
ADDITIONAL AND REPEATED INVITATIONS IN THE NATIONAL BREAST CANCER SCREENING PROGRAM

**Marija Topić^{1*}, Jasmina Kovačević², Monika Puljašević², Josipa Piškulić¹, Nikola Gotovac¹,
Andrea Šimić Klarić¹**

¹County General Hospital Požega, Osječka 107, Požega, Croatia

²Public Health Institute of Požega-Slavonia County, Županijska 9, Požega, Croatia

Abstract

Introduction: The National Breast Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP) in the Croatia was adopted in 2006. The target group are women 50-69 years of age who are invited to mammography. To reduce breast cancer mortality response rate of at least 70% is needed. This response rate is still not achieved nationally.

Aim: The aim of this study was to analyse the impact of additional and repeated calls on the response rate of women to mammograms and breast cancer screening in Požega-Slavonia County (PSC) as part of the fifth cycle of NBCSP. Also to show the impact on the response rate of repeated mailed invitation and additional phone calls and to determine the contribution of first, repeated, or additional mammography invitations to breast cancer detection.

Materials and Methods: Subjects of present study were all women involved in fifth round of NBCSP invitations (2017-2019). The hospital information system and the NBCSP database were used as data sources.

Results of the study showed that repeated calls by mail increased women's response rate by 14.5% in PSC. Additional calls to non-respondent women, available for intervention, increased women's response rate by 36.7%. Among women who were newly diagnosed with breast cancer during the fifth round, most women responded to the first invitation in NBCSP (70.3%), followed by the women who did not respond (16.2%) who were also the oldest. A smaller percentage of women were referred to screening by their physician (8.1%), and 5.4% of women performed mammography after repeated invitation.

Conclusion: The implementation of NBCSP is of great importance because three out of four newly diagnosed women with breast cancer were diagnosed within the NBCSP at the first or repeated invitation.

Keywords: National Program, breast cancer, additional invitation, repeated invitation

MIŠLJENJA MEDICINSKIH SESTARA I TEHNIČARA O SESTRINSKOJ DOKUMENTACIJI U ELEKTRONSKOM OBLIKU

Irena Kukić Vukoja¹, Štefica Mikšić², Đimoti Renata¹, Marija Karlić¹

¹ Opća županijska bolnica Požega, Osječka 107, Požega, Hrvatska

² Fakultet za dentalnu medicinu i zdravstvo, Crkvena 21, Osijek, Hrvatska
irenakuk@yahoo.com

Sažetak

Uvod: Sestrinska dokumentacija u elektronskom obliku sastavni je dio medicinske dokumentacije i za medicinske sestre i tehničare je zakonska obaveza. Cilj sestrinske dokumentacije jest sustavno praćenje, planiranje, provođenje, kontrola postignutog, vrednovanje stanja pacijenta, a ne samo provjera učinjenog.

Cilj: Ispitati razinu informatičkog obrazovanja medicinskih sestara i tehničara na osnovi samoprocjene znanja i vještina, usporediti mišljenja s obzirom na dob i razinu obrazovanja, te ispitati postoje li razlike u mišljenjima medicinskih sestara i tehničara s obzirom na samoprocjenjenu razinu informatičkih znanja i vještina.