

1. STRESZCZENIE W JĘZYKU ANGIELSKIM

The geriatric patient constitutes a significant part of the intervention of Medical Emergency Teams (METs). Often the patient's condition is determined by iatrogenic failure syndrome, caused by malaise as a result of prescribed medications or a general mental state directly related to fatigue in the fight against diseases.

The main aim of the study was to analyse the interventions of the METs in the Biała Podlaska powiat and the Chełm powiat in 2016-2018 in the group of patients who are 65 years of age or older.

The analysis included 1,200 elderly patients assisted by METs from the area of poviats of Biała Podlaska and Chełm in the Lublin voivodship. The research was conducted in the period from June 2019 to March 2020 at the Emergency Medical Service Station in Biała Podlaska and at the Medical Rescue Station SP ZOZ in Chełm.

In collecting the material for the research, the analysis of medical documentation was used, i.e. the Request Card for the Medical Rescue Team's Departure and the Emergency Medical Procedure Card. An analysis of the medical records of patients was also carried out, who, after being secured by medical staff, were transported successively to Hospital Emergency Departments (HEDs) to provincial specialist hospitals in Biała Podlaska and in Chełm.

As a result of the research, the following conclusions were drawn:

1. The initial diagnosis made by the heads of the METs differed from the diagnosis made by the doctor on duty in the HED.
2. METs were called for various diseases due to the fact that geriatric patients are not able to distinguish their life-threatening conditions.
3. Medical procedures performed by METs from the poviats of Biała and Chełm differed from the activities undertaken in the HED.
4. It did not matter whether the medical service was carried out by specialists or basic METs. Paramedics are very well prepared to practice their profession and are able to help the elderly in a state of sudden life threat.
5. A small percentage of patients transferred to the HED were qualified for further specialist treatment in departments.
6. METs should leave for the order of medical service more often in the urgency code "on signal". This will minimize the risk of death when patients are in a life-threatening condition, as they will receive specialist help sooner.

