# Main function of Epidemiologist in the field of Palliative care

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#### Abstract

**Background:** The epidemiologist may be a member of the palliative care team and has a crucial role in medical activity. The year 2020 brought within the importance of epidemiologists at the extent of a palliative care institution, but also at national and international level.

The Covid 19 epidemic makes us realize that we'd like palliative care epidemiologists to profit from training and recognition courses, to be more involved in writing protocols, procedures, projects and epidemiology curricula in palliative care.

Keywords: Multidisciplinary team, Palliative care, Palliative patients, Epidemiologist

#### INTRODUCTION

How to prevent and treat infections is vital during a modern society, during a world with experience in palliative care. The correct identification of epidemiological aspects for patients, relatives and employees working in palliative care may be a necessity. After this year's experience with the pandemic, i feel it might be good to ask epidemiologists internationally and discuss the issues identified during this era, the prevailing needs, to speak about what we should always do as a strategic plan within the future in epidemiology to protects health nationally and internationally.

#### **METHADOLOGY**

The epidemiologist can not remain during a shadow cone, his role is significant and must be supported in medical activity.

We can organize international conferences with epidemiologists within the sort of a webinar during which to debate at the extent of every country what sort of problems are identified, we've similar needs at the international level, there are specific problems in certain regions.

What are the identified risk factors, what measures are needed, are there projects that ought to be implemented internationally within the epidemiological field?

## **RESULT**

In this period of the pandemic thanks to Covid 19, several medical staff with this specialization are needed to figure full time during a clinic.

For institutions that provide palliative care services, epidemiologists provide protocols for surveillance of nosocomial infections, methodology for surveillance of inauspicious clostridium infection, protocols for disinfection of medical equipment, disinfection methods counting on the space where it's applied: medical office, clinic, patient salon, food office, dining room and staff offices.

Protocols with the kinds of nosocomial infections in patients with chronic hospitalization are involved by epidemiologists, who make sure the training of staff and their implementation within the hospital.

The field of epidemiology aims at preventing nosocomial infections within the field of health so as to make sure an honest medical aid of the patients and doesn't produce to infections, respectively complications of the patients' health condition.

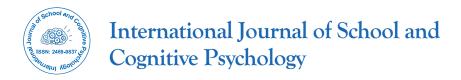
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For a patient who needs palliative care, it's desirable that they are doing not suffer from nosocomial infections, but in practice it happens that in patients who require tons of surgery and coverings for chronic diseases to seem an infection that causes certain symptoms and in certain situations worsening the patient's health.

The epidemiologist may be a member of the care team along side the specialists and he's a part of the medical council, of the team that ensures the standard management documents during a hospital.

#### **DISCUSSION**

The development of this field represents a necessity for the year 2020, within the conditions during which communicable diseases / infections appear which will seriously affect the health condition of a patient and endanger the life itself.

Life may be a unique gift on earth, that we must fight to be ready to have it safely and new treatments / work procedures are required that require to be applied to stop the danger of infection with Covid 19 of patients, but also for other communicable diseases that cause an increased patient death rate.

Hygiene protocols prepared by epidemiologists contain basic hygiene rules for a health institution, but also for every person. Hygiene courses taught in grades I - IV are a basis from which we should always start.

Education within the first primary classes is that the start line for preventing infections and maintaining hygiene rules.

An important part is that the detection of nosocomial infections, the way they're reported to the authorities and therefore the treatment of infections.

Starting from the essential rules of hand hygiene, it had been found that practice doesn't give due importance to the present procedure and in many cases it's the start line for contacting nosocomial infections.

The supervision of the medical staff from the medical institutions but also the controls performed show that they're not 100% leads to terms of hand washing technique, hand washing rhythm, changing medical protective gloves, which certainly represents a risk for medical activity and in patient care.

### CONCLUSION

During the pandemic with Covid 19, all protection and hygiene products had high prices, putting medical activity in difficulty or resulting in very high costs from a financial point of view.

Disinfection within the dumbwaiter, passenger elevators, cleaning and disinfection within the sterilization room, sterilization protocol, disinfection of surfaces, medical equipment, patient linen, disinfection of sinks, disinfection of toilets, decontamination of bedding materials, cleaning and disinfection the protocol regarding the handling of hospital linen, the storage / handling of unpolluted and dirty laundry, the gathering of infectious waste at the place of production, the gathering of stinging / cutting waste at the place of production, the cleaning / disinfection of landfills and waste storage are important in every institution and these must be performed supported work procedures / protocols prepared by the epidemiologist.

The year 2020 is that the start line within the development of specialists working during this field, in their support and implementation of a national and international plan which will contribute to the standard of lifetime of patients.

Epidemiologists from everywhere the planet involved within the fight against Covid 19 this year can tell us about the issues encountered, about the prevailing needs for the appliance of protection measures and may contribute to increasing the standard of lifetime of patients. Through their contribution we will identify new solutions in preventing a replacement wave of covid infections 19 internationally and apply the foremost effective methods to fight infections.

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