

Dispensary care (pediatrics)

Dispensary care is a method of **tertiary prevention**, active monitoring of children and adolescents with chronic diseases or those at risk from the environment.

Epidemiology: 10-15% of preschool children and 20% of school children are enrolled in PLDD dispensary care.

There are 15 dispensary groups and they were created for administrative purposes.

- the most common reason for hospitalization are **allergic diseases and sensory defects** ;
- PLDD coordinates the care of specialist doctors, supervises compliance with the prescribed treatment regimen and helps with appropriate school and professional placement of dispensary children;
- the purpose is to **prevent complications** .

The Ministry of Health stipulates pursuant to § 120 of **Act No. 372/2011 Coll., on health services and conditions of their provision** (Health Services Act), to implement § 5 paragraph 3 letter b) of the Act:

§ 1 Dispensary inspections are carried out by health service providers (hereinafter referred to as "the provider") in the time frame required by the patient's state of health, **but at least once a year**

§ 3 Decree No. 386/2007 Coll., which determines the diseases for which dispensary care is provided, the time range of dispensary examinations and the indication of the specialization of the dispensary physician, is repealed. It was replaced by **Decree No. 39/2012 Coll.** valid from 1 April 2012

Dispensary care should meet accessibility in these respects:

1. **economic** - how to pay for the necessary care
2. **geographical** - how to find a specialist
3. **demographic** - how care will affect current trends
4. **quality of care** - what quality of care to choose

List of diseases for which dispensary care is provided

Decree No. 39/2012 Coll. determines the diseases for which dispensary care is provided, the time range of dispensary examinations and the indication of the specialization of the dispensary doctor. List of diseases for which dispensary care is provided by a general practitioner for children and adolescents, or by another attending physician:

1. Infectious and parasitic diseases with a proven infectious etiology with a chronic course, the consequences of these diseases requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
2. Lyme disease ;
3. Serious chronic diseases caused by herpes viruses;
4. Severe immunodeficiency conditions requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
5. Congenital asplenia, condition after splenectomy;
6. Coagulation defects requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
7. Severe anemia requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
8. Diabetes mellitus and other disorders of glucose tolerance;
9. Other serious disorders of the endocrine system requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
10. metabolic defects ;
11. Cystic fibrosis ;
12. Familial hypercholesterolemia ;
13. Mental retardation ;
14. A severe form of cerebral palsy requiring continuous rehabilitation for more than 1 year;
15. Primary enuresis in a child over 5 years of age;
16. Encopresis with chronic constipation;
17. Hydrocephalus ;
18. Consequences of inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system, diseases of the central nervous system with an uncertain prognosis;
19. Progressive neurological and muscular impairments;
20. Epilepsy ;
21. Congenital or acquired eye disorders (apart from refractive errors themselves) requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
22. Strabismus ;
23. Congenital or acquired hearing impairment requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
24. Severe allergies with persistent skin, eye, nose, bronchial or gastrointestinal clinical symptoms and post-anaphylaxis conditions;
25. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia ;
26. Conditions after surgical treatment of intrathoracic processes with subsequent impairment of lung function;
27. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease of childhood, bronchiectasis ;
28. Idiopathic intestinal inflammations ;

29. Cholecystolithiasis;
30. Ulcer disease of the stomach and duodenum ;
31. Conditions after surgery of the digestive tract requiring long-term monitoring;
32. Intestinal malabsorption including celiac disease ;
33. Psoriasis and other serious skin diseases requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
34. Lupus erythematosus ;
35. Rheumatic diseases in children, systemic disorders of connective tissue;
36. Nephrotic syndrome ;
37. Congenital and acquired heart defects with symptoms of heart failure or hemodynamic disorder;
38. Severe arrhythmias requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
39. Conditions after heart surgery, angioplasties, valvuloplasties;
40. Pulmonary hypertension ;
41. Cardiomyopathy requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
42. Interstitial and diffuse lung processes with impaired lung function;
43. Conditions after long-term lung ventilation for respiratory distress syndrome ;
44. Asthma bronchiale - severe persistent forms, difficult to treat asthma;
45. Chronic pancreatitis requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
46. Severe chronic liver diseases requiring continuous treatment for more than 1 year;
47. Chronic pyelonephritis and glomerulonephritis and all other conditions associated with impaired kidney function or severe impaired function of the urinary tract;
48. Conditions after transplantation of organs and hematopoietic cells;
49. Congenital anomalies and chromosomal abnormalities requiring treatment;
50. Children at risk from the social environment, that is, abused, abused and neglected children, i.e. abused, neglected and abused children.

Links

Source

- Česká republika. Předpis č. 39/2012 Sb. Vyhláška o dispenzární péči. 2012. Available from <<https://www.zakonyprolidi.cz/cs/2012-39>>.