

Study the quality and accessibility of health care for patients with socially significant diseases in the penitentiary system of the North-West Region of the Russian Federation in the collaboration with other NDPHS member-countries and development of recommendation for its improvement

Background

The epidemiological situation with socially significant diseases (SSD) in the penitentiary system remains unfavorable, thus, the negative synergy is observed in the prevalence of TB, HIV-infection and hepatitis which is further aggravated by combination of these diseases with alcoholism, drug addiction, mental disorders and other conditions. Up to date the existing policies and regulations do not create environment for organization of integrative care for patients with combined socially significant diseases including continuity of care within health care sector and between civilian and penitentiary system.

Goal:

Improvement of prisoners' health indicators by increase in efficiency and effectiveness of prevention, detection, diagnosis, and treatment of SSD in diseases in the penitentiary of the North-West Region Russian Federation in the collaboration with other NDPHS member-countries

Objectives:

1. Convey analysis of the epidemiological situation with SSD in the penitentiary of the North-West Region Russian Federation;
2. Convey analysis of organization and quality of health care to patients with SSD in the penitentiary system of the RF and conduct evaluation of its capital assets;
3. Collect and analyze data on collaboration of the Russian Federation with other NDPHS member-countries, WHO recommendations on health care in penitentiary system;
4. Development of recommendations for improvement of health care in the penitentiary system of the North-West Region of the Russian Federation in collaboration with other NDPHS member-countries and WHO recommendations.

Expected results:

- The monitoring system for the SSD improved
- The quality of TB and MDR TB diagnosis improved
- The epidemiological situation with TB and TB-HIV-infection in the penitentiary system of pilot regions improved;
- Intersectional collaboration between civilian and penitentiary system of North-West Region of the RF improved;
- Knowledge and skills of health care workers improved and the professional "burnout" in the penitentiary system prevented.

Expected impact of the project:

- Improved surveillance of SSD in the penitentiary system (federal level), which decision making and provide data for benchmarking with other countries;
- Improved quality of prevention, detection, diagnosis and treatment of SSD (federal level);
- improved collaboration between civilian and penitentiary system (federal level);
- improved knowledge and skills of health care workers and measures undertaken for professional “burnout” in the penitentiary system (federal okrug level).