
Social Responsibility of Hospital Administrator with emphasis on Adolescent Health Education

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INTRODUCTION

Today a hospital administrator needs to have complete knowledge about the management of health services in a hospital as well as in the society not only as a part of hospital working but also as the social aspects or responsibility. A hospital administrator is a part of the society and he should perform the social duties towards the society in the field of health. An administrator if plans in good way to educate the adolescent age group, he can guide the adolescence in scientific way. This is his social responsibility and not a compulsion. Furthermore, not only the cure to various diseases but also their prevention is an important aspect. The main focus is over the various sexually transmitted diseases like HIV, HBsAg, etc. The best age where we can educate is the teenage and peripubertal age. Along with the practice of use of non-sterile syringes and needles, drug abuse as well as transmission of infected blood and blood products, the curiosity in teenage about the body, mind and natural attraction between opposite sexes is another causative factor for spread of such infections. Youth is most neglected part of our society and the major due to freedom in urban areas and ignorance in rural areas. To educate them in proper and scientific way is the duty of the society and hospital administrators also play a major role.

Sexual exploitation has increased in today's world which can be considered as result of youth's mentality, extra freedom, carelessness about everything, ignorance, yellow journalism, open internet, electronic media, etc. The topic of adolescent health education and in particular sex education is an important aspect, but unfortunately it is not given much importance in our social setup. Hence, the adolescent age group and youth are not aware about the ill effects of the irresponsible behavior and misuse of freedom. This is the prime duty of all members of the society including health care providers (hospital administrators) to provide the proper education.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

1. To educate the upcoming generation in respect of physical and mental health.
2. To educate them in such a way that they should be prevented from unwanted (suffered) situation in further life.
3. To help the nation to build a healthy generation who will be capable of protecting our nation.
4. To render the hospital services for social purpose.

Objectives of the study

1. To educate the teenage group in such a way that their ideas should be cleared about:
 - a) Physical Health
 - b) Mental Health
 - c) Spiritual Health
2. To educate the pre-pubertal age group about careless behavior, various sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and also side effects of over use of oral contraceptive drugs.
3. To educate the youth of rural background meticulously, as they lack the access to internet education and electronic media.
4. To make the subjects as well as their families aware of the various teenage changes and the related problems.
5. To introduce various preventive methods against such diseases.

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METHODS AND MATERIAL

To achieve the various objectives we have conducted:

1. Lectures at – School level (Std. 6th to 10th)
–Jr. College level (11th to 12th)
–Rural youth as NSS camps
–General public at NSS camps
2. Special lectures at areas where school dropouts were taken into consideration.
3. Conducted Paediatric Psychologist's lectures for school going children, peri-pubertal age group children and for differently-abled children at special clinics by Dr. Arvind Bondekar (Paediatrician).

In the above mentioned sessions we have tried to enlighten them with the help of following material aids like:

- a) Interactive lectures
- b) PowerPoint presentations
- c) DVD's of National Adolescent Health Education Committee, FOGSI.

After showing these AV aids we preferred to have interactions with the subjects separately (boys and girls). This was followed by questionnaire sessions for both the groups.

RESULT:

This study was conducted to educate the upcoming generation in respect of physical and mental health, with special focus on the social responsibility of hospital administrator on adolescent health education. It is a general observation that the youth is most neglected part of our society and is majorly due to freedom in urban areas and ignorance in rural areas. Following observations were recorded after conducting the study:

- 1) The subjects from all the sections included in this study took interest in the promotion of the study.
- 2) It was observed that the subjects of teenage and pre-pubertal age group showed more enthusiasm in the demonstrations and the AV aids which were projected during the study.
- 3) There was a large section of the studied subjects namely the school drop-outs, few local leaders as well as parents of a few subjects who opposed to the study due to certain cultural myths and taboos.
- 4) The general observation included that the girl population was initially hesitant to take part in the questionnaire. But with the guidance of their parents as well as the teachers there was improvement in the interactive sessions.
- 5) The mode of transportation as well as the conditions of the roads was sometimes a major drawback to get access to interiors of the rural setups.

To educate them in proper and scientific way is the duty of the society and hospital administrators also play a major role.

DISCUSSION:

As on today a hospital administrator need to have complete knowledge about the management of health services in hospitals as well as in the society as a whole. To prevent the disease occurrence a hospital administrator must plan to guide the specific sector of the society (teenage and pre-pubertal subjects). Help from other health care personnel and specialists should also be considered for better inculcation of the knowledge. All areas of the society were considered including urban sectors, rural sectors, schools, colleges also school dropouts, general public and families of the concerned subjects. We took help of certain organizations like NSS camps, Sarpanch of the villages, local leaders, teachers while organizing demonstrations.

At certain instances there were problems faced including rejection from families of the subjects to send them for such demonstrations, lack of basic amenities like electricity supply and improper transport facilities. On the contrary, at certain sessions the village sarpanch and parents also took interest in the

sessions. They were allowed to sit thru the demonstrations but were not included during the questionnaire session which was held in their absence.

It can be concluded that as the youth are the future of any nation, it is the need of today that the generation next should be well educated and well informed about sensitive topics such as Sex Education. Use of various AV aids and questionnaire sessions should be extensively promoted for this motive. Along with the related health issues, the cultivation of scientifically and socially acceptable behavior should be of prime concern of healthcare providers and especially of the hospital administrators.

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