

Demand of Rehabilitation Treatment--- Take G Hospital as an Example

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Abstract. With the implementation of China's great health strategy and the acceleration of an aging society, people's rehabilitation awareness and demand are continuously rising. Through investigation, we know the demand factors of people who come to the hospital for rehabilitation treatment or rehabilitation consultation in G hospital, and through 200 people who come to the rehabilitation department of G hospital for consultation or need rehabilitation treatment, we know their demand for rehabilitation as the research object. What factors are needed for these research subjects to receive rehabilitation treatment in hospital? Therefore, the research object of the survey needs psychological rehabilitation, rehabilitation training, rehabilitation nursing, auxiliary devices, rehabilitation assessment and other aspects of rehabilitation needs, explores some of the main needs of rehabilitation needs, and gives corresponding opinions and suggestions according to the analysis of the survey results, providing some help for future rehabilitation development. Interviews were conducted with relevant doctors and nurses in the hospital. Objective To better provide rehabilitation treatment needs and services for the broad masses of the people. In this paper, literature analysis, questionnaire survey and quantitative analysis are used to investigate the research objects of G Hospital's rehabilitation needs, collect relevant data and analyze the results, find out the research objects' demand factors for rehabilitation and put forward some targeted suggestions.

Keywords: Rehabilitation, Investigation, Rehabilitation Demand

I. Introduction

In recent years, with the government is having medical reform, paying attention to people's rehabilitation treatment and investing increasingly in medical rehabilitation, the level of rehabilitation and its conditions in various regions has been improved constantly. However, as the rehabilitation of G Hospital stated relatively late than those of the first and second-tier cities, we should understand the current status of rehabilitation work and rehabilitation needs of G hospital, then summarize and analyze the survey results, give corresponding opinions and suggestions, so that patients who need rehabilitation treatment can get better treatments.

II. Research Purpose

Rehabilitation treatment can efficiently help patients recover their physical functions and alleviate or eliminate the physical and psychological suffering. It is important for patients to integrate into the society. This paper investigates and analyses the current situation of G hospital, finds out problems in the development of G hospital. It will have corresponding suggestions according to the actual situation of social and economic development in this area. Rehabilitation department in the hospital is the main place for people to recover. Understanding the current situation of rehabilitation hospital is of great

significance for people to get back into society and improve the quality of life. This paper will do thorough research and comprehensive analysis of the development of hospital rehabilitation, find out the rehabilitative demand factors in the development of hospital rehabilitation, understand the actual situation of the rehabilitative demand of hospital at present, and then analyze the actual demand factors. It can help G hospital add appropriate rehabilitation projects, solve the rehabilitative needs of the patients and provide more data for the rehabilitative development of G hospital, then provide a solid theoretical basis for the construction of a scientific rehabilitation service system.

III. Literature Review

Luo Ling, Li Xichun and Qiangming (2014) Rehabilitation Medicine is a new subject with rapid development in recent years. The prevention, assessment and treatment of patients' dysfunction are the concerns of rehabilitation medicine. Relevant studies have shown that China's rehabilitation patients and rehabilitation needs are at a high level. At present, the key items of rehabilitation medicine are the overall rehabilitation and long-term rehabilitation of patients. This must depend on the full coverage of general hospital rehabilitation department, professional rehabilitation institutions and community rehabilitation institutions.

Sun Shujiao, Mao Ailin (2009) WHO strongly advocates community rehabilitation. According to foreign statistics, the cost of community rehabilitation is low and can cover 70%~80% of the needs of rehabilitation patients. The Law of the People's Republic of China on Population Guarantee for Rehabilitation Demand (1991) not only requires the establishment of rehabilitation medicine departments in hospitals in a planned way, but also explicitly proposes the need for community rehabilitation. In 1999, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Civil Affairs and more than a dozen other national ministries and commissions issued a number of opinions on the development of urban community health services. The document stipulates the effective, economic, convenient, comprehensive and continuous service objectives of "integration of prevention, medical treatment, health care, rehabilitation, health education and family planning services". In the six-in-one function of the above-mentioned community health service centers, rehabilitation is a weak link. Just like other big hospitals, community medical workers pay more attention to treatment than rehabilitation, and pay more attention to general chronic diseases and less attention to population health care.

Yinfang, Fukeli and Chi Junchang (2011) There are needs of different types and levels for auxiliary devices of rehabilitation. The community will provide auxiliary devices distribution, repair and other services according to the specific situation of these rehabilitation needs, and try to meet the demands of various types of people.

Guo Youyou and Liu Lin (2011) analyzed the community medical rehabilitation of the population in need of rehabilitation from five aspects: health, education, livelihood, society and empowerment. They believed that the main theme of community medical rehabilitation was medical rehabilitation (health), including disability prevention, rehabilitation training and so on. At present, most countries and regions also mainly provide medical rehabilitation services for the population in need of rehabilitation.

Zhao Hua (2015) The concept of psychological rehabilitation service comes from the research of Rehabilitation and Neo-Confucianism, and gradually expands to cover various diseases and the practice of various communities in the course of historical changes and socio-political and economic changes. Initially, the purpose of Rehabilitation and Neo-Confucianism research was to hope that through the publicity and education of relevant professional knowledge, a batch of professionals with considerable academic level and practical working ability could be transferred to the frontline areas of academic practice, such as clinical services and educational research. This was also the initial mission entrusted to the American Rehabilitation Tunnel and the Society of Neo-Confucianism in 1956.

Zhang Shenglin (2011) Community Rehabilitation can be understood as general and narrow way. In the general way, it means comprehensive rehabilitation which includes: medical rehabilitation, educational rehabilitation, vocational rehabilitation and social rehabilitation. Narrowly speaking, it refers to medical rehabilitation which refers to the application of medical technology and methods to the rehabilitation diagnosis, functional evaluation and rehabilitation medical care of the injured and the population rehabilitated.

Chen Zhenghong, Chen Peiming and Mao Yusheng (2014) Many people hope to repair some functional deficiencies by means of auxiliary devices and improve their activity ability and the quality of life. However, there is still a disconnection between demand and service supply for community support.

IV. Research methods

Document Analysis

With the help of CNKI, this paper collects and collates relevant papers and periodicals on rehabilitation needs, understands the current status of research on medical rehabilitation needs and related policies, summarizes the collected materials and thoroughly understands the current situation and problems of rehabilitation needs.

Questionnaire survey

In order to deeply understand the needs of rehabilitation treatment patients and specific medical

rehabilitation needs, the writer designs questionnaires, analyzes to find out the main demand factors, and puts forward practical suggestions for improvement.

Quantitative analysis

SPSS and other tools are used to process the data obtained from the survey, quantitative methods are used to describe the problems, and the results of data display are analyzed to make the research results more intuitive.

V. RESULTS

Table 5.1 Sample Information Statistics

Frequency analysis results			
Name	Option	Frequency	Percentage (%) R
Gender	Male	96	48.00
	Female	104	52.00
Age	<25	24	12.00
	25-35	35	17.50
	35-45	62	31.00
	>45	79	39.50
Educational level	Senior high school/secondary technical school and below	26	13.00
	Junior college	49	24.50
	Bachelor degree	118	59.00
	Master and above	7	3.50
Medical expense source	Self-supporting	27	13.50
	Commercial insurance	15	7.50
	Medical insurance	148	74.00
	Other	10	5.00
Rehabilitation knowledge level	Fully understand	17	8.50
	Understand	70	35.00
	Commonly	71	35.50
	Do not	37	18.50

Frequency analysis results			
Name	Option	Frequency	Percentage (%) R
	understand		
	Very ignorant	5	2.50
Convenience level of medical treatment	Very convenient	22	11.00
	Convenient	93	46.50
	Commonly	61	30.50
	Inconvenient	23	11.50
	Very inconvenient	1	0.50
Believe that rehabilitation can improve one's condition	Fully believe	26	13.00
	Believe	106	53.00
	Commonly	45	22.50
	Unconvinced	16	8.00
	Very unbelievable	7	3.50
Price acceptance	Very high	12	6.00
	High	41	20.50
	Commonly	100	50.00
	Low	43	21.50
	Very low	4	2.00
Needs of nursing workers' care	In great request	12	6.00
	Need	54	27.00
	Commonly	35	17.50
	Unwanted	93	46.50
	Very unnecessary	6	3.00
Drugs and nutrition supplies	In great request	18	9.00
	Need	117	58.50
	Commonly	31	15.50
	Unwanted	32	16.00
	Very unnecessary	2	1.00
Needs of vision rehabilitation	In great request	17	8.50
	Need	56	28.00
	Commonly	47	23.50

Frequency analysis results			
Name	Option	Frequency	Percentage (%) R
	Unwanted	76	38.00
	Very unnecessary	4	2.00
Needs of hearing & speaking rehabilitation	In great request	13	6.50
	Need	45	22.50
	Commonly	36	18.00
	Unwanted	102	51.00
	Very unnecessary	4	2.00
Needs of physical rehabilitation	In great request	14	7.00
	Need	73	36.50
	Commonly	44	22.00
	Unwanted	63	31.50
	Very unnecessary	6	3.00
Needs of intelligence rehabilitation	In great request	11	5.50
	Need	48	24.00
	Commonly	42	21.00
	Unwanted	89	44.50
	Very unnecessary	10	5.00
Psychological counseling	In great request	13	6.50
	Need	49	24.50
	Commonly	53	26.50
	Unwanted	82	41.00
	Very unnecessary	3	1.50
Psychotherapy	In great request	11	5.50
	Need	43	21.50
	Commonly	53	26.50
	Unwanted	90	45.00
	Very unnecessary	3	1.50
Needs of auxiliary vision devices	In great request	10	5.00
	Need	46	23.00
	Commonly	38	19.00

Frequency analysis results			
Name	Option	Frequency	Percentage (%) R
	Unwanted	102	51.00
	Very unnecessary	4	2.00
Needs of auxiliary hearing & speaking devices	In great request	8	4.00
	Need	34	17.00
	Commonly	33	16.50
	Unwanted	120	60.00
	Very unnecessary	5	2.50
Needs of auxiliary limb devices	In great request	8	4.00
	Need	46	23.00
	Commonly	41	20.50
	Unwanted	102	51.00
	Very unnecessary	3	1.50
Needs of intellectual devices	In great request	7	3.50
	Need	34	17.00
	Commonly	47	23.50
	Unwanted	106	53.00
	Very unnecessary	6	3.00
Medical diagnosis	In great request	25	12.50
	Need	107	53.50
	Commonly	24	12.00
	Unwanted	40	20.00
	Very unnecessary	4	2.00
Disability assessment	In great request	6	3.00
	Need	40	20.00
	Commonly	24	12.00
	Unwanted	109	54.50
	Very unnecessary	21	10.50
Total		200	100.0

According to the table above, 52.0% of the samples were female. The proportion of male samples

was 48.0%. 39.5% of the samples were over 45 years old. And the proportion of 35-45 years old samples was 31.0%. 59.0% of the samples have bachelor degree. The proportion of "medical insurance" was 74.0%. 2. In terms of the distribution of rehabilitation knowledge, most of the samples were "general" and the proportion was 35.5%. In addition, 35.0% of the samples were known. The proportion of "convenience" was 46.5%. And the proportion of the general sample is 30.5%. The proportion of "believing" was 61.0%. From 7. Price acceptance, most of the samples are "commonly", the proportion is 50.0%. 46.5% of the samples were "unnecessary". 2. More than 50% of the drug and nutrition supply samples choose "need". The proportion of "no need" was 38.0%. The proportion of "no need" was 51.0%. 36.5% of the samples were "needed". 31.5% of the samples were unnecessary. 44.5% of the samples were "not needed". 7. According to the distribution of psychological counseling, the majority of the samples were "unnecessary", with a total of 82, accounting for 41.0%. The proportion of "no need" is 45.0%. The proportion of "no need" was 51.0%. 10. More than 60% of the Needs of auxiliary hearing & speaking devices choose "no need". From the point of view of the Needs of auxiliary limb devices, more than 50% of the samples are "unnecessary". The proportion of "no need" in the sample was 53.0%. 13. In medical diagnosis, more than 50% of the samples selected "need". 14. In disability assessment, more than 50% of the samples chose "no need".

VI. Summary and discussion

(1) According to the analysis of survey results, most people prefer to choose medicine and nutrition supply from the point of view of the care of nursing workers and drug & nutrition supply, which indicates that there is a great demand for medicine and nutrition in nursing. They hope to improve their physiological status through medicine and nutrition. For those with mobility disorders, some of their family members can not accompany them for a long time, so they need the care of nursing workers.

(2) As for the rehabilitation training needs, most of them need physical rehabilitation training, then followed by visual rehabilitation training, demands of hearing and speaking rehabilitation training and intellectual rehabilitation training needs are quite similar. However, it shows that most people have problems in motor function, and hope to recover their own function through physical rehabilitation training.

(3) As for the psychological rehabilitation needs, the percentages of psychological counseling and psychotherapy are close to each other, indicating that counseling and treatment are also needed. The percentage is 20%-25%. For example, 20-25 out of 100 people need psychological counseling and treatment, and the proportion is still large.

(4) According to the results of the survey, the proportion of demand for auxiliary devices is about 20%, and all kinds of auxiliary devices have corresponding needs of people. Patients need to improve their physical condition by means of auxiliary devices.

(5) The proportion of medical diagnosis of rehabilitation assessment has reached 53.5%, indicating that majority of people will do rehabilitation diagnosis of their own body and measure the severity of their physiological functions. In the disability assessment, 20% of the people need to determine their disability level through disability assessment.

(6) As for the demand of rehabilitation nursing, according to the current situation of G Hospital, there are some accompanying nurses in the hospital, but the supply is less than the demand, so we hope that the hospital can cooperate with some nursing companies to meet the needs of the people. Besides, there should be nutritionist to provide corresponding services for people with rehabilitation needs.

(7) At present, the hospital has the ability of rehabilitation, but patients need better quality of rehabilitation treatment. With the rapid development of rehabilitation industry, technology is also updating rapidly. It is hoped that the hospital will strengthen the study and training of rehabilitation technology, build a more professional, stronger and advanced technical team to make its rehabilitation treatment more reliable.

(8) At present, the hospital has a relatively complete allocation of auxiliary equipment, but the people's demand for assistance is also very important. The hospital is expected to contact manufacturers of various auxiliary equipment. If there are demands of people, the hospital can deliver equipment from manufacturers to meet the demands of people. Some large-scale auxiliary equipment is expensive, but the hospital will still purchase and complete its equipment under appropriate conditions.

(9) Through the investigation, it is found that quite amount of people need psychological counseling and psychotherapy. When they need such treatment but can not find relevant treatment places, which may lead to the deterioration of mental illness. Psychological rehabilitation treatment should not be underestimated.

(10) At present, people can only go to hospitals for rehabilitation assessment. Not only doctors may have a heavy workload, but also people need to queue up for evaluation. It is hoped that online assessment can be set up to reduce the workload of doctors and provide convenience for people.

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