**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE QUALITY OF MEDICAL CARE PROVIDED TO PATIENTS WITH LUNG CANCER AND PATIENT’S TRUST IN THEIR DOCTOR**

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**Introduction.** Medical care is always characterized as a step-by-step process, and its quality depends on each level of health and social care. The data of sociological surveys, despite their subjective nature, are the source for determination of the patient’s satisfaction with the quality of medical services.

**Purpose of the work.** Examine the quality of care for patients with lung cancer.

**Materials and Methods.** We studied the system of organization and provision of medical and preventive care to patients with lung cancer at the Kharkiv Regional Clinical Cancer Center. The care quality was examined by determining the degree of deviation from the medical standards, and under patient’s satisfaction.

**Results.** Under the results of the hospital work evaluation, most respondents estimated the care quality as excellent (63,6 ± 3,2%) and good (20,3 ± 2,6%). 12,6 ± 2,2% of patients refused to answer. Others gave a satisfactory or unsatisfactory rating. The key to positive results in the health care to patients with lung cancer is a good relationship of a patient and a doctor based on trust. The highest level of trust with thoracic surgeons as 97,4 ± 1,0% of respondents trust them supervision and treatment of their disease. The degree of trust appeared to be different among the doctors: 77,9 ± 2,7% were wholly trusted, 21,2 ± 2,7% were trusted partially. We also received the information on planned visit of patients with lung cancer to the district oncologist. 43,3 ± 3,3% patients visited the doctor 1-2 times a year, 32,5 ± 3,1% of patients did it 3 times and more, and 24,2 ± 2.8% did not attend their doctor at all. It should be noted that the survey data differ from the results of expert evaluation to some extent where monthly visits to the oncologist received the rating of 4.18. Patients who did not attend outpatient oncology institutions visited Thoracic Surgeons in the Regional Clinical Oncology Center with some regularity found out during the survey. 82,7 ± 2,5% of all respondents said that they visit these doctors at least once a year with the purpose of outpatient consultations.

**Conclusion.** The findings suggest the importance of thoracic surgeons’ work in the care system for the patients with lung cancer and their sufficient quality work, but incomplete use of outpatient service resources.