The View Points of the Medical Faculty Members and Residents about Health Sector Evolution in Hospitals Affiliated to Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences

Maliheh Molavi¹, Reza Shekarriz–Foumani²*, Ahura Ahmadi³, Alireza Abadi⁴, Zhaleh Abdi⁵, Khatereh Hanani⁶

¹. Resident of Community Medicine, Department of Community Medicine, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran
². Assistant Professor of Community & Preventive Medicine, Department of Community Medicine, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran
³. Assistant Professor of Community & Preventive Medicine, Department of Community Medicine, School of Medical Education, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran
⁴. Associate Professor of Vital Statistics, Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran
⁵. Assistant Professor of Health Services Administration, National Institute of Health Research, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran
⁶. Master Of Statistics, Statistics & Information Technology Management, Shahid Beheshti University Of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

*Corresponding Author: Reza Shekarriz -Foumani, Department of Community Medicine, School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical sciences, Tehran, Iran
r.shekarriz@sbmu.ac.ir

How to cite this article:

Abstract
Background and Objectives: Health reform plan is designed to improve health care in Iran. Since job dissatisfaction of health care providers can affect quality of services, the current study aimed to evaluate the views of physicians and residents working in governmental hospitals of Shahid Beheshti University of Medical sciences, regarding the health reform program

Material and Methods: This study was a descriptive- cross sectional study. A questionnaire was developed for assessing attending physicians and resident’s views regarding health reform plan. Construct and content validity and reliability of the instrument had been evaluated by experts in the field. The study population consisted of physicians and residents who worked in governmental hospitals affiliated to Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences. Data was analyzed using descriptive statistic and the Chi square test in SPSS-16 (SPSS Inc, Chicago, IL, USA).

Results: One hundred and fifty attending physicians and 232 residents participated in the current study. 94% of physicians desired to continue working in their current position. 46.7% of physicians and 42.4% of residents were fairly satisfied with increasing number of clients and Sixty six percent of physicians were moderately satisfied with an income increase. Of all physicians of current study, 41.6% had a relative agreement with implementation of the reform plan and 21.3% believed that diagnostic and treatment facilities had been improved. Relative satisfaction of physicians and residents was 27% and 70% respectively.

Conclusion: The highest dissatisfaction rate related the work place and the highest satisfaction rate referred to increase in the number of clients. Since health care provider’s job satisfaction affects the quality of care, paying attention to increase in physician’s satisfaction in all aspects seems necessary.

Keywords: Health care reform, Physicians, Job satisfaction, Satisfaction, Service providers