: 6



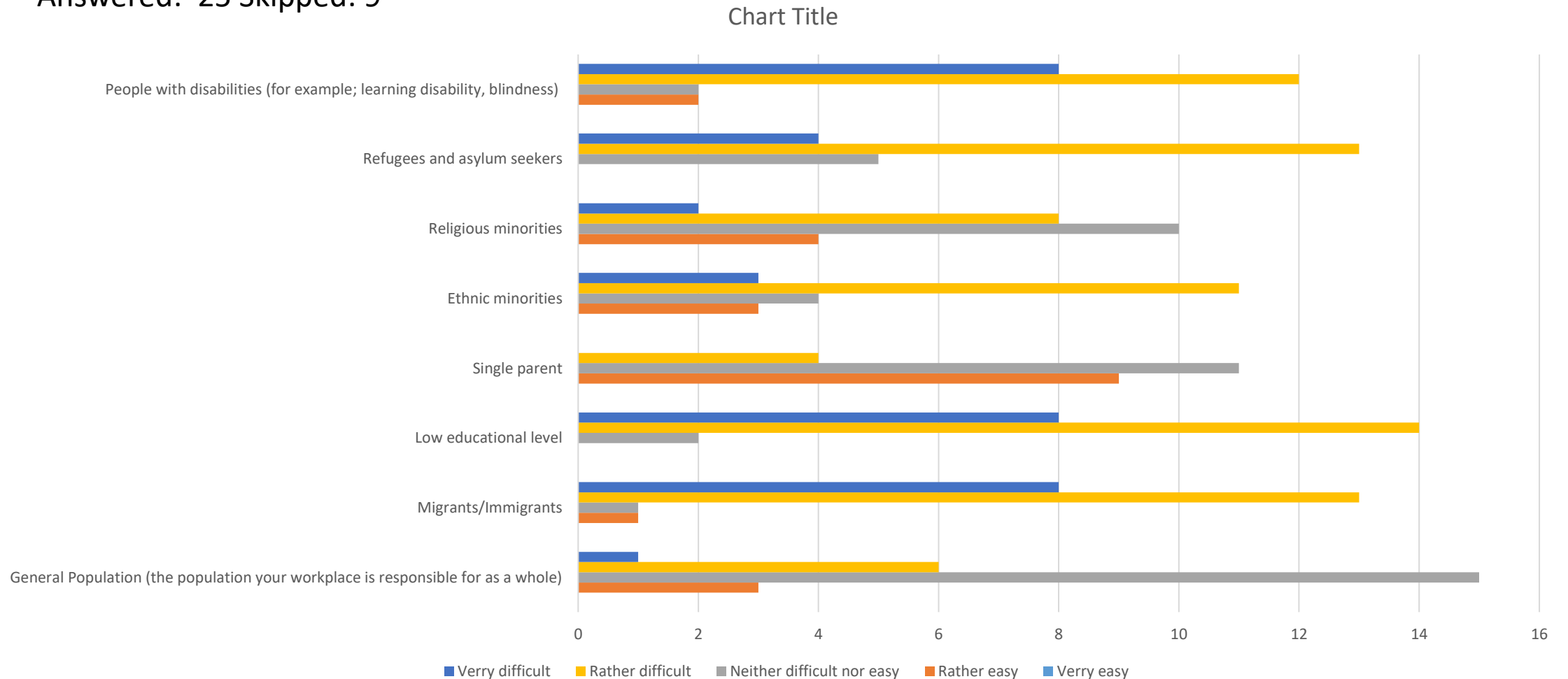
Q10 Please indicate how frequently you see patients from the following backgrounds on a monthly basis when you working/volunteering

Answered: 27 Skipped: 8



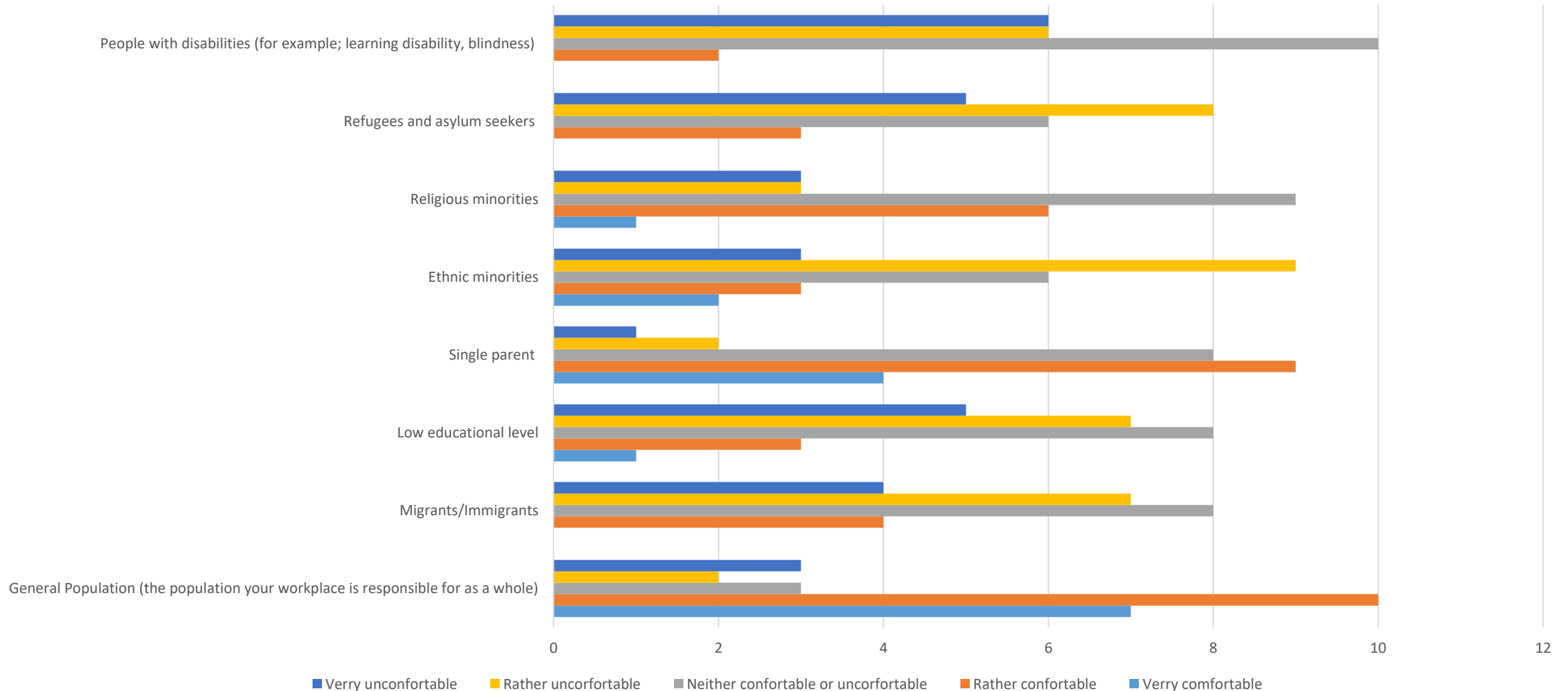
Q11 In your perception, indicate how difficult or easy it is for the following groups to understand Basic health care information

Answered: 25 Skipped: 9



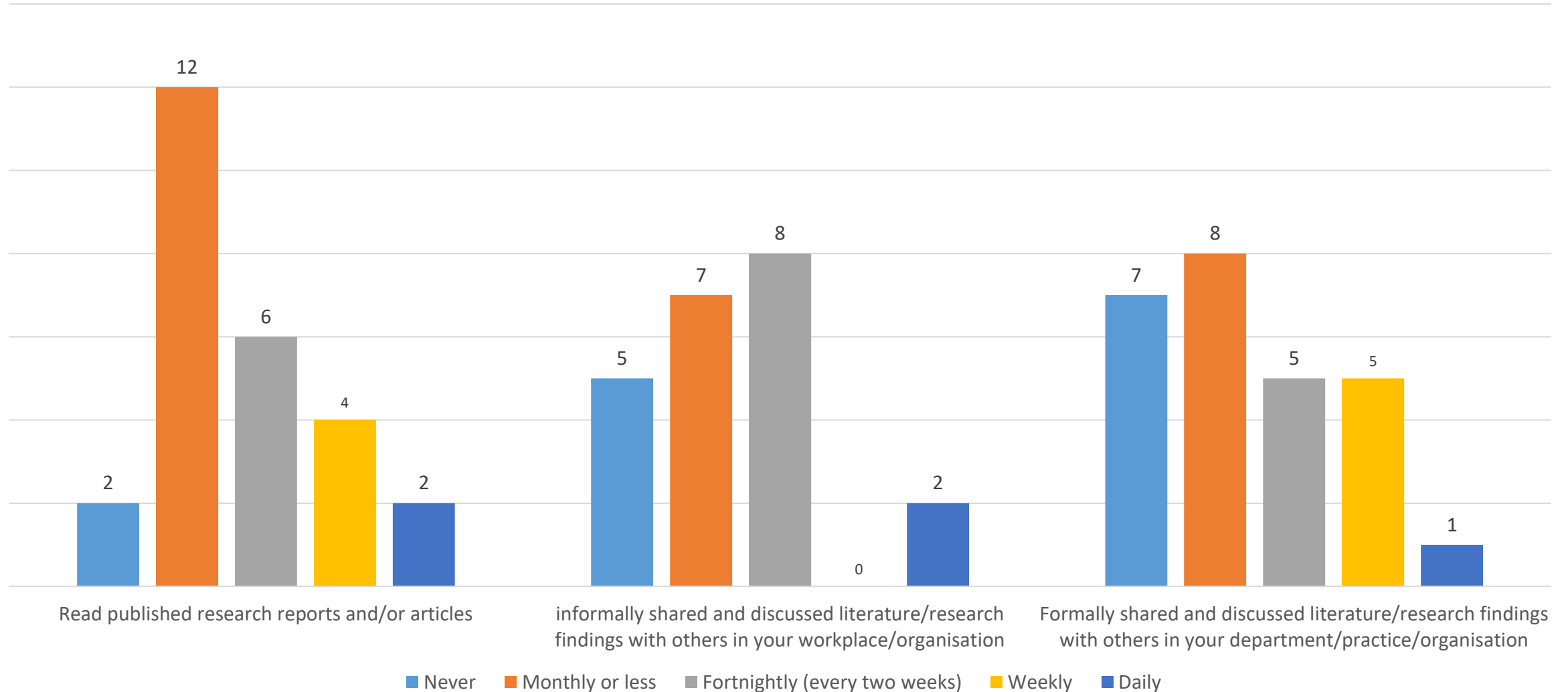
Q12 Rate how comfortable you feel or think you would feel to provide basic health care information to the following groups

Answered: 25 Skipped: 9



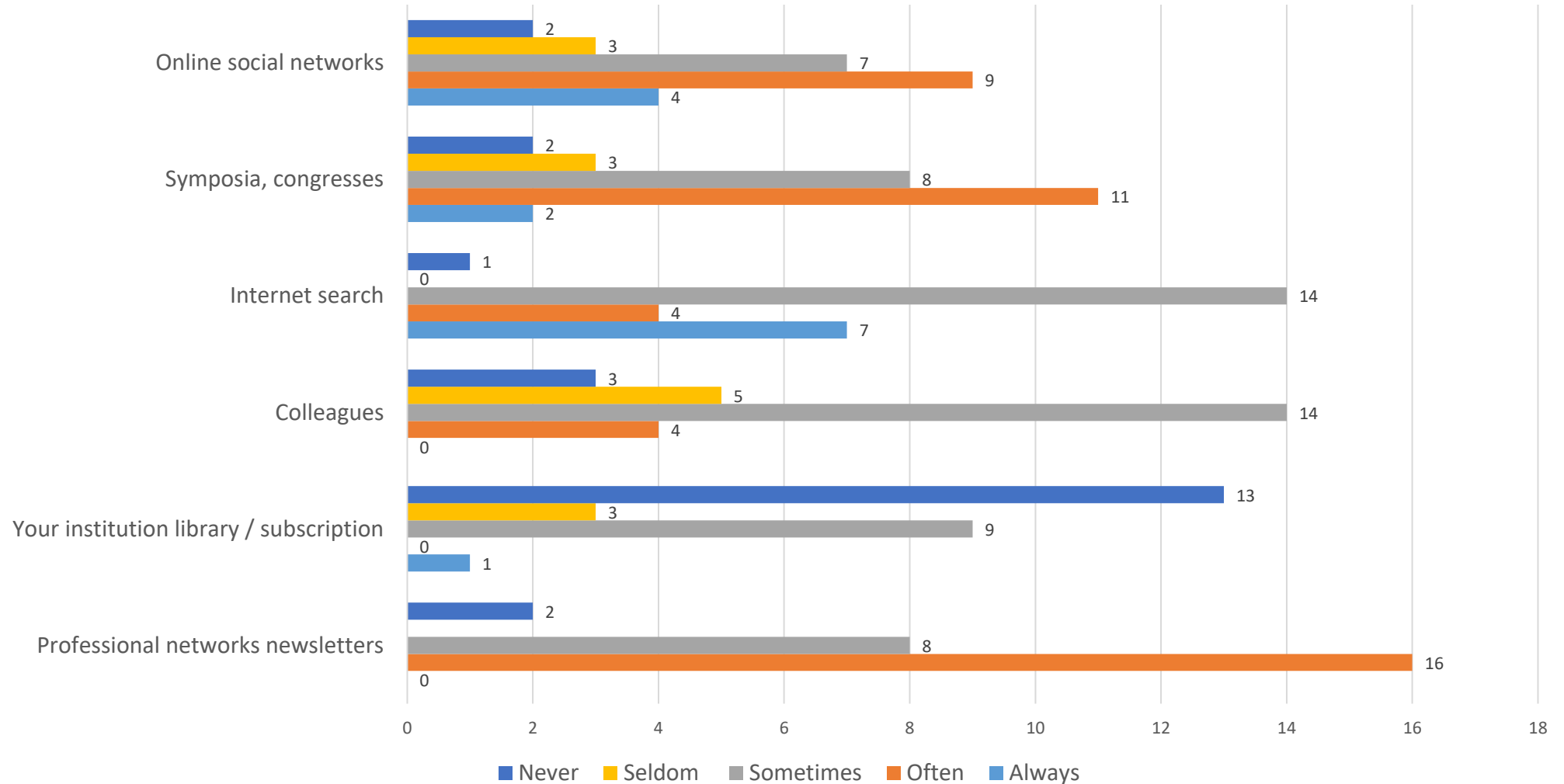
Q13 In the past year, how often have you:

Answered: 26 Skipped: 9



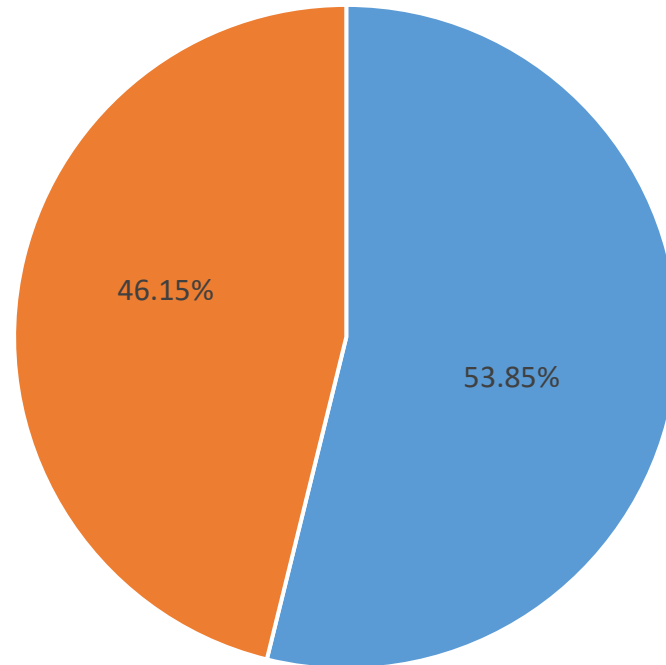
Q14 Where do you usually obtain information about new research?

Answered: 26 Skipped: 9



Q15 Do you have access to the publications you need?

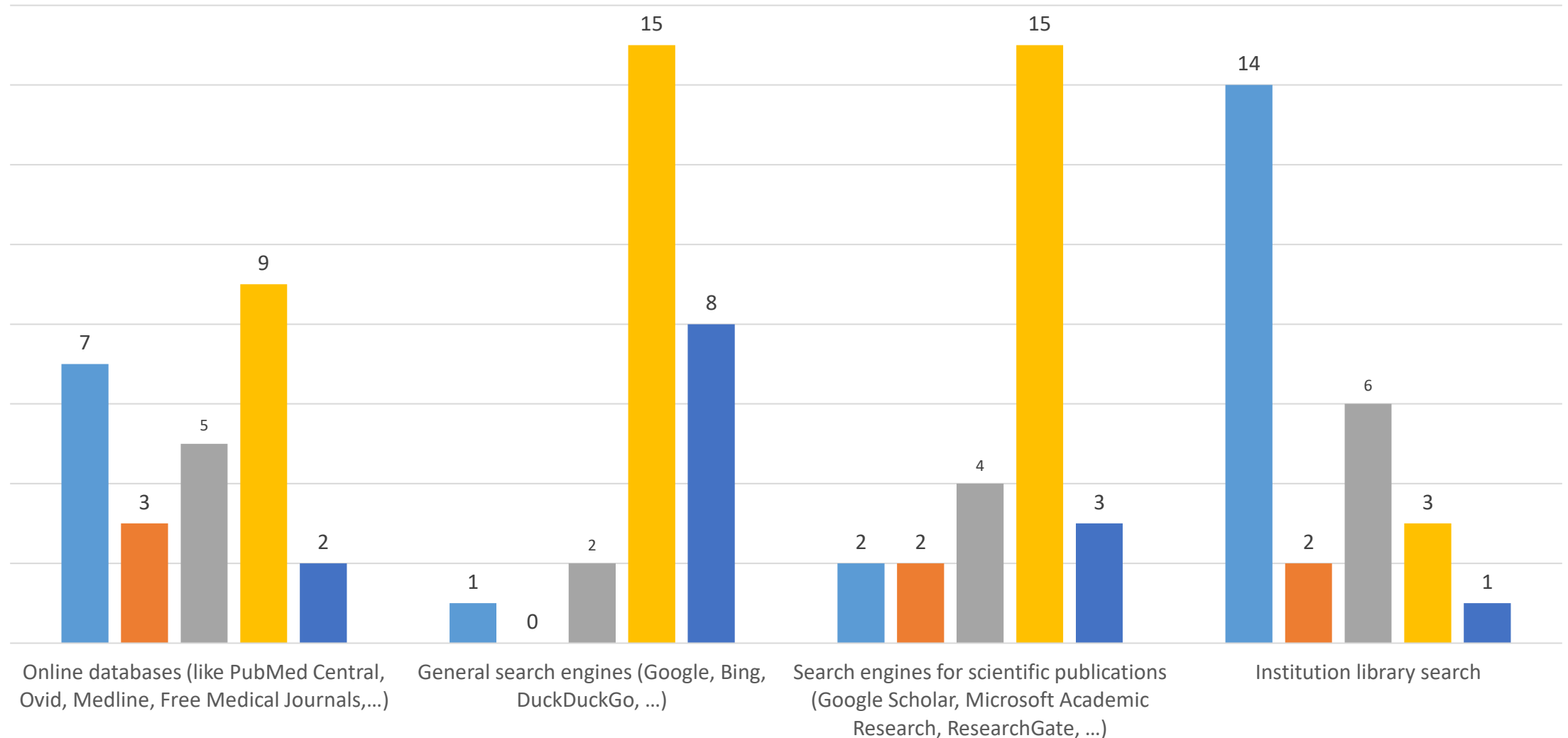
Answered: 26 Skipped: 9



- Yes, I can access the majority of all the publications I need (open access and standard subscription based).
- No, I'm relying on open access publications only

Q16 Indicate the search methods you use for finding new research.

Answered: 26 Skipped: 9

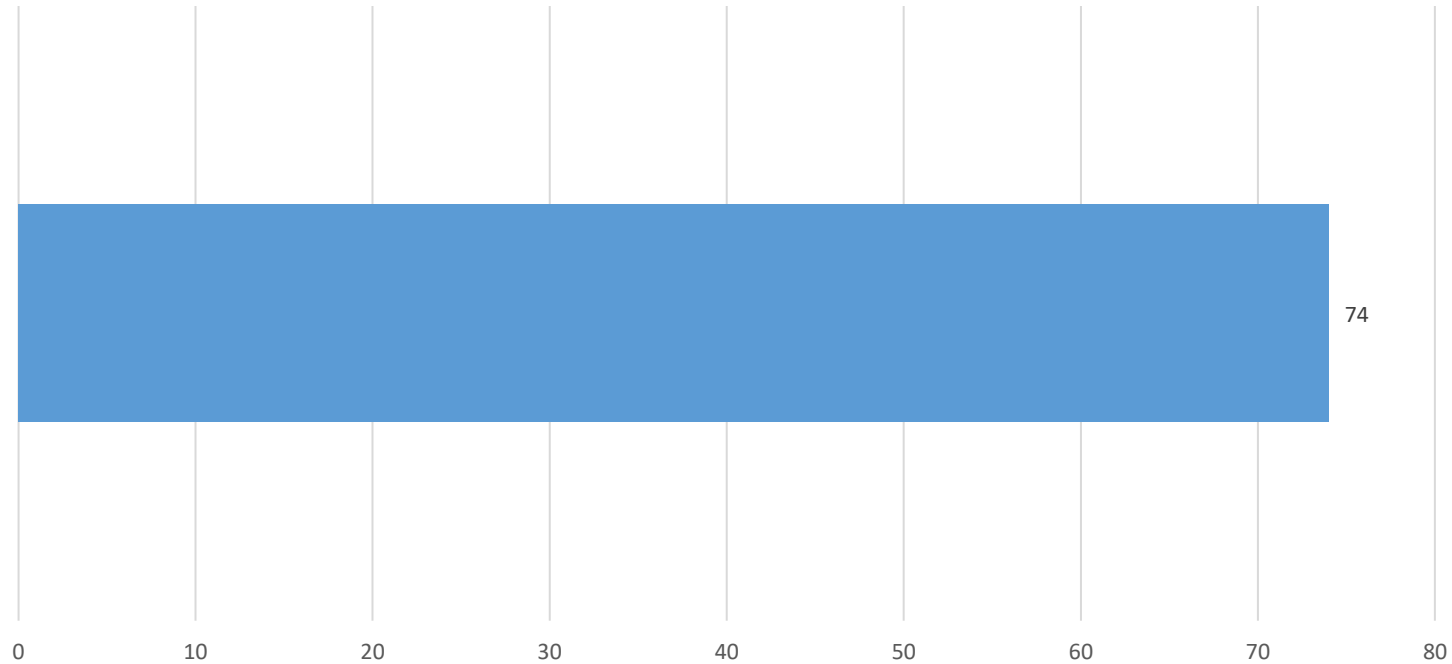


Q17 Rate your ability to search for relevant research?

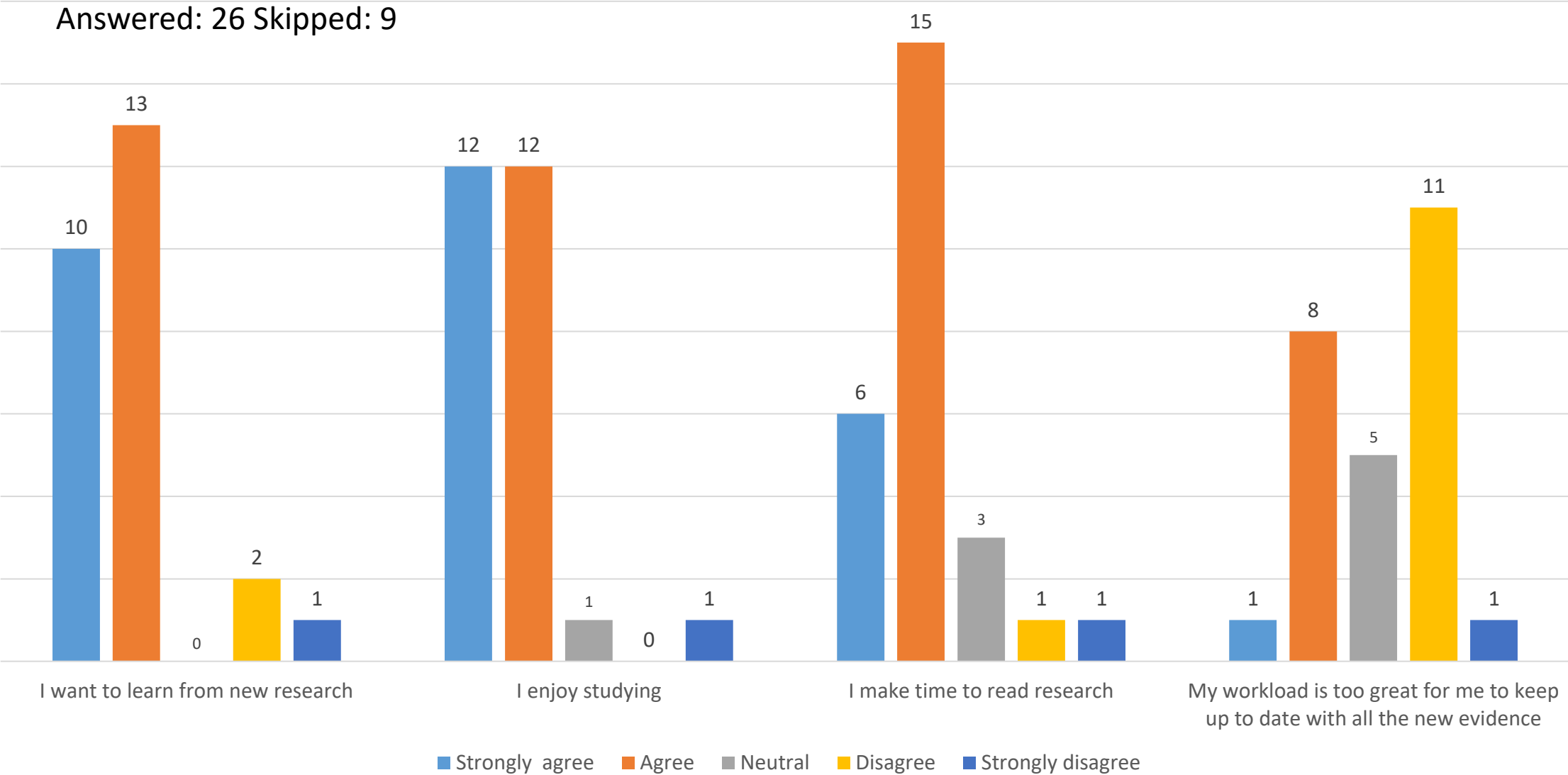
0 = Very poor

100 = Very Good

Answered: 25 Skipped: 10

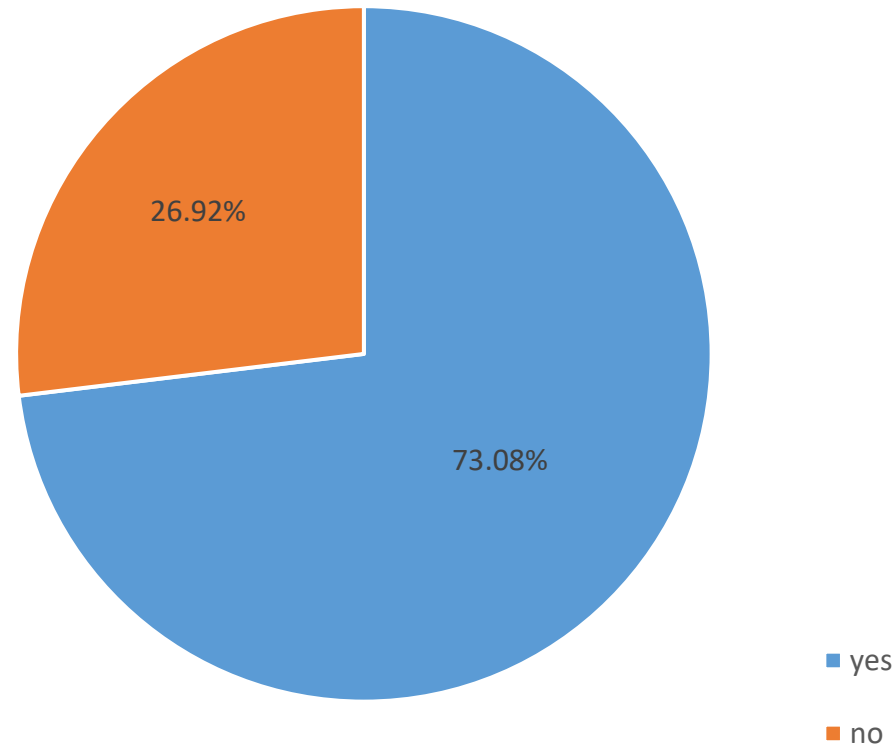


Q18 To what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements:



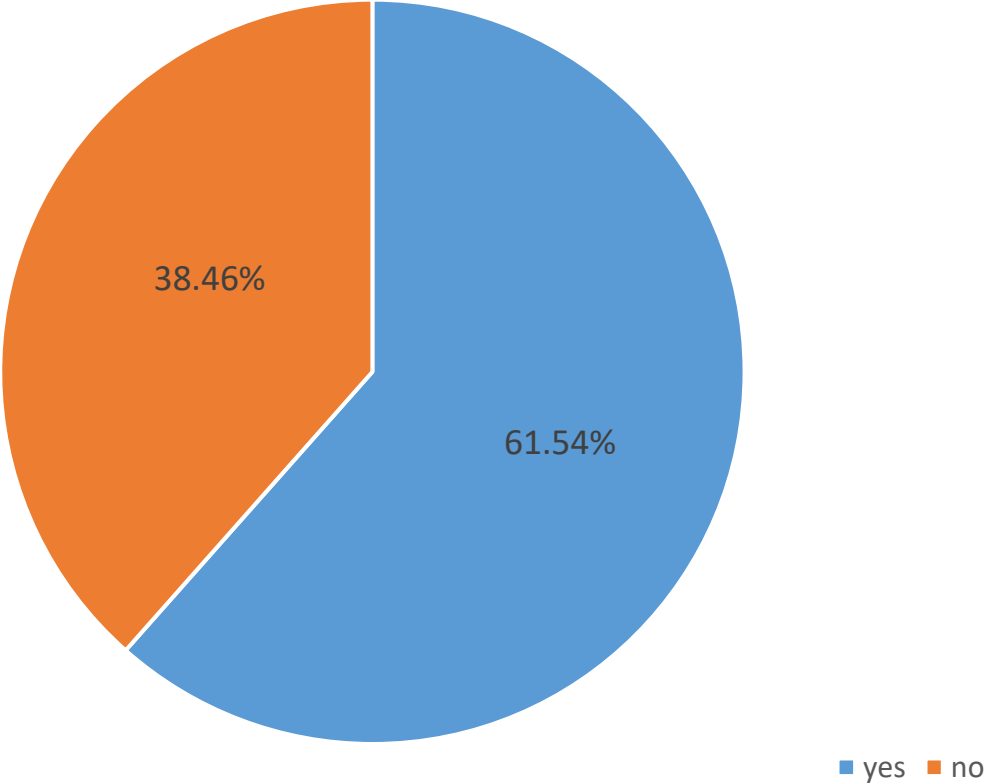
Q19 Have you published a peer-reviewed article?

Answered: 26 Skipped: 9



Q20 Have you participated in research activities?

Answered: 26 Skipped: 9

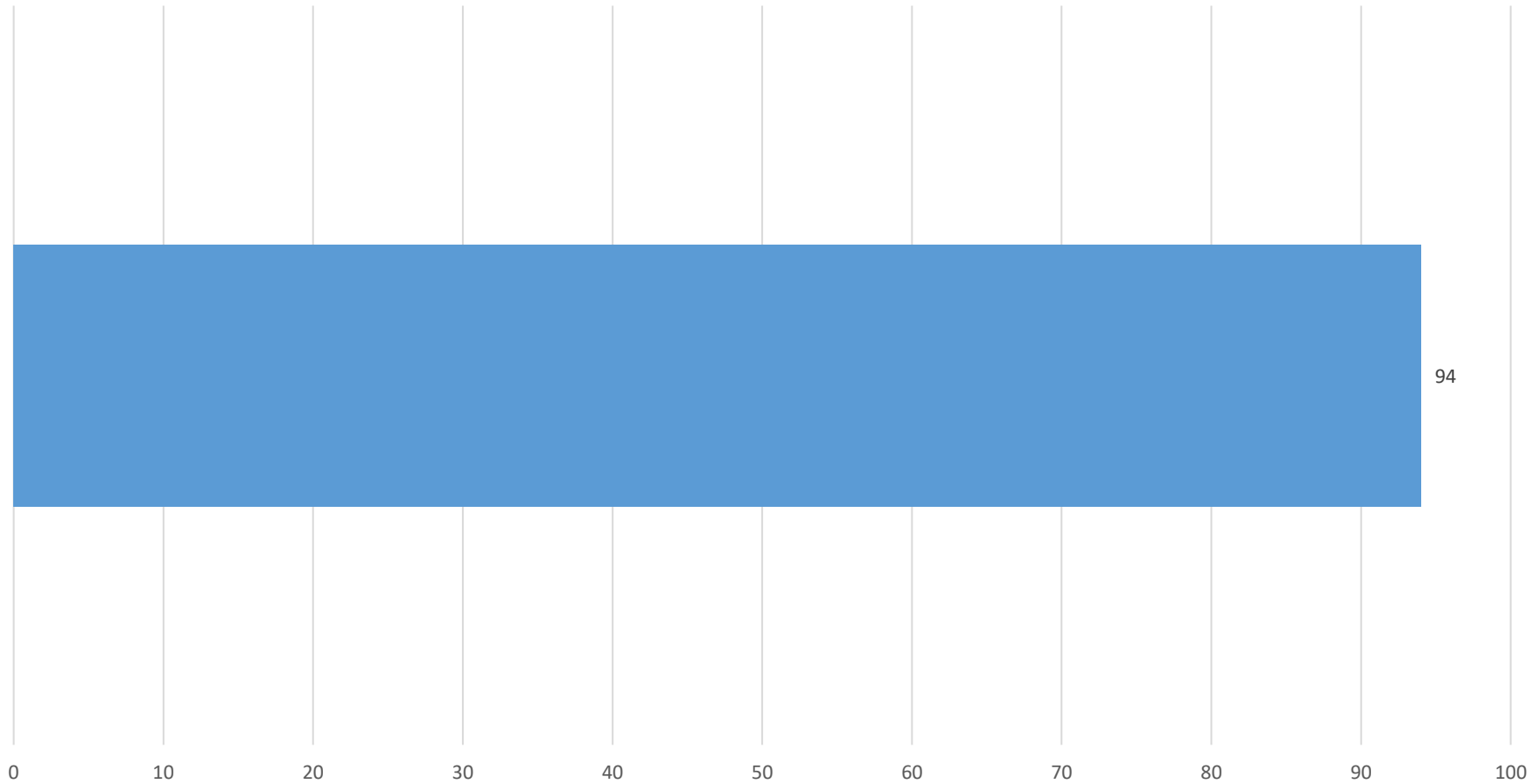


Q21 How important do you think research is?

0 = Not at all important

100 = Very important

Answered: 26 Skipped: 9

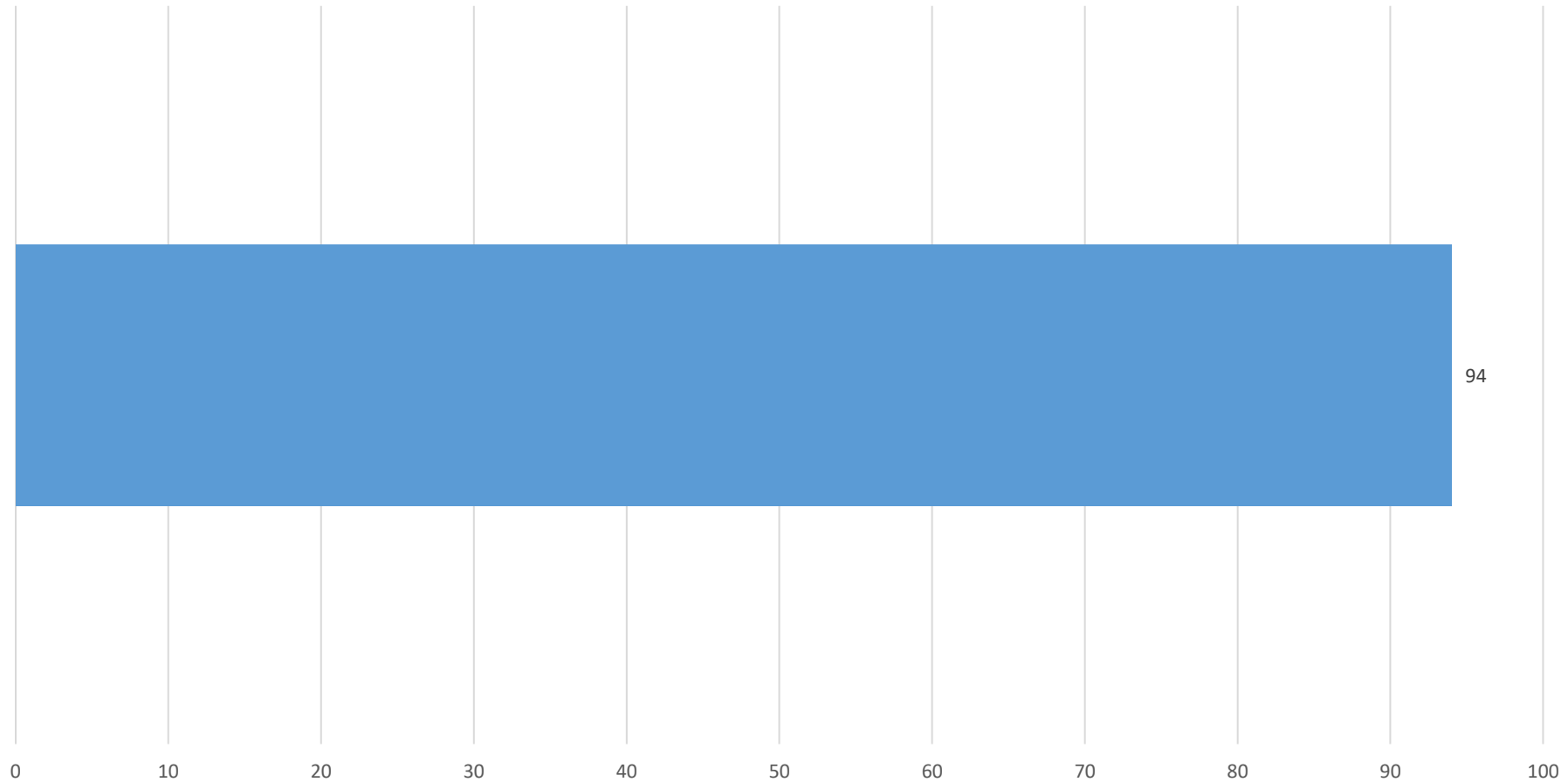


Q22 How important is it for people like yourself to understand research?

0 = Not at all important

100 = Very important

Answered: 25 Skipped: 10



CONCLUSIONS

The respondents characteristics are:

- Female;
- Registered healthcare professionals (for example: nurse, dentist, physician, speech and language therapist);
- Belonging to the age groups 45-54 and 35-44;
- 15 years experience in their profession, or very little experienced, less than 1 year;
- They have master's degree, bachelor degree or vocational education training.

The focus of the training should be on:

- meta analysis;
- randomised controlled trial – RCT;
- systematic review;
- statistical significance;
- thematic analysis;
- participant observation;
- mixed methods research;
- grounded theory;
- focus group;
- intention to treat;
- qualitative and quantitative research;
- right to withdraw;
- bias;
- clinical importance.

- Concerning the patients respondents meet more than half of the patients at risk of poverty or social exclusion, most often from the general population (the population your workplace is responsible for as a whole), often single parents patients, sometimes patients from ethnic minority patients, sometimes people with disabilities or low educational level.
- In their opinion migrants/immigrants, refugees and asylum seekers and low educational level patients seldom understand basic health care information. People with disabilities (for example; learning disability, blindness) also have a lower level of understanding of basic health care information.
- Healthcare professionals feel or think rather uncomfortable to provide basic health care information to Migrants/Immigrants, to Low educational level patients, Ethnic minorities patients, Refugees and asylum seekers and People with disabilities.
- Regarding continuous professional development and research, respondents indicated they read published research reports and/or articles monthly fortnightly (ever two weeks). The same happens in the case of informally shared and discussed literature/research findings with others in your workplace/organization fortnightly. Formally shared and discussed literature/research findings with others in your department/practice/organization takes place less seldom.
- They usually obtain information about new research from professional networks newsletters, internet search, from symposia, congresses, from online social networks and sometimes from colleagues.

- Only half of the respondents can access the majority of all the publications they need (open access and standard subscription based), others rely on open publications only.
- They indicated that they often use General search engines (Google, Bing, DuckDuckGo, ...) or Search engines for scientific publications (Google Scholar, Microsoft Academic Research, ResearchGate, ...) for finding new research
- The ability to search for relevant research is 74. However, respondents mentioned enjoying studying, manifested desire to learn from new research and availability to make time to read research.
- Not many of the respondents have published a peer-reviewed article (26.92%), but more than half have participated in research activities (61.54%).
- The importance given to research is quite high, an average of 89 was obtained.
- The average of the importance of understanding research is very high, 94.
- In conclusion, healthcare professionals participant in the survey need to improve the their knowledge concerning research, as well as the infrastructure for accessing up to date research.