Research on the Current Situation, Problems and Countermeasures of "Combination of Medical Treatment and Old-age Care" in Heilongjiang Province

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Abstract—With the serious trend of population aging in Heilongjiang Province, "the combination of medical care and old-age care" pension model has become the inevitable choice of the old-age model in Heilongjiang Province. This paper studies the existing problems of Heilongjiang Province's "combination of medical care and old-age care" pension model, and puts forward corresponding countermeasures and suggestions for improving Heilongjiang Province's "combination of medical care and old-age care" policy.

Keywords—Heilongjiang Province; Combination of Medical Care and Old-age Care; Current Situation of Old-age Care

I. THE EXISTING PENSION MODEL IN HEILONGJIANG PROVINCE

The existing pension model in Heilongjiang Province is mainly divided into three types: family-based pension model, government-led pension model and private pension institutions pension model.

A. Family-based pension model

"Raising children and preventing old age" is a common thinking of the elderly in our country. Its purpose is to provide for the aged by their children after they enter the old age. For the elderly in modern society, material support is only one of the most basic ways of support, while spiritual comfort is the key point. Old people who choose family pension can spend their old age in their familiar environment[1].

B. Government-led pension model

The government-led pension model in Heilongjiang Province mainly includes social welfare homes, homes for the aged and the newly emerging community pension in recent years[2]. This part of the old-age institutions is dominated by the government. They mainly include some low-income groups, disabled and semi-disabled elderly with family difficulties. It is a kind of social welfare, but also a manifestation of the superiority of the socialist country. Many places in Heilongjiang Province rely on grass-roots communities to establish a community pension model so that the elderly can carry out recreational activities and fitness activities in the community. Community workers can provide help to the elderly as far as they can. Community workers and volunteers can also provide door-to-door services for the elderly. This kind of service is either free or charges very low fees. Non-profit organizations, which are also led and built by local government departments, also meet the needs of the elderly to a certain extent.

C. The Pension Model of Private Pension Institutions

Private pension institutions play an important role in our country's pension, which is an important support for family-based pension and government-led pension model. Although private capital has not been invested in the pension industry for many years, these private pension institutions have also shown a vigorous development trend in recent years[3].

II. ANALYSIS ON THE PROBLEMS AND FACTORS OF THE EXISTING PENSION MODEL IN HEILONGJIANG PROVINCE

A. Traditional Concepts

The Confucian cultural thought of the Chinese nation has lasted for thousands of years. Although this traditional virtue has been impacted by Western thought in recent years, to a certain extent, it has impacted traditional culture, but the concept of "raising children and preventing old age" is still indestructible.
B. Regional characteristics

Heilongjiang Province is located in the northeast of China, and its geographical characteristics are essentially different from those of the southern provinces. Especially in the cold winter, seasonal diseases such as cold, cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases, hypertension and other diseases occur frequently and frequently, which have unavoidable disadvantages of providing for the aged.

C. Policy Differentiation

For the public pension institutions, our country is still implementing the management mode and mode within the system. The public pension institutions are subordinate to civil affairs departments at all levels and belong to public welfare institutions. In many cases, the government treats private pension institutions as an operator, but does not take them as an auxiliary and important support of public pension services. There is a big gap between the treatment of private pension institutions and that of public pension institutions.

D. Problem of inaccurate positioning and confusion in management

In the process of positioning, the old-age institutions do not differentiate levels, nor do they specialize in foster care. The old people who cannot take care of themselves, half-take care of themselves and take care of themselves often live in the same old-age institutions. Even if some of the old-age institutions have established a relatively perfect nursing grade system, it is very difficult to achieve specialized care in practice, often using physics. Separate practices, management will be very confusing.

E. Lack and low level of nursing staff

Most of the service personnel in the existing pension institutions are from rural areas or laid-off workers. Their educational level is low. Only a small number of them have undergone post-professional nursing training. They can only provide general nursing work such as laundry, cooking, cleaning and sanitation for the elderly. It is difficult to meet their psychological, learning, entertainment and rehabilitation needs. In this way, the turnover rate of service workers in pension institutions is also very high.

III. THE NECESSITY OF IMPLEMENTING THE OLD-AGE CARE MODEL OF "THE COMBINATION OF MEDICAL CARE AND OLD-AGE CARE" IN HEILONGJIANG PROVINCE

A. Heilongjiang Province's Population Aging is Aggravating and the Family Pension Function is Weakening

At present, Heilongjiang Province has entered the rapid growth stage of population aging. It is estimated that by 2020, the population of the elderly over 60 will reach 7.788 million, accounting for 18.5% of the total population of the province; about 974,000 disabled and partially disabled elderly people; and about 800,000 elderly people who need rehabilitation treatment. Influenced by family planning, the function of family pension is weakening constantly, the demand of elderly people for health pension service is increasing day by day, and the demand for health care in pension service is becoming more and more urgent. Therefore, the "combination of medical care and pension" pension model will inevitably become the choice of Heilongjiang Province's pension model[4].

B. Heilongjiang Province Senior Citizens' Demand for Medical Care

There are about 2500 old-age institutions in Heilongjiang Province, of which only 33% are equipped with medical facilities. Most of the old-age institutions with medical facilities can only provide simple medical services for the elderly. Old-age institutions are more willing to accept the elderly who can take care of themselves. For the disabled or semi-disabled elderly, they either charge high fees or refuse to accept them. It is the disabled or semi-disabled elderly who are the main group who choose to stay in the old-age institutions. Regardless of the imperfection of the medical conditions in the old-age institutions or the improvement of the medical needs of the disabled and semi-disabled elderly, the "combination of medical care and old-age pension" model is the inevitable choice for the development of the old-age pension model in Heilongjiang Province.

C. Medical resources cannot be used reasonably and effectively

Generally, the medical facilities of hospitals above the first level are perfect, focusing on the treatment of acute and severe venereal diseases. Some elderly people need to rent hospital beds for a long time because of late recovery treatment, which leads to the hospital bed tension, so that more emergency patients cannot get timely treatment. However, medical resources are idle in hospitals or medical institutions below the second level. Therefore, reasonable allocation of medical resources can ease the phenomenon of occupying beds in hospitals above the second level, and on the other hand, enable the elderly to enjoy regular medical services[5].

IV. BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE OLD-AGE CARE MODEL OF "COMBINATION OF MEDICAL CARE AND NURSING" IN HEILONGJIANG PROVINCE

The first is to combine regional characteristics. Heilongjiang Province is located in the northeast of China. Summer is a good summer resort, and winter is also rich in ice and snow tourism culture. Therefore, in the development of the "combination of health care" pension model, more attention should be paid to the construction and propaganda of regional characteristics, not only to make the local elderly willing to choose, but also to expand the goal of accommodation to the whole country, so that more elderly people come to Heilongjiang Province to choose. This kind of institutional pension model. Second, we should take the high-quality line. The "combination of medical care and maintenance" pension model is the supplement and important support of the public pension model. We should fully realize our own value. There are many private pension institutions in Heilongjiang market, but few of them have high-quality "combination of medical care and maintenance" pension institutions. For the elderly in modern society, if the price of
living is reasonable and within the scope of affordability, it will be. More and more elderly people will gradually change their old-age concepts, so as to choose those high-quality, high-quality "combination of health care" pension institutions for the elderly. The third is to take care of the elderly with different needs. "Medical care combined" pension institutions must treat the disabled, semi-disabled and able to take care of the different needs of the elderly differently. If conditions permit, these elderly residents will be arranged in different buildings for the elderly, so that they do not affect each other. Fourth, the price should be reasonable. For the old-age pension model of "combination of medical care and maintenance", we should not blindly pursue the occupancy rate and take the route of low price, let alone take into account the profits and returns and take the ultra-high-end route. We should determine a price acceptable and acceptable to the elderly within a reasonable range in accordance with the income level of the region[6].

V. MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE OLD-AGE CARE MODEL OF "COMBINATION OF MEDICAL CARE AND MAINTENANCE" IN HEILONGJIANG PROVINCE

A. To promote the diversified development of the old-age pension model of "combination of medical care and maintenance"

The government of Heilongjiang provincial should encourage the diversified development of the old-age pension model of "combination of medical care and maintenance". We should give policy and financial assistance to hospitals at or above the secondary level and large-scale "health-care integration" institutions, and encourage them to give priority to medicine, supplemented by "health-care integration" concept. For the second-level hospitals and small-scale "combination of medical and nursing" institutions, they are encouraged to promote the concept of "combination of medical and nursing" which is mainly based on maintenance and supplemented by medicine. Combined with community nursing homes and families, the elderly with chronic diseases should be carefully cared for, which can not only serve the elderly in our province efficiently, but also make full and reasonable use of medical resources.

B. Supporting the Development of the Old-age Care Model of "Combination of Medical Care and Nursing" by the Administrative Means of the Government

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Public pension model should be vigorously supported by governments at all levels in the development, and government administrative forces as the leading force, but for the development of the "combination of health care" pension model, the government's administrative support is relatively inadequate. Therefore, Heilongjiang Province should formulate certain rules and regulations to meet the actual needs of the development of the "combination of medical care and maintenance" pension model, so as to ensure the vigorous development of the "combination of medical care and maintenance" pension model. We will continue to increase subsidies for private public subsidies and implement preferential policies to support the healthy development of the old-age pension model of "combination of health care and maintenance". The civil affairs departments of Heilongjiang Province should formulate a more detailed pension service system, play an effective supervisory role, and severely crack down on the violation of the rights and interests of the elderly. The industrial and commercial departments of Heilongjiang Province should conduct in-depth investigations, standardize the pricing of "medical and old-age care combined" services, and prohibit uncivilized phenomena such as arbitrary charges. The Health Department of Heilongjiang Province should effectively supervise the health safety of the "combination of medical care and maintenance" institutions and protect the legitimate rights and interests of the elderly. Heilongjiang Statistical Department needs to improve the statistical system of Heilongjiang Province to provide scientific and effective data for experts and scholars who study Heilongjiang Province's "health care combined" pension model.

C. Vigorously Developing Volunteer Service and Promoting the Development of the "Medical-Nursing Combination" Old-age Care Model

For the public pension mode or the private pension mode, the shortage of service personnel is always the biggest problem that perplexes the development of pension service. In fact, the pension service industry is a public service post, not a high-profit industry, which means that it is impossible to provide attractive salaries for service personnel, and there are many inconveniences and heavy workload in serving the elderly. Hard work is also the crux of the difficulty in recruiting service personnel. However, if the volunteer team is enough, it can minimize the pressure of employment in the pension service industry, and also promote communication between the elderly and young people. We will vigorously develop the medical volunteer service team. The key to the old-age pension model of "combination of medical care and maintenance" is the auxiliary nursing service of medical service in institutions. Medical service depends not only on the agreement support of medical institutions to the old-age institutions, but also on the medical staff of hospitals at all levels to actively devote themselves to the old-age service industry of "combination of medical care and maintenance", actively encouraging medical staff to go to the old-age institutions for free consultation and provide free volunteer services. To develop the general volunteer team vigorously, the development of the pension cause ca not be separated from the huge volunteer service team in the society. Volunteers can provide free cleaning and other voluntary services for the elderly in their spare time to the pension institutions, in order to alleviate the actual situation of employment tension in the pension service industry[7].

D. Cultivating "Medical-Nursing Integration" Talents

To vigorously develop the "medical and pension integration" talent team, both medical services and pension services need relatively professional medical and nursing personnel. Heilongjiang Province should introduce relevant
policies to actively encourage medical students and social caregivers to provide "pension" services in the "medical and pension integration" pension institutions, and encourage in-service doctors and nurses to go to the "medical and pension integration" machine. It provides "medical" services. In the process of promotion or selection of advanced medical staff, hospital can take the service time of medical staff as one of the evaluation criteria. Schools can incorporate the service time into the evaluation of scholarship, research and comprehensive achievements of students.

VI. CONCLUSION

This paper makes a comparative analysis of the existing pension model in Heilongjiang Province, and analyses the necessity of developing the "combination of medical care and maintenance" pension model in Heilongjiang Province, and puts forward some measures to improve the "combination of medical care and maintenance" pension model in Heilongjiang Province. The development of the old-age pension model of "combination of medical care and maintenance" needs strong policy support from the government. This chapter puts forward the following measures: government administrative support; government and enterprise promotion and propaganda support; vigorous development of volunteer services; relying on regional characteristics, adhering to green development and so on, in order to promote the vigorous development of the old-age pension model of "combination of medical care and maintenance".

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