Hospital Dr. Exequiel González Cortés experience through integrating the rights approach into health care.

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#ISSOP2018 Annual Meeting
29 September, Bonn

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Disclosures

• Conflicts of Interest: None

• Fundings: Hospital

• I’ve never received fundings from industry

• All the children in the pictures assent to show them in this talk
Chile

- Pop: 17 M habitants
- <15 years: 20%
- PIB (US $ 2015 ppp): 22.760
- %PIB Health: 8,1
- Out-pocket expense 31,5%
- GINI (2017): 0,45

- LE: 79,7 years (77 M; 82 F)
- Infant Mortality: 6,9 (1000 nv)
- 6 m breastfeeding: 44%
- Infant (5y) Overweight: 25%
- Adolescent (15 y) Overweight: 55%
- Adolescent smoking 24% (20M, 28F)
Hospital Exequiel González Cortés

- Pop: 1.2 M hab
- < 15 years: 300,000
- 11 districts (6 with special high social vulnerability)
- 5.8% disability infant pop.
- New institutional vision (2014):

"We commit ourselves in community, to protect the rights of every children, in all actions that we perform as a hospital."

www.minsal.cl / www.hegc.cl
Conceptual framework

- CRC founds a **new paradigm** when considering children and adolescents as **subjects of rights**.

- **Lack of knowledge** about the rights of children by the health team, as well as in patients and family.

- **Participation** is one of the most ignored principles because of paternalistic attitudes towards the children and ad. healthcare.
Model for the exercise of children’s rights
Universal level and Territorial level

- Cultural Change
  “a new treat...”

- Legal Frame
  “Universal”
  “Non Discrimination”

- Superior interest
  of the child
  - Progressive Autonomy
  - Accountability

- Citizen
  “social actor”
  - Binding Participation
  - Promote Organizacions
  - Empowerment

- Universal:
  - Society – Child

- Territorial:
  - Transference of Capabilities

- Object of Protection
  - Better education
  - Information
  - Capacitation

- Subject of Rights
  - Mecanisms for execution of rights
    “to be heard”

- State – Child
  - Auto-determination

- Subject of Rights
  - Binding Participation
  - Promote Organizacions
  - Empowerment

- Citizen
  “social actor”
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  - Empowerment

- Auto-determination
1º Participative Congress of Children
"All of Us, with Us"

- Objective: To report the experience of the realization of this participative congress, that aimed to perceive if their rights were respected (or not) in daily hospital work, and to promote the integration of this approach in the assistance practice of the Dr. Exequiel González Cortés Hospital.
Methodology

• Exploratory Qualitative Semi-structured survey
• Seeks to collect the opinions, perceptions and constructions of discourse that will emerge in the conversation of each group
• Question: Which rights are most at risk - or are effectively – of being violated in the care at our hospital were identified.
• Selection By Convenience:
  – Known Patients with chronic conditions
  – Invitation to schools of 11 districts of the area

4 - 7 years:
  Play, Sing, Paint (free talk)

8 - 11 years:
  Tale and Talk (open questions)

12 - 16 years:
  Real case and Talk (oriented questions)
Focus Group and Roles

- Instructor
- Security
- Systematizer
- Instructor
RESULTS

Narrative analysis

Juan, 7 years

Drawings analysis

María, 6 years
RESULTS

1. **Healthcare:**
   “*kind and friendly attitude of health care team*”
   “*the hospital is always a new or scary experience*”

2. **New Treat:**
   “*It is important to be listened, to receive medical information*”.
   “*Do not be treated like young children*”.
   “*We want to participate in the processes of getting well*”

3. **About rights:**
   “*To have instance or recreation, inclusion*”
   “*Being take into account... but really*”

→ Being with family and friends seem like more significant rights in the collective productions of groups.
We commit to...

1. The hospital be in colours: purple, red, pink (...) with paintings for children
2. The pediatricians be kind and tender, and like to play
3. To have available toys, TV, wifi, playstation, books, swings and slides
4. Parents and friends should be allow to be with the patient in every moment
5. To be respected and heared
6. To take in consideration the meals preferences
7. Elevators for restriction of movement patients
DISCUSSION

“When we thought we knew all the answers, all the questions suddenly were changed”

Mario Benedetti

Invite healthcare teams to leave the comfort zone ...

... only there, children will become active agents of promotion of human rights, fundamental freedoms and children's rights
✓ Incorporating the rights approach implies a change in the institutional culture.

✓ This experience invites us to think about the development of re-education strategies that allow healthcare team to think and transform practices that are invisible in adults view.

✓ Children's participation meetings should be developed with more continuity where opinions and proposals for improvement or change of practices in both hospitals and users or patients are given, understanding this as mutual learning processes.

✓ The incorporation of the perspective of children and adolescents on the rights of children related to hospital care will contribute to the recognition of children and adolescents as subjects of rights.
Thanks to the team behind this wonderfull experience ...
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