Opinions and attitudes of students of public health to the issues of transplantation medicine

Boratvński W. 1 A-D*, Mularczyk P. 1 A-D, Sarnacka E. 2 B,E,F

- 1. Department of Public Health, Medical University of Warsaw, Poland
- 2. Department of Integrated Medical Care, Medical University of Bialystok, Poland
- A Conception and study design, B Data collection, C -Data analysis, D Writing the paper,
- E Review article, F Approval of the final version of the article

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The first organ transplant was carried out by the team of Dr. Joseph Murray. In Poland, the team led by Zbigniew Religa carried out the first heart transplantation on November 5.1982.

Materials and methods: The study was conducted among students of Public Health Faculty of Health Sciences at the Medical University of Warsaw (MUW) and the Faculty of Health Science at the Medical University of Bialystok (MUB) among students of three years of bachelor's degree and two years of master's degree. Test method was a diagnostic survey. We used a questionnaire compiled by the authors of the publication, containing 21 questions, and in five of them the 5-degree Likert's scale was used.

Results: When asked about promoting the pro-

curement and transplantation of organs from the deceased 74.3% of students from both universities answered definitely yes, 22.2% - rather yes. When asked if in the event of death they would agree to be a donor 64.2% said definitely yes, 26.3% - rather yes, 8.7% - hard to say. 48.5% of respondents from MUW and 42.4% from MUB spoke to their relatives about their decision whether or not to remove organs after death.

Conclusions: The analysis of the study shows high acceptability of transplantation medicine in terms of saving lives, however, the desire to donate one's own organs after death or acceptance of organ donation after death of loved ones is far from the overall acceptability.

Key words: Organ donation, students of public health, opinions, attitudes

DOI: 10.5604/01.3001.0009.5161