

## 87.74 Comparison of public health functions before and after family medicine in Edirne

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### AIMS

The aim is to compare public health functions(PHF) before and after family medicine(FM).

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

It was done by comparing data of the two different researches before and after FM, and by using the same method. Data was obtained from the interviews between by trained people, by using the questionnaires. Sample size was determined as 384 because of  $\pm 5\%$  accuracy and 95% confidence interval at the Table of Determination of the Sample Size included Lot Quality Techniques. 50 Lots were suitable for Edirne, each Lots had 8 women, so 400 women who had children under 2 were chosen. Standard guide was used in selecting women and related questions were asked during interview.

### FINDINGS

Generally, in neonatal screening(PKU), following babies, using iodinated salt, self control for examining breast, iron supplements, the FP education, baby feeding, vaccination of babies, symptoms of diarrhea and pneumonia, no difference was determined in 2006-2008( $p > 0.05$ ). The frequency of education about symptoms of diarrhoea in babies was 17.9% in 2006 and 29.8% in 2008( $p = 0.002$ ). For old people, frequency of having been followed was 6.4% in 2006, 16.5% in 2008.( $p = 0.001$ ). For physical and psychological handicapped people, frequency of having been followed was 2.4% in 2006, and 9.8% in 2008( $p = 0.002$ ). But, for disadvantageous groups(the Gypsy), the frequency of following babies, taking education of diarrhea, pneumonia, examining geriatrics, physical-psychological handicapped people at home was significantly low( $p < 0.05$ ).

### CONCLUSIONS

1. The frequency of giving education about diarrhoea, pneumonia after birth and following handicapped people at home was significantly high. It was determined that this difference occurred due to people who were not the Gypsy.
2. The frequency of observing babies for the last 2 months, and mother's education about baby vaccinating was in opposition to the Gypsy from one to another year.
3. Inequality between the Gypsy and the others became deeper.

KEY WORDS: public health functions, lot quality technique

**Learning Objectives:** to learn and to compare public health functions before and after the health system reform

**Sub-Theme:** Public Health and Research: Evidence Based Policy on Health