Research Article



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# DETERMINATION OF THE RESULTS OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY AMONG THE PATIENTS GETTING TREATMENT IN THE EMERGENCY ROOMS IN DHQ HOSPITAL, FAISALABAD

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#### **Abstract:**

**Objective:** The aim of this is to determine the results of a medical emergency among the patients getting treatment in the emergency rooms in a DHO Hospital, Faisalabad.

Study Design: This research work is based on a questionnaire.

Study Settings: This studied carried out in DHQ Hospital, Faisalabad.

Major outcome: The results of a medical emergency in accordance with effect on the employment, economic condition, life in family, recreation in life & self-confidence as mental condition.

**Results:** Total 100 patients were the part of this research work. The patients of the emergency room think that there will be no important effect on their occupation of job, as an outcome of the medical emergency but it will lead them to the unfavorable financial complications. The participants of this research work have different effects of the family's life, recreational life & self-confidence. It is very vital to note that there is an important effect on the mental condition is possible on the patients of emergency room with the appearance of medical emergency.

**Conclusion:** We recorded the outcome of a medical emergency on the patients getting treatment in emergency room, with inferences for clinical practice as well as makers of policies related to health.

Keywords: Occupation, Recreation, Emergency, Policy, Practice, Clinical, Complication, Financial.

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## **INTRODUCTION:**

There is no expectation of medical emergency & it is very unhappy incident in a person's life. Everybody is aware about the fact that there are many unfavorable impacts or consequences of emergency on patients. The patient's amount which are in need of medical care in emergency is very high [1]. There are many works available on the subject of medical emergency [2, 3], but data is much deficient on the medical emergency's consequences for patient as well as the effects of this emergency on patient's future life. The complete loss of the capacity of work due to injury or because of illness and its effect on employment [4] was under study but data regarding the emergency and its impact of the occupation is not sufficient enough.

In the same manner, data about the results of medical emergency on the social life and patient's recreational life and impacts on family members, is also deficient.

There is a requirement to investigate the effects on mental and confidence level of the patients in the case of medical emergency. The data on probable results of such emergency on a patient and his life can support us to manage the strategies to decrease the unfavorable impacts. So, this study is very useful to investigate the results of such emergency on patients.

#### **METHODOLOGY:**

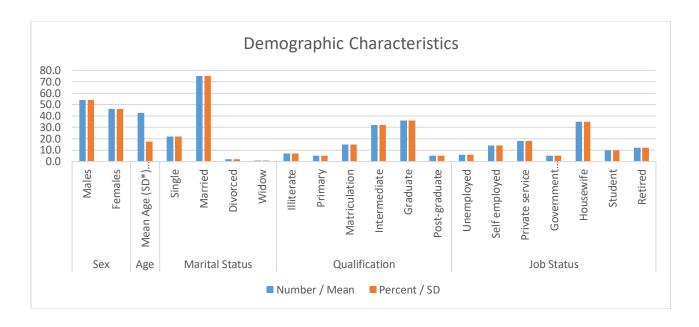
The development of a questionnaire carried out in accordance with the objectives of this research work and profile of the participant's demography was available in that questionnaire. This study conducted on the patients of emergency room in DHQ Hospital, Faisalabad. More than 100 patients were under treatment in this emergency department every day. It is a transverse research work on the patients of emergency room. The questionnaire was in utilization to gather the results of emergency and investigators of this research work were administrating questionnaire. Every participant of the research work gave his written consent and we assured them of their confidentiality. SPSS 22 & Epi-Info were in use for the management and analysis of the collected information.

# **RESULTS:**

Total 100 patients of emergency room were the part of this research work. The profile of the patients regarding demography is available in Table-1.

**TABLE-I: Demographic Characteristics of the Patients (n=100)** 

Parameter		Number / Mean	Percent / SD	
Sex	Males	54.0	54.00	
	Females	46.0	46.00	
Age	Mean Age (SD*) (In years)	42.72	17.39	
Marital Status	Single	22.0	22.00	
	Married	75.0	75.00	
	Divorced	2.0	2.00	
	Widow	1.0	1.00	
Qualification	Illiterate	7.0	7.00	
	Primary	5.0	5.00	
	Matriculation	15.0	15.00	
	Intermediate	32.0	32.00	
	Graduate	36.0	36.00	
	Post-graduate	5.0	5.00	
Job Status	Unemployed	6.0	6.00	
	Self employed	14.0	14.00	
	Private service	18.0	18.00	
	Government service	5.0	5.00	
	Housewife	35.0	35.00	
	Student	10.0	10.00	
	Retired	12.0	12.00	



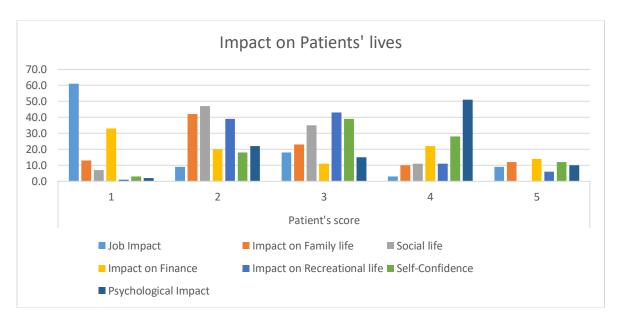
Consequences as a result of emergency are present in Table-2. The major loss because of medical emergency according to the view of the patients of

emergency room was health, money, job and life of family among 46.0% (n: 46%), 33.0% (n: 33), 11.0% (n: 11) and 6.0% (n: 6) patients correspondingly.

TABLE-II: Consequences of a medical emergency for patients (n=100)

Parameters	Patient's score					
Parameters	1	2	3	4	5	
Job Impact	61.0	9.0	18.0	3.0	9.0	
Impact on Family life	13.0	42.0	23.0	10.0	12.0	
Social life	7.0	47.0	35.0	11.0	-	
Impact on Finance	33.0	20.0	11.0	22.0	14.0	
Impact on Recreational life	1.0	39.0	43.0	11.0	6.0	
Self-Confidence	3.0	18.0	39.0	28.0	12.0	
Psychological Impact	2.0	22.0	15.0	51.0	10.0	

(Min = 01, Max = 05)



#### **DISCUSSION:**

In this research work, we recorded the results of a medical emergency for the patients who are getting treatment in the emergency rooms in particular tertiary health care center of Lahore. The findings of this research work is depending upon the perception of the patients. There were total 100 patients in this research work. The findings of this research work can be very helpful for the understanding of the opinion of patients to discover about the severe fall off of occasional incident in the lives of those patients. It is not possible for us to generalize the findings of this research work because the samples of our research work from upper social and economic condition as well as with high qualification in comparison with the general population living in the non-urban areas of the city.

The unfavorable results of clinical emergency in accordance with perception are depending upon the present medical complication of the patient, it is a perplexing variable that we did not consider this variable in this research work. The results of this research work make us aware about the concerns in specific areas. This awareness is very helpful for practicing in the medical field. Overall less income of the family due to the consequence of the illness of the patient is also available with elaboration in this research work [5, 6]. We discovered in this case work that majority of the patients getting treatment in the emergency room found with the view that this emergency will not have effects on their profession or employment but it will lead them to unfavorable results to economic condition with financial burden.

There is a need of exploration of this problem because there is not an unfavorable impact on the employment or job with a single episode of the illness, but if there is continuation of the illnesses than it can lead to the adverse situations regarding employment. There are proofs that a medical condition is the cause of unfavorable impacts on the whole life of family [7]. The patients of this research work found with the perception that the out of the clinical emergency have a variable effect on the life of their family. It is our duty to see this outcome from the background of the strong ties of the family systems which is present in our country Pakistan. The adverse incidence in the life of a single person has the ability to disturb the whole members of the family, if there are close concerns among those family members. There are also some social outcomes of the adverse health [8].

The survey on the patients of emergency room stated probable unfavorable social consequences which were the outcome of their clinical emergency. This is a strong requirement of exploration of this of this point because the social relationships are very important to the life of the person which makes man a social animal. There are also evidences of the unfavorable clinical emergencies on the recreational life of the patients [9]. The patients of the emergency room resented the variable impacts of the emergency on their life activities related to recreation. Recreation is very important for a healthy life, therefore, it is the need to debate and further explore this point to manage correctly.

The adverse medical status of a person can lead him to the decrease in his self-confidence [10]. This variable unfavorable effect of the self-confidence of the patients was also present in the statements of the patients getting treatment in the emergency rooms. The main reason of the disruption in the life of the person is the decrease in the self-confidence of that particular person suffering from emergency. Therefore further debate as well as exploration on this problem faced by the patients is the requirement.

The most important factor influencing the QoL (Quality of Life) of the patients is "Psyche" [11]. The impact of the medical condition of the "Psyche" of patients is very strong. It is very humanistic as well as caring act of the professionals of the health care department which is all-inclusive and brings along the patients as well as their close relatives or attendants, which can play an important role for the prevention of the unfavorable effects of the "Psyche" of the emergency room's patient. There is a need for debate & further interrogation of this point as well.

In this research work, we tried to determine the effects of clinical emergency on a patient. This feature was not under consideration for study in the past. This was new case work according to this nature of the subject. There is a strong need of the future case studies on the same topic to generalize the findings of this research work.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

We made the record of the consequences of such emergency on the patients getting treatment in our emergency room. The results of this research work have severe practical inferences for the services in emergency situation and makers of policies on various health issues. There is a strong need of further case studies on the same topic to generalize the findings of this case study.

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