Effective Educational Process through the Creation of the University Hospital at The Kazan Federal University

Zukhra R. Ziganshina, Elena M. Razumovskaya, Almir R. Abashev, Igor N. Molchanov

¹Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ²Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, University, University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, ³Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Institute of Manageme

Abstract

The world experience of medical education claims with more and more confidence that with the growth of the necessary conditions for the preparation of highly qualified doctors increases the number of university clinics is increasing. The revival of university hospitals started throughout the world as well as in the Russian Federation. «University hospital» project will revive the process of interaction between the university departments and hospitals in the logical track, organize it with the maximum use for the benefit of patients. The fact that the university has its own will undoubtedly influence the level of the preparation of students and will allow to keep highly qualified teachers in the staff.

Key words: University hospital, Effective educational process, Innovations in health care

INTRODUCTION

In today's world, all spheres of activity are changing at an accelerated rate. Knowledge becomes obsolete very quickly and the volume of its production is rapidly growing. Expectations and demands of society in relation to higher education is also changing. Now universities are required to become more dynamic, flexible and sensible to social, scientific and technological challenges, they are demanded to to work with higher productivity and effectiveness, to be ready to take innovations and global competition.

New conditions make universities to work relying on the science - based, specific for each individual concept that meets the realities of the particular socio - economic situation in the region and that takes into consideration the future development of the external environment. The global labor market is now in a need of a knowledge-based

Access this article online



Month of Submission : 04-2017 Month of Peer Review : 05-2017 Month of Acceptance : 06-2017 Month of Publishing : 09-2017 applied research in highly intellectual labor more than ever before in the past. At the same time the demand for more short-term training has not diminished. Developing the right marketing strategy and the formation of the goal of the university in terms of its position is a certain and, to some extend, an endless process as the market and the product line offered by the university changes over time.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

According to research conducted in MGIMO (University) of the MFA of Russia, the three most important criteria for the selection of the university undergraduate include employment and salary levels of graduates, practicality and applicability of knowledge and the quality of teaching. [1]

Many successful universities in the world are now on their way to create research centers together with large corporations, and nowadays it becomes less uncommon in the diversity of fields of knowledge. For example, a multinational corporation "Tiens" works in collaboration with the Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai Medical Institute of tumors and other organizations. The main activity of the centre is the production of high-tech products based on the latest

Corresponding Author: Zukhra Rashidovna Ziganshina, Kazan Federal University, Institute of Management, Economics and Finance, E-mail: zr_ziganshina@mail.ru

biotechnologies. Well-known experts in physiology, Chinese and Western pharmacy, dietetics from around the world work in the Research Center of the corporation, as well as workers of public research institutions and universities within the framework of the creation of new products. Innovative development and innovative economy imply that GDP growth is provided mainly through the issuance and sale of high technology products and services.

- Moreover, itsmaincharacteristicsare:
- the predominance of the fifth technological structure and the transition to the sixth;
- unconditional priorities of state support science and education;
- the predominance of an intellectual nature of labor above the industry;
- expensivelabor;
- availability of government macroeconomic policy and legislation aimed at stimulating innovation processes;
- integrated technologies.

Innovation in healthcare is defined as the promotion of new ideas, concepts, services, processes and products aimed at qualitative changes in the diagnosis, treatment, education and training, social support, disease prevention and research in this field, which are carried out with long-term goals to improve quality, safety, outcome and effectiveness. [2]

The world experience of medical education claims with more and more confidence that with the growth of the necessary conditions for the preparation of highly qualified doctors increases the number of university clinics. The most common examples are the famous university hospitals, such as the Charite in Germany, Hokkaido university hospital in Japan and Peking university hospital in China (Table 1). In other words, the challenge is to legalize the integration of faculties in the university and clinical department at the clinic, they should not be independent of each other, they should become one medical mechanism.

The revival of the university clinics has launched in the Russian Federation. Within the framework of the "University Clinic" project leading representatives of the professors and teaching staff of the university are

Table 1. Referenceuniversityclinics

Mark	Charite	Hokkaido university hospital	Peking university hospital
The number of students (in thousands)	6.9	3.7	7
The number of doctors and scientists, (thousands)	3.7	1.2	3
The number of treated patients, (thousands)	795	450	543
Numberofbeds (thous.)	3	2	2.1
annualincome (bn. \$)	1.7	1.4	1.1

employed to the clinics. Thus, according to global changes have occurred in recent years in the federal regulatory framework governing healthcare of Russian citizens, they will have the right to fully implement the functions of physicians and doctors of hospitals, in turn, begin to work as teachers in higher education, enabling students to obtain the most demanded skills necessary for the full implementation of medical activities directly from those who daily uses the most advanced medical technology for the benefit of individual patients. Growing interest of many teachers in the clinical practice of healthcare is expected to be the result of the practice. It is advisable to consider the interests of the subjects to participate in the process of promoting innovation in healthcare through the creation of the university clinic (Table 2).

In the analysis of the contradictions of positive attention it is useful to consider the fact of the total absence of conflict of interests of the "University Clinic" project, which is quite a rare fact of creation, in this case, the revival of a new system of interaction: Medical science - medical practice - the patient - the state.

The evolution of medical practice experience at Kazan University certainly merits scientific attention. In the Imperial Kazan University, the department of pathology, therapy and clinic headed by the founder of clinical teaching of medicine in Kazan F. H. Erdman in 1810. In 1811, he presented a project to build a university clinic, which has been postponed indefinitely because of the war in 1812 and a fire in 1815 destroyed a large number of buildings in Kazan. In 1816, in a newly built building in front of the main building F. H. Erdmann managed to organise a room for clinic premises, first year he found a room for 4 beds, and a year later - for 8 beds. Professor K.F. Fuchs who headed the clinic in 1817 has expanded it to 10 beds, created the post of clinical intern. In 1828 the whole typographic house was handed over to doctors, which placed 16 medical, 14 surgical and 6 obstetric beds, and in 1844, the clinic had already had 60 beds. From 1892 to 1916 the clinic was headed by prominent neurologist Professor L.O/Darkshevich, the author of the first three-volume manual on nervous diseases in Russia. From 1926 to 1934 the clinic and the department were headed by a graduate of the University of Kazan, Russian surgery professor A.V. Vishnevsky, the founder of an outstanding surgical school, the author of the method of local anesthesia and novocaine blockade. [3]

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

It was more than 100 years ago, but the experience of the creation of the university clinics at the Kazan Imperial

Table 2: The interest of subjects in the process of promoting innovation in healthcare through the creation of the University Hospital

Participants	Needs, desireanddemands
University	-Implementation of medical and biological areas of the University projects
	-Improving the efficiency of the organization;
	 Improving the efficiency and quality of work, namely the quality of training;
	-Research in the field of human health.
Clinic	-Introduction of advanced medical technologies;
	-Improving the quality of care;
	-Reducing the cost of health care;
	-Receipt of additional income;
	-Development of prevention activities and clinical examination
University's teaching staff	-Introduction of advanced medical technologies;
	-Improving the quality of care;
	-Reducing the cost of health care;
	-Receipt of additional income;
	-Development of prevention activities and clinical examination
	-additionalincome
Doctors and other medical staff	-Improvement of clinical results;
	-Improving diagnosis and treatment;
	-The possibility of combining the practical and teaching activities
Patients	-Increasing the availability and quality of care;
	-Reduction of the waiting time;
	-The possibility of obtaining high quality medical care, specialized and emergency care
Government	-Increasing the availability and quality of care;
	-Reduction of the waiting time;
	-The possibility of obtaining high quality medical care, specialized and emergency care

University for Kazan physicians, university professors and creators of healthcare services in general is priceless, as the natives of the clinic were experienced professionals, clinicians, policy makers, famous not only in Kazan, but also the Russian medical school.

In our country, the presence of such a clinic is a mandatory licensing requirement for educational programs for the training of doctors. This clinic should become a platform for translation of research into real practice. At the same time, the Federal University is the first such experience, and Tatarstan has once again become a pilot region, where new methods of interaction between society, universities and medical institutions are tested.

On the 28th of April, 2016 at the meeting of the Supervisory Board of the Kazan Federal University it was unanimously decided to establish a university clinic. In its report, the rector of Kazan Federal University IlshatGafurov described in detail the reasons for and the necessity of the transfer RCH 2, emergency hospital-2, city polyclinic №2 Kazan Federal University. Tatarstan President Rustam Minnikhanov and Minister of Education and Science of the Russian Federation Dmitry Livanov were supported by Kazan University in the request to transfer a number of national medical institutions in the university with guaranteed retention of the republic, the population served, and existing on the date the level of funding these medical institutions. In fact, University Hospital of Kazan

Federal University is a tool for the implementation of two health projects: University of biological directions, as well as therapeutic and preventive medical unit. The scope of activity of the clinic includes medical assistance to the population, the educational activities of medical and related professionals, research in the field of human health.

CONCLUSION

The purpose of the University of Kazan University Hospital is to find effective methods, techniques which will serve as substitutes to existing medical technologies, to train professionals to the level with developed medical technology application skills. University teaching staff must master these techniques in order to acquaint the students with the ever-emerging new methods of treatment. The fact that the university has its own will undoubtedly influence the level of the preparation of students and will allow to keep highly qualified teachers in the staff.

Opportunities for closed loop process will be formed in the clinic which means that a person can find all the information in one medical facility. University Hospital will be one component of a big chain from the development of scientific research to its practical implementation "preclinical - clinical testing." The hospital department of clinical trials is going to be formed on the basis of the hospital. It is planned that the new technology will be introduced to the practical activities of physicians university clinic in the next

year. The consequence of the creation of the University of Kazan University Hospital in the Republic of Tatarstan will be the influx of well-trained health professionals able to provide quality medical care; the increase of the availability and quality of care; transformation in tertiary care; the possibility of reducing the cost of medical services; the establishment of high-tech medical organizations; the creation of a center of translational medicine; practical health care effort through activities aimed at maintaining the standard of living. Expected results on the development stages of the University Hospital can be described as the growth of revenues from 1200 mln. Rub. in 2015 up to 250 mln. rub. by 2017 at the formation of high-tech medical organization and collaborative scientific and clinical laboratories full cycle, minimally invasive surgery, the clinic "labor diagnosis," in the internal medicine, high-tech medical care; up to 3100 mln. rub. by 2025, the transition to the sixth technological order and the establishment of the center of translational medicine, namely, collaborative medical technology park center prototyping center clinical trial, the stimulus of the training center, health care products production under the brand name of the Kazan Federal University, gene - cell methods of prevention and treatment. As a result, the implementation of the "University Clinic" project at the Kazan Federal University will revive the process of interaction between the university departments and clinics in the logical track, organize it with the maximum use for the benefit of patients. The university staff in the face of the university clinic also carries out introduction of new medical technologies for the benefit of the state on the basis of medical institutions. All in all, it is the new technologies that are ready and able to offer practical health universities, they will significantly improve the quality of care and reduce the average length of stay

of the patient in the bed, and will make the academia closer to the patient and, in accordance with the strategy of 20 - 30 years, will increase the average life expectancy to 75 years by 2025.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The work is performed according to the Russian Government Program of Competitive Growth of Kazan Federal University.

REFERENCES

- Kuzmina N., Shakirov J. Effective University Reloaded/Kuzmin, J. Shakirov. - M.: MGIMO (University) MFA Russia, 2014. - 173 p.
- Sadovnichy V.A., Grigorieva N.S., Chubarov T.V. From tradition to the Institute innovations: health care reform in the Modern World/ V.A. Sadovnichy, N.S. Grigorieva, T.V. Chubarov. - M.: Economics, 2012. - 286 p.
- Podolsky M.A., Albitsky V.Y. Medical Kazan in 1908 1911 years in the doctor pictures A.A. Kozlov/M.A. Podolsky, V.Y. Albitskiy – Kazan Medical Journal, 2008. - 99-105 p.
- Friedman L.M. Visualization and Simulation in training/L.M. Freedman. - M.: Knowledge, 1984. - 80 p.
- Bloomberg: Country rankings on the effectiveness of health systems in 2014 [An electronic resource]//Thecentre of humanitarian technologies. – 22.09.2014 URL: http://gtmarket.ru/news/2014/09/22/6887
- Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Financing global health: the end of the golden age. Seattle: InstituteforHealthMetricsandEvaluation, 2012.
- Ghana Health Service. Annual Report of the Upper East Region Health Service. Annual Report of the Ghana Health Service. Accra, Ghana 2012.
- 8. Gostin LO. Global health law. Cambridge: HarvardUniversityPress, 2014.
- Cohen IG. The globalization of health care: legal and ethical issues. NewYork: OxfordUniversityPress, 2013.
- Zuniga J. Marks SP, Gostin LO. Advancing the human right to health. Oxford, UnitedKingdom: OxfordUniversityPress, 2013.
- Sridhar D, Gostin LO. Reforming the World Health Organization. JAMA 2011.

How to cite this article: Ziganshina ZR, Razumovskaya EM, Abashev AR, Molchanov IN. Effective Educational Process through the Creation of the University Hospital at The Kazan Federal University. Int J Sci Stud 2017;5(6):35-38.

Source of Support: Nil, Conflict of Interest: None declared.