CHALLENGES IN URBAN AREAS

SELANGOR DARUL EHSAN

Nurul Syimir Binti Md.Ridzuan
Jururawat U10
Klinik Kesihatan Ampang

Di Sebalik Uniform Jururawat

“ Realiti Cabaran Dan Harapan ”

Districts in Selangor

1. Sabak Bernam
2. Kuala Selangor
3. Hulu Selangor
4. Gombak
5. Klang
6. Petaling
7. Kuala Langat
8. Hulu Langat
9. Sepang

Districts in Selangor

PKD	2024
Petaling	2,360,000
Hulu Langat	1,508,100
Klang	1,174,900
Gombak	980,300
Sepang	346,900
Kuala Langat	326,300
Kuala Selangor	298,400
Hulu Selangor	258,100
Sabak Bernam	110,300

Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM), 2024

01 INTRODUCTION

CHALLENGE

(the situation of being faced with) something that needs great mental or physical effort in order to be done successfully and therefore tests a person's ability.

Cambridge Dictionary,https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/challenge

02

THEMES OF CHALLENGES

C1

CHALLENGE 1

Facilities and geographical’s area

C2

CHALLENGE 2

Risk for dangers

C3

CHALLENGE 3

Work environment and burden

C4

CHALLENGE 4

Patient’s factor

C1 FACILITIES & GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

- High risers, condominiums, flats and low-cost apartments are built-up with elevators.
- Eventually some are not equipped, or it is out of service.
- Strict security system.

C1

FACILITIES & GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

- Hidden and remote places.
- House numbers are scattered.
- Narrow roads, potholes , roads constructions.

C2 RISK FOR DANGERS

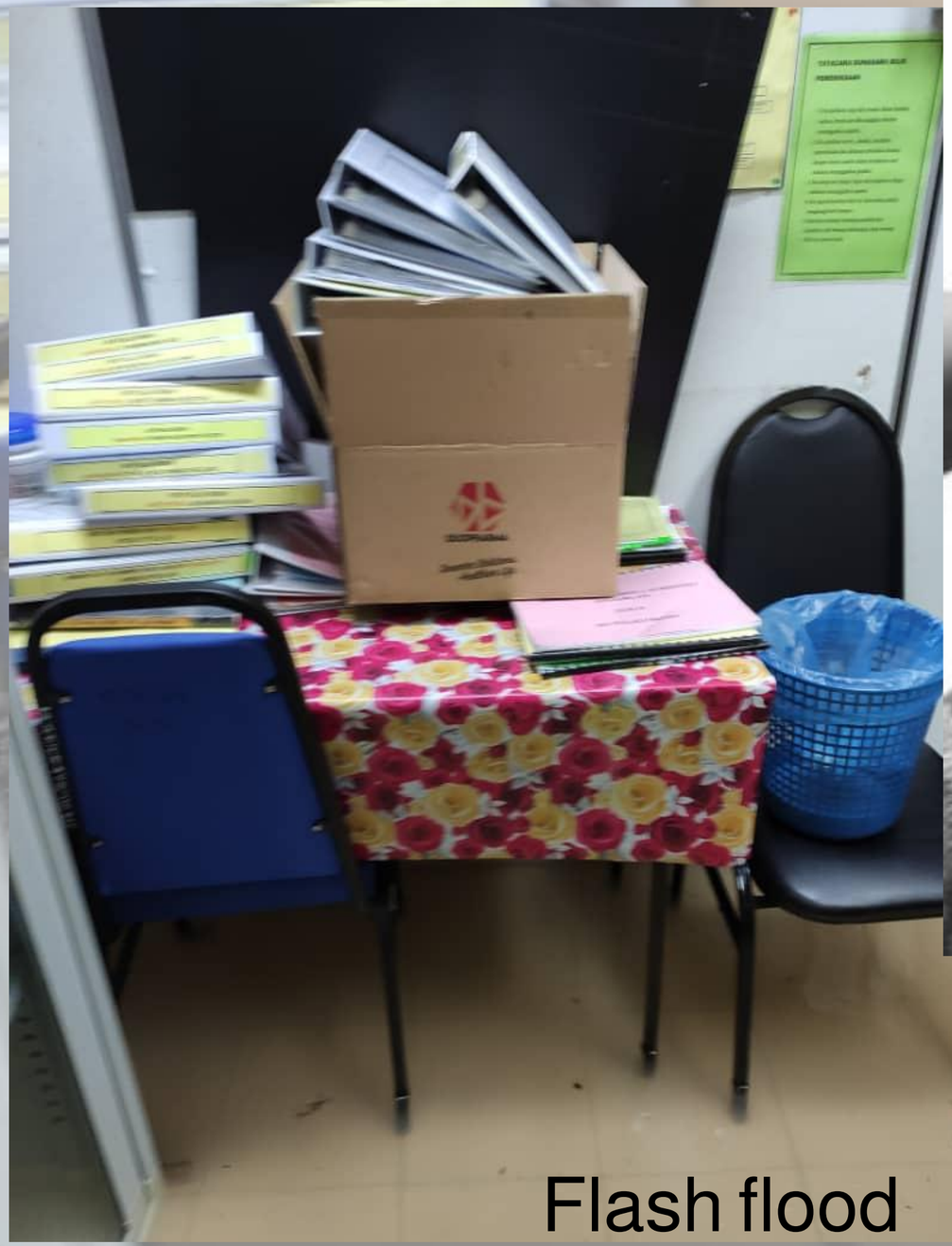
- Animals, environments and weather condition may contribute to staff’s safety.

0:30

- Rapid rise of flood’s water

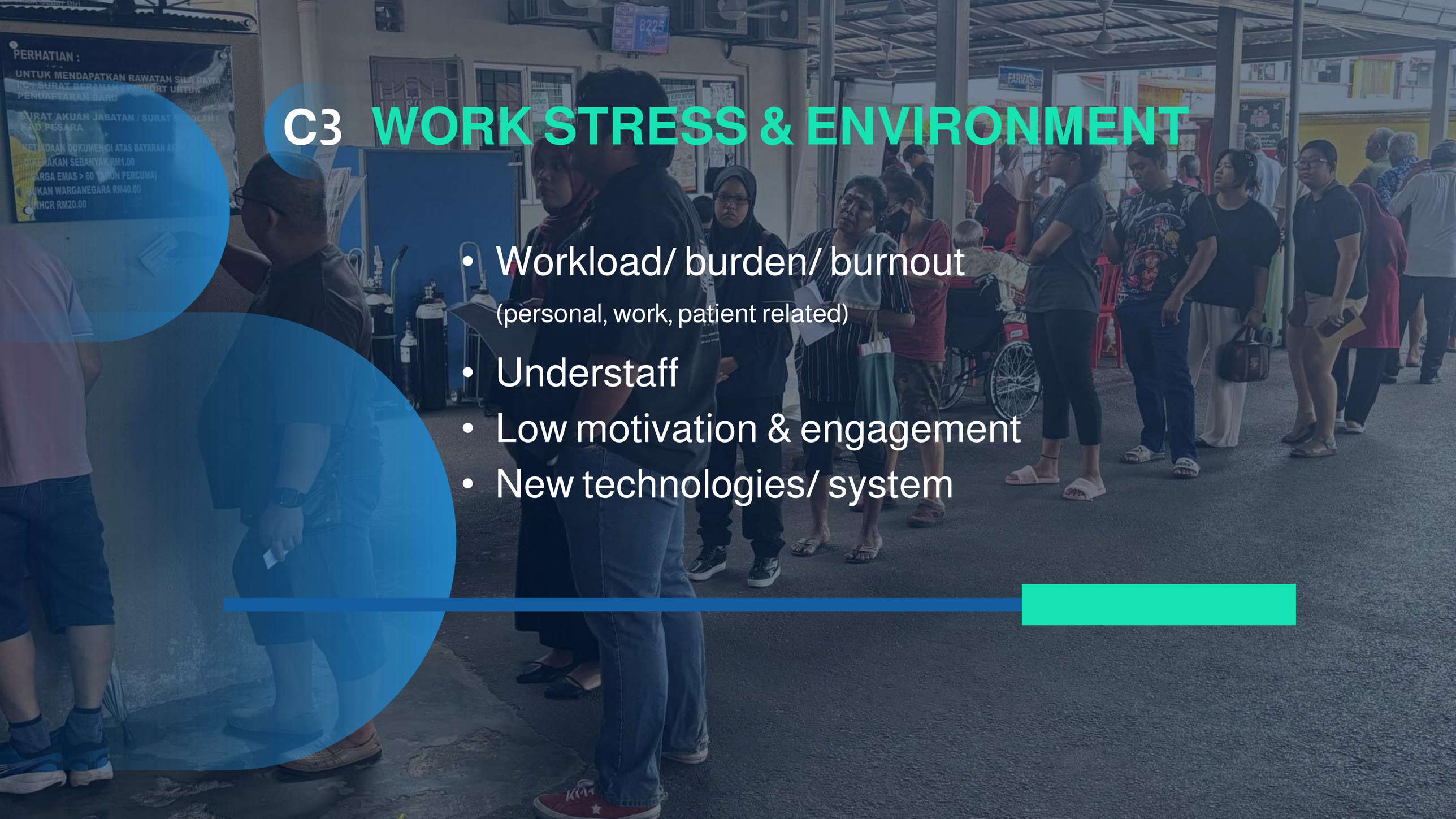
2021/12/19 00:30

2021/12/19 00:23



Flash flood

Snatch theft



C3 WORK STRESS & ENVIRONMENT

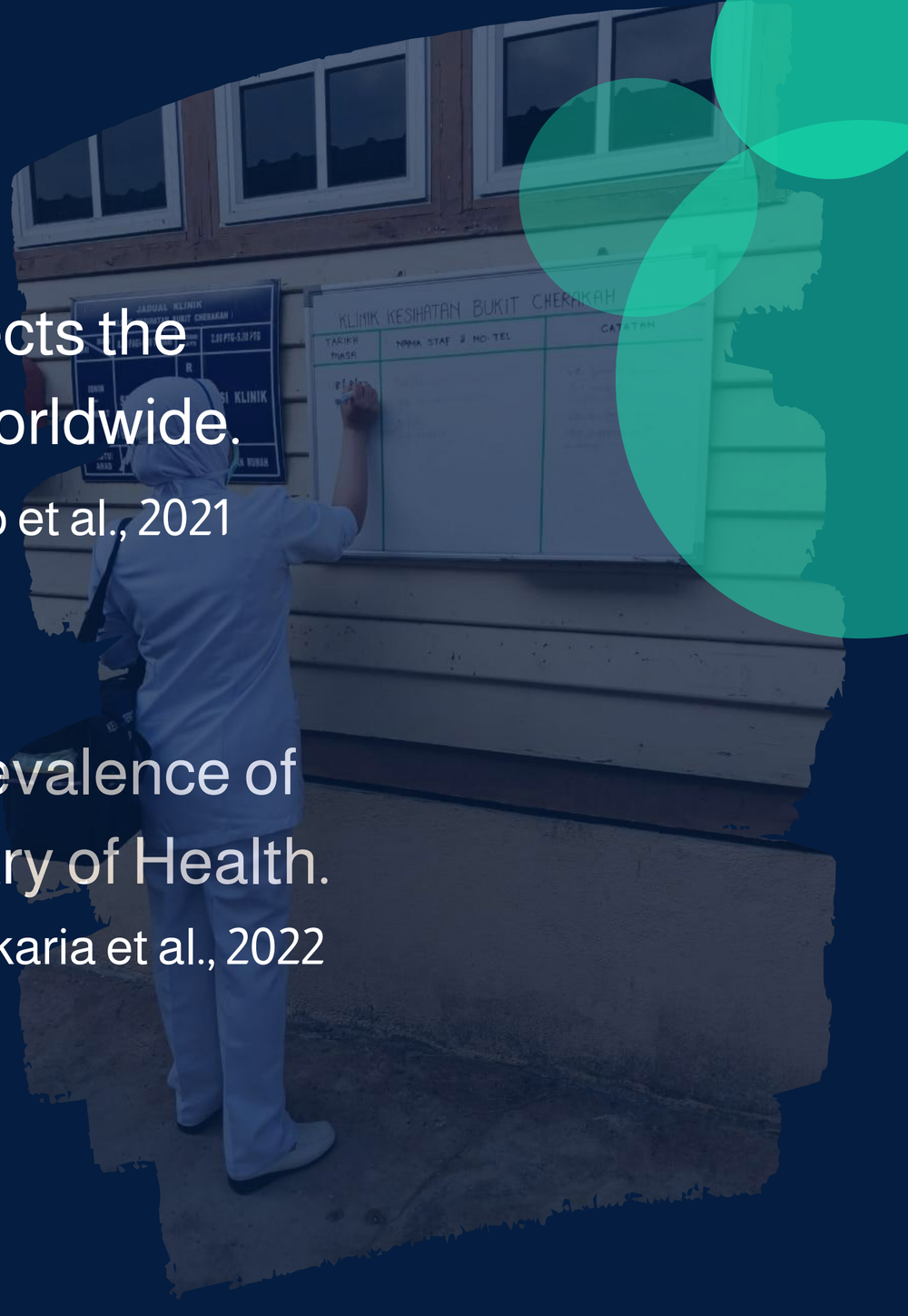
- Workload/ burden/ burnout
  (personal, work, patient related)
- Understaff
- Low motivation & engagement
- New technologies/ system

- Nurse burnout is a pervasive issue that affects the physical and mental well-being of nurses worldwide.

Teo et al., 2021

- Significant study that unveiled a burnout prevalence of 24.4% among nurses employed in the Ministry of Health.

Zakaria et al., 2022



- Demographic factors, such as
  - age
  - marital status
  - job schedule, significantly influence the likelihood of suffering burnout

- Particularly, nurses who are
  - younger
  - single
  - without children are more vulnerable to this issue

Zakaria et al., 2022

Kurang masa untuk diri sendiri, keluarga

Beban kerja terlebih waktu kerja menyebabkan ada jururawat tawar hati

LAPORAN KHAS

Terlalu aktif jadual kerja padat, kekangan tenaga kerja

jururawat bahaya

Tekanan kerja berlebihan ganggu emosi jururawat

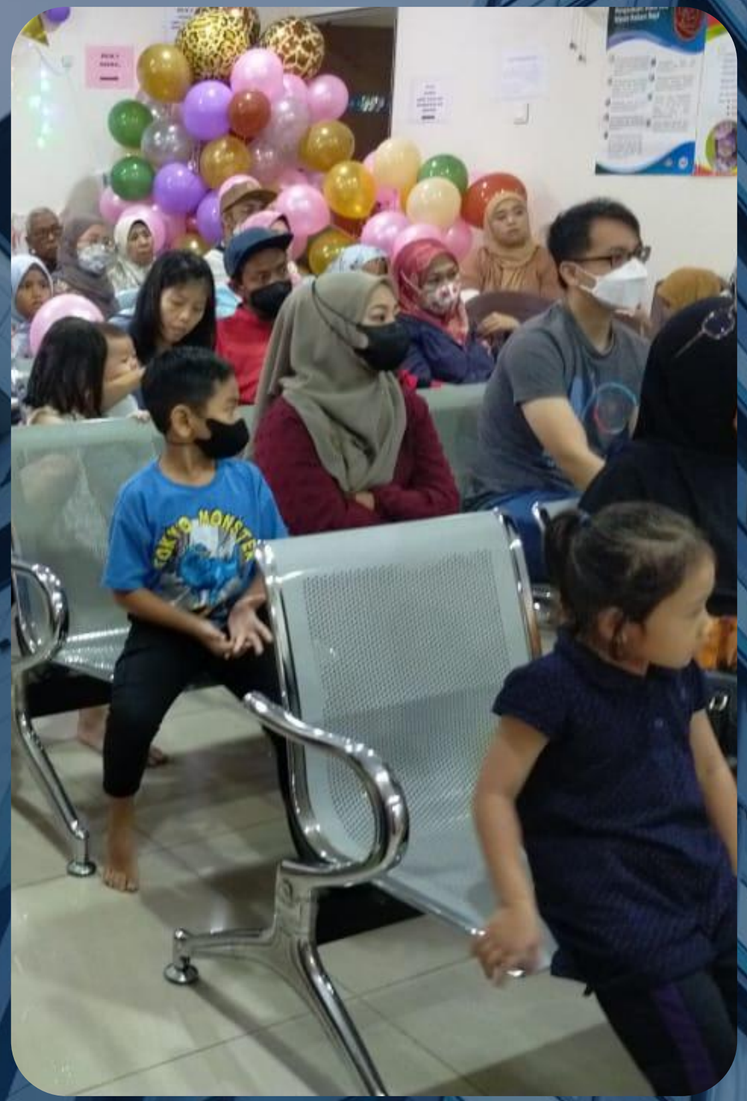
Punca utama sebilangan daripada mereka enggan kekurangan tenaga kerja

LAPORAN KHAS

Pesakit semakin ramai, terpaksa bertugas dua syif

TAK SANGGUP TUNGGU PENCEN 60 TAHUN

- Bidang kejururawatan sebenarnya menawarkan kerjaya yang stabil dan menjamin masa depan cerah, namun sebilangan mereka tidak berminat lama
- Mereka pada mulanya gembira dengan kualiti tempat kerja yang baik, namun lama-kelamaan kelelahan kerja memicu dan kurangnya empati
- Pakar berpendapat, trend jururawat berkata enggan kerana bukan semata-mata pertimbangan



TRIAGE
1

Several key elements influencing nursing workload

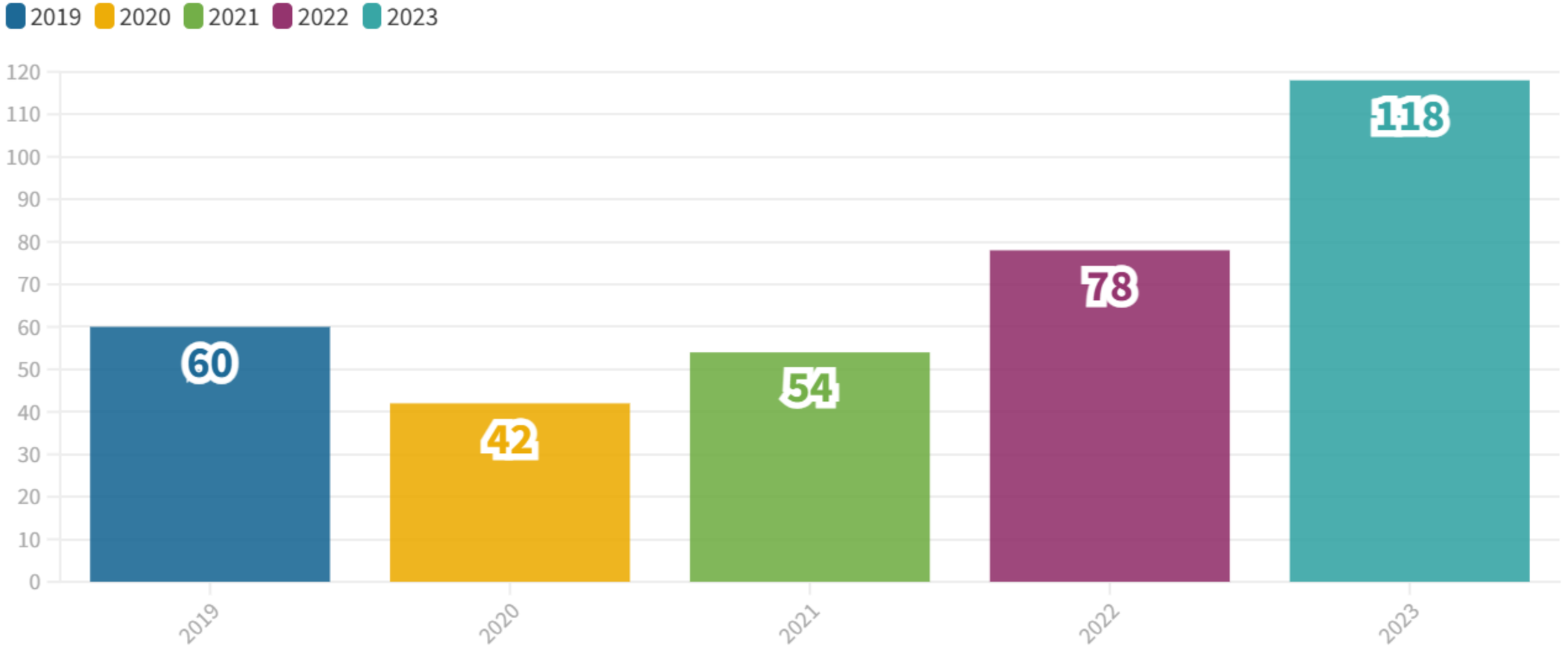
- patient acuity
- staffing resources
- patient transfers
- documentation
- patient isolation
- unscheduled activities
- patient specializations

Ivzikuet al., 2022

Resignations of Nurses with Post-Basic Qualifications from the Ministry of Health in Malaysia (2019-2023)

The number of post-basic nurses who quit MOH increased by nearly 100% in the past five years from 60 resignations in 2019 to 118 resignations in 2023.

352 nurses, or 0.9%, of 38,921 nurses with post-basic qualifications quit the public sector in the past five years.



Source: Health Minister Dzulkefly Ahmad's written Dewan Negara reply to Senator Dr RA Lingeshwaran in the first meeting of the third session of the 15th Parliament in 2024, Graphic by CodeBlue

SHENZHEN

ASIA
RUSSIA
MONGOLIA
SEA OF JAPAN
NORTH KOREA
CHINA
EAST CHINA SEA
PACIFIC OCEAN
NEPAL
BHUTAN
INDIA
Shenzhen
MYANMAR
VIETNAM
LAOS
Bay of Bengal
SOUTH CHINA
Ⓐ Administered by Pakistan; claimed by India
Ⓑ Administered by India
Ⓒ Administered by China; claimed by India
Ⓓ Administered by India; claimed by China
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Barriers to community healthcare delivery in urban China: a nurse perspective

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: There is considerable research on China's community healthcare, but little examining its delivery from a nurse perspective. This article, set in the context of Shenzhen, elicits community nurses' views on barriers to healthcare delivery, providing an initial evidence framework to improve community nursing practice at organizational and policy levels.

Methods: We used qualitative methods. Data from semi-structured interviews with 42 community nurses in Shenzhen underwent inductive content analysis. Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research were consulted to structure our reporting.

Results: Our analysis suggests four elements discouraging community nurses in care delivery: lack of equipment, stressful work environments, staff incompetence, and patient distrust. Centralized means of procurement, management indifference to nurses' well-being, unsystematic training and reluctance to enter the community healthcare sector, and public prejudices against nursing contributed to these constraints, preventing community nurses from performing patient-centred care, devoting energy to caring, freeing themselves from heavy workloads, and building trust-based care relationships.

Conclusions: Delivery barriers devalued community health services systematically and undermined nurses' professional advancement and psychological well-being. Targeted management and policy inputs are necessary to reduce caring barriers and enhance the ability of community nursing to safeguard population health.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 24 July 2022
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KEYWORDS

Community healthcare; healthcare delivery; community nursing; inductive content analysis; China

What are the barriers?

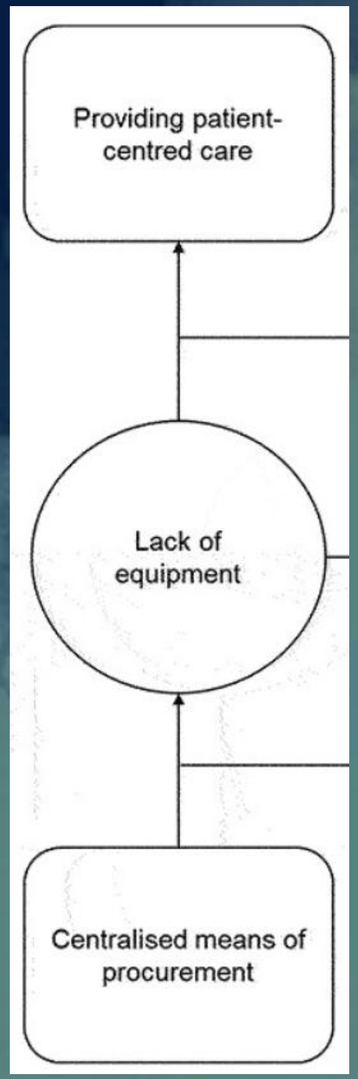
Work environment

Patient’s distrust

Incompetence

Equipment

Categorization of barriers to community healthcare delivery



Preventing nurses

Contributing to

Categorization of barriers to community healthcare delivery

Preventing nurses

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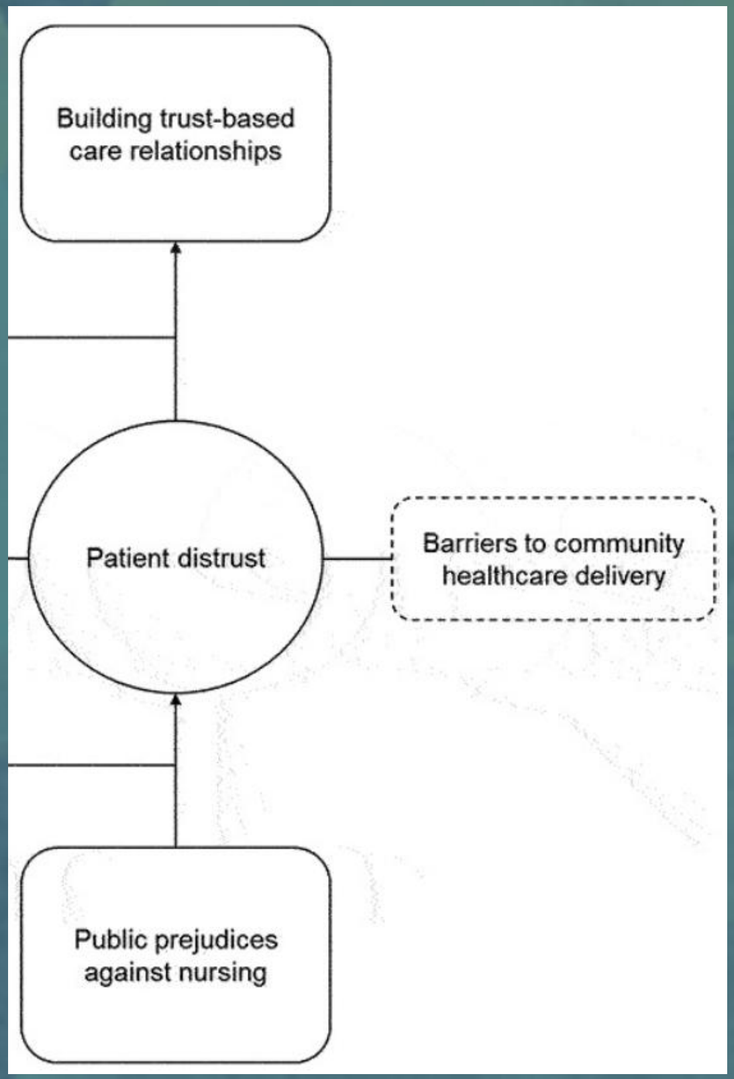
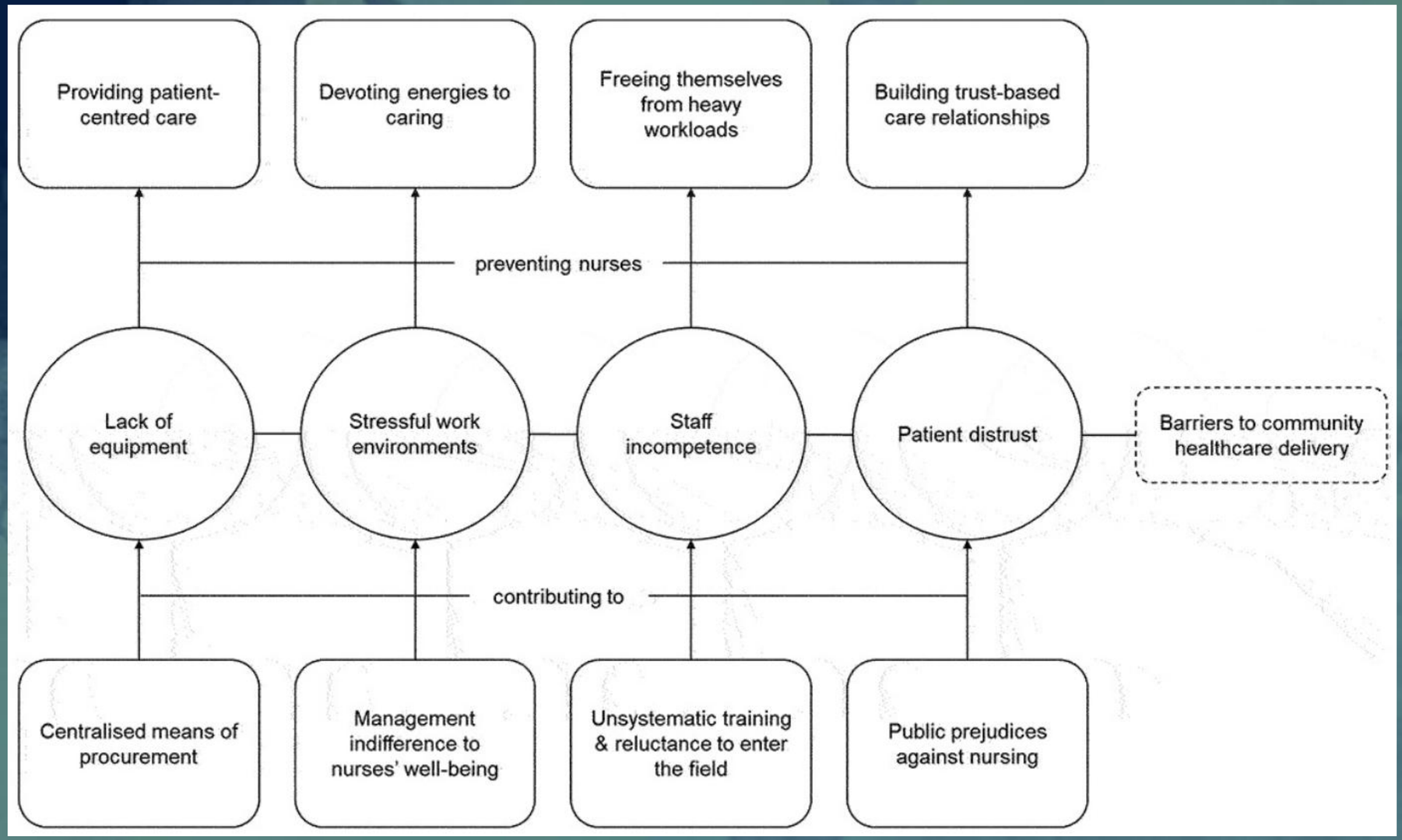
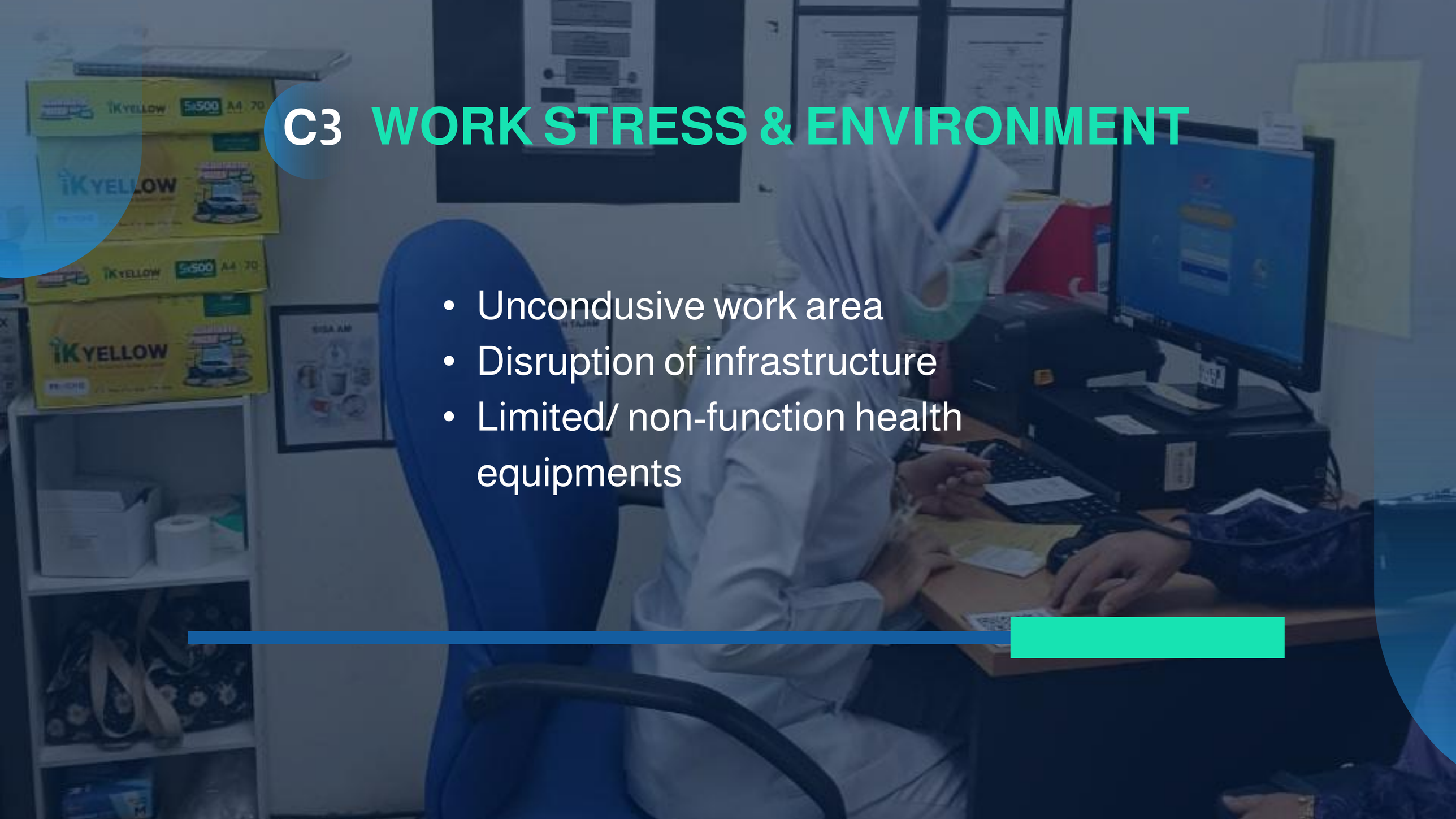


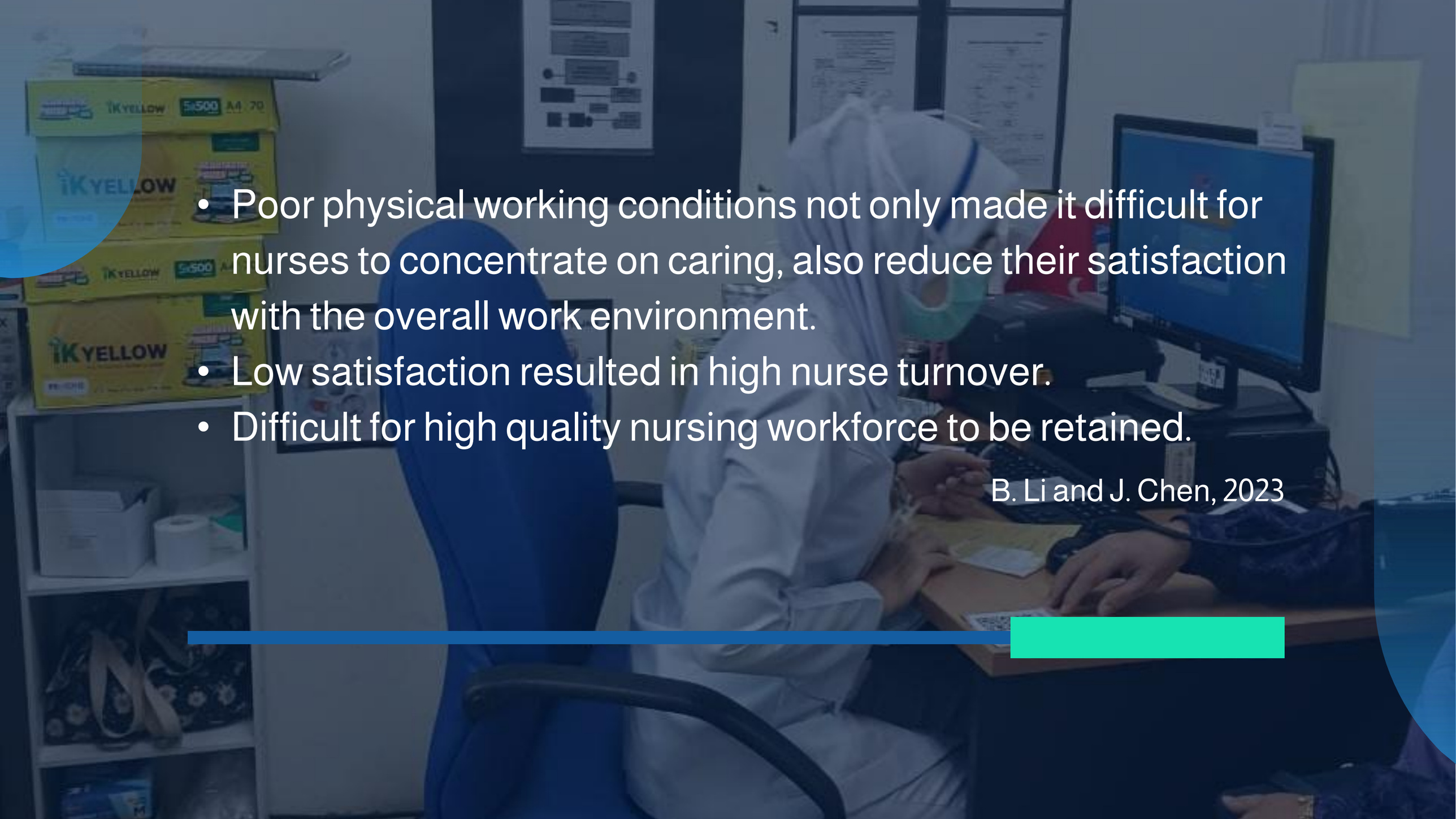
Categorization of barriers to community healthcare delivery





C3 WORK STRESS & ENVIRONMENT

- Uncondusive work area
- Disruption of infrastructure
- Limited/ non-function health equipments



- Poor physical working conditions not only made it difficult for nurses to concentrate on caring, also reduce their satisfaction with the overall work environment.
- Low satisfaction resulted in high nurse turnover.
- Difficult for high quality nursing workforce to be retained.

B. Li and J. Chen, 2023

KEMENTERIAN KESIHA
MALAYSIA

C4

PATIENT'S FACTORS

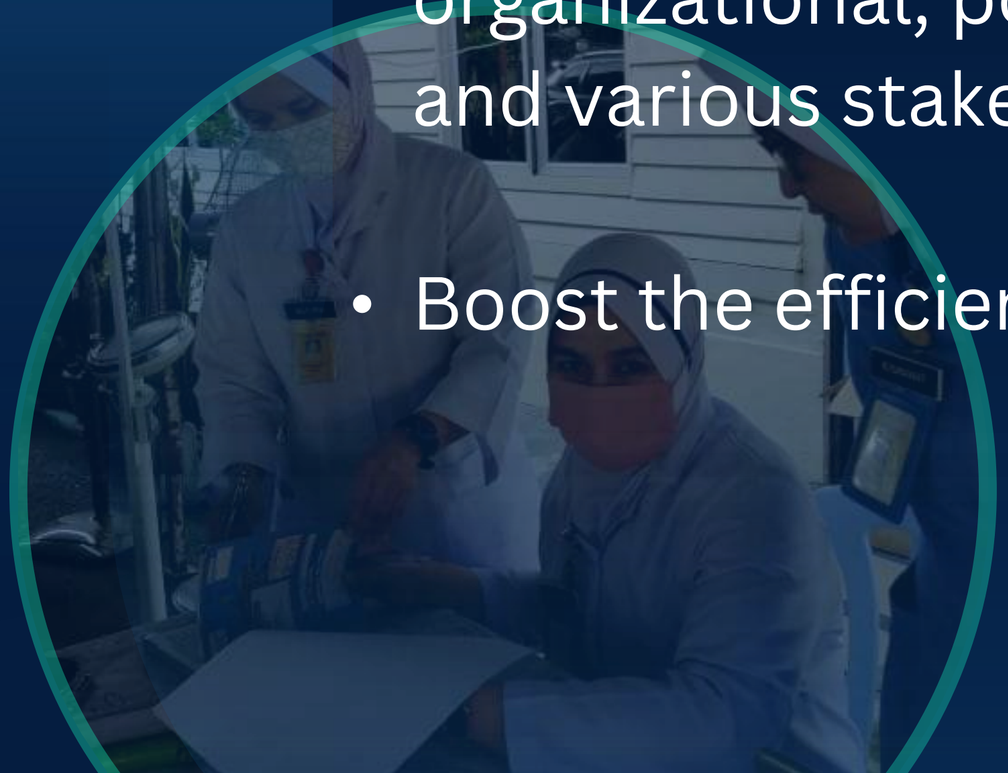
ATTITUDE

- Defaulted case
- Violence

MENTAL HEALTH

LANGUAGE BARRIER

03 CONCLUSION



- Comprehensive and coordinated effort from organizational, policy levels, healthcare proffesionals and various stakeholders in health care system.

- Boost the efficiency of clinical service delivery.

Challenges are what make life interesting and overcoming them is what makes life meaningful

Selepas hujan ada Pelangi,
Selepas kabus ada Mentari,
Moga hidupmu sentiasa disenangi,
Dirahmati Tuhan setiap hari.

THANK YOU