



Study on the Dilemma and Countermeasures for the Development of Medical and Nursing Care Combination Model in Harbin City

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Abstract. Under the background of deep aging, the scale of China's elderly population is expanding, making it difficult for the traditional family pension model to adapt to the needs of social development, and then with innovative pension concepts and pension model of medical care combined pension model came into being, and plays a positive role in coping with the problem of population aging in China. This paper analyzes and researches the status quo of the combined medical and nursing care model in Harbin City, and finds that there are problems such as limited level of medical services, low quality of nursing care, etc., and tries to put forward feasible suggestions to improve the combined medical and nursing care model in Harbin City, and to promote the development of the nursing care system in Harbin City.

Keywords: deep aging; health care integration; elderly care model

1 INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the age structure of the population in Harbin has been changing constantly, and the problem of population aging has become more and more serious. According to the data of the seventh census of the National Bureau of Statistics, the population of 18 districts and counties in Harbin is 10,009,854, of which 2,200,060 are over 60 years old, accounting for 21.98%, and 1,466,109 are over 65 years old, accounting for 14.65%. Compared with the sixth national census in 2010, the proportion of people aged 60 and over increased by 9.21 percentage points, and the proportion of people aged 65 and over increased by 6.56 percentage points.

Harbin City was successfully approved in 2014 as a pilot city for the comprehensive reform of the national elderly care service industry. In the higher authorities strongly support the development of the strategic background of the combination of medical care, Harbin City, Harbin City, actively explore, at present, Harbin City, has formed a "foster in the set up of medical, medical with nourishment, medical nourishment together, home medical care" four medical care combination of the Bingcheng characteristics of the elderly model.

2 THE CURRENT SITUATION OF THE MEDICAL AND ELDERLY CARE INTEGRATION MODEL IN HARBIN CITY

2.1 Establishing a medical model during recuperation

The medical care model for elderly care is a combination of "large elderly care+small medical care", encouraging elderly care institutions to provide medical and health services, supporting elderly care institutions to apply for elderly disease hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, nursing homes, traditional Chinese medicine hospitals (outpatient), end-of-life care institutions, etc. Medical rooms or nursing stations can also be set up inside them, supporting the establishment of primary or above medical institutions in elderly care institutions with more than 200 beds, and achieving zero distance medical treatment for the elderly.

2.2 Medical care model

The medical care model is a combination of "large medical care+small elderly care", which mainly guides medical institutions to develop elderly care services, supports hospitals to open nursing homes and elderly wards, and forms a medical care and rehabilitation integrated elderly care model. For example, setting up elderly wards in second and third level public hospitals, increasing the number of community health service centers for elderly day care centers, etc.

2.3 Medical and elderly care co construction model

The co construction model of medical and elderly care can be divided into the "two hospitals in one" model (the two share a common place) and the "cross space" model (the two sign a contract agreement). The "Two Hospitals in One" model supports cooperation between medical institutions and elderly care institutions, moving hospitals to nursing homes to directly provide medical services to the elderly, while improving economic benefits, achieving a win-win situation for both hospitals and elderly care institutions.

2.4 Home care model

The home-based medical care model can be divided into two types: "combination of medical and social care" and "combination of two communities". The "medical and social integration" model refers to a new model of combining medical institutions with social elderly care institutions; The "combination of two communities" model refers to the combination of community health service centers and community neighborhood committees, where doctors and nursing staff provide home care services for the elderly.

This combination of medical care and elderly care model can achieve effective collaboration between communities, homes, and institutions, providing professional elderly care and medical services for the elderly without leaving their homes.

3 PROBLEMS OF COMBINED MEDICAL AND NURSING CARE MODEL IN HARBIN CITY

3.1 Incomplete operation mechanism of elderly institutions

Harbin city's current medical care combined with the elderly model is still in the primary stage, there are financial security mechanism, financing channels are not perfect and other problems. At present, the development of Harbin City, medical care combined with the development of the model of old-age care to the government's financial subsidies, the lack of social capital, social welfare organizations, social donations and other forms of financial participation, the lack of diversified and efficient financing channels. Although the government has introduced a series of support policies for the medical and nursing care institutions, the medical and nursing care institutions themselves have high operating costs, low rates of return, and tight operating funds, which impede the development of the medical and nursing care model.

3.2 Limited capacity of community-based home health care services

In recent years, Harbin City has continued to optimize the function of community-based home-based elderly care services, but its home-based elderly care service capacity still needs to be improved. Most of the elderly in Harbin City choose to age at home, and the community has assumed the important function of extending elderly care services. However, among the nine districts in Harbin City, there are only 19 comprehensive community care centers for the elderly and 15 home-based elderly care service stations with integrated functions. Moreover, the existing home-based elderly care services mainly focus on daily care services, which can only meet basic medical needs, and the needs of the elderly for chronic disease treatment and post-disease rehabilitation care have not yet been fully met. The limited number of community health service centers and the relatively single function of home-based elderly care services have constrained the further development of the combination of home-based medical care and nursing care in Harbin City.

3.3 Scarcity of healthcare integration professionals

There is a shortage of professional nursing personnel working in Harbin's community and home-based elderly care service centers. According to the statistical yearbook data, in 2021, Harbin City, a total of 4,786 health institutions, with a total of more than 80,000 beds, but the total number of medical personnel is only 99,599, of which the number of licensed physicians and registered nurses is particularly in short supply. There is a serious shortage of specialized doctors, nurses, elderly caregivers and other professionals

for medical and nursing services, which is far from meeting people's needs for basic medical services and increases the difficulty of carrying out medical and nursing services.

4 COUNTERMEASURES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMBINED MEDICAL AND NURSING CARE MODEL IN HARBIN CITY

4.1 Sound input mechanisms to enhance service delivery

The development of the combined medical and nursing care model requires government guidance and financial support. Harbin City should clarify the financial budget for the combined medical and nursing care service, carry out scientific planning and configuration of the pension fund, and develop a regulatory mechanism to standardize the use of pension funds and supervise the use and flow of funds. At the same time, the government should increase the financial investment in the medical and nursing combination of senior care services, provide financial security for the development of medical and nursing combination, and ensure that the amount of financial investment matches the increment in the number of elderly people. Introducing special subsidies and preferential policies for senior care institutions, medical institutions, and community home medical and nursing combination services, to ensure the healthy development of senior care institutions^[1].

The Harbin municipal government should also make use of market-oriented means to guide social capital to invest in the establishment of medical and nursing care institutions, and actively broaden financing channels in order to alleviate the problem of insufficient financial resources. It should make full use of the advantages of social capital to provide high-quality and diversified medical and nursing care services through market competition, so as to inject new vitality into the nursing care industry and accelerate the development of the medical and nursing care mode of combination of nursing care^[2].

4.2 Enhancement of the capacity of community medical and nursing integration services

Harbin city government departments should fully realize the importance of community medical care, actively develop community and home care, enhance the coverage capacity of community home care, and build a diversified and multi-level care service system. Government departments should strengthen the development planning of the community medical and nursing care model, formulate home medical service specifications, technical guidelines and workflow in light of the actual situation, clarify relevant policies, support medical and health institutions with surplus resources to carry out home medical services such as door-to-door rounds and home beds, and further improve the content of the services to meet the personalized needs of the elderly^[3]. Improve the infrastructure construction of community medical and nursing institutions, formulate

standards for community medical and nursing services, increase the scale of community medical and nursing services for the elderly, establish and standardize the management system for talent cultivation and training, introduce professional medical and nursing talents, and improve the satisfaction of community medical and nursing services. Encourage communities to open day-care centers, strengthen medical and nursing services for the elderly living alone in the community, empty nesters and other special families, and gradually realize full coverage of community home-based nursing services^[4].

4.3 Strengthening efforts to attract and nurture talent

At present, Harbin City, both medical and nursing colleges and universities and social institutions, cultivate the combination of medical care and talents in fewer specialties, and the talent training system is not yet perfect. Harbin city government should promote the cultivation of professional elderly care personnel and management system construction, strengthen the training and management of geriatric care talents, and include geriatric medicine, nursing, rehabilitation and other aspects of talents into the relevant training programs. On the one hand, relevant colleges and vocational schools are encouraged to open specialties related to elderly care, expand the enrollment scale of relevant specialties, and cultivate diversified professionals. On the other hand, encourage cooperation between colleges and universities and elderly care institutions to further broaden the path of personnel training that combines training in colleges and institutions, provide internships and employment opportunities for nursing professionals, and stabilize the team of elderly care service practitioners^[5]. On the other hand, encourage cooperation between colleges and senior care organizations to further expand the combination of training paths between college training and institutional training, provide internship and employment opportunities for nursing professionals, and stabilize the senior care workforce^[6]. At the same time, improve the incentive mechanism for nursing care personnel, and actively introduce outstanding medical personnel into the nursing care team.

5 CONCLUSION

Based on the mode of providing for the aged by combining medical care with nursing care in Harbin, this paper analyzes the difficulties faced by the development of the mode of providing for the aged by combining medical care with nursing care in Harbin and puts forward corresponding countermeasures. This paper puts forward some countermeasures and suggestions from the aspects of perfecting the investment mechanism to strengthen service guarantee, improving the ability of combining medical care with nursing care in the community, and strengthening the efforts of attracting talents and educating talents, so as to provide guiding reference for the old-age care model of combining medical care with nursing care in Harbin.

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