

AKHBAR : KOSMO

MUKA SURAT : 4

RUANGAN : NEGERI

KKM sasar 70 pakar paliatif menjelang 2030

REMBAU – Kementerian Kesihatan (KKM) menyasarkan sebanyak 70 pakar paliatif di negara ini menjelang tahun 2030.

Menterinya, Khairy Jamaluddin Abu Bakar berkata, buat masa ini, hanya terdapat 19 pakar paliatif dengan tambahan 32 lagi pakar perubatan pelatih bagi rawatan tersebut.

"Negara memerlukan sekurang-kurangnya 218 pakar paliatif jika dibandingkan nisbah pesakit dewasa di negara ini iaitu seramai 150,000 orang.

"KKM hanya mampu menampung rawatan sekitar 10

hingga 15 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan tersebut.

"Rawatan paliatif ini satu rawatan yang sangat diperlukan memandangkan bilangan rakyat Malaysia berdepan dengan penyakit-penyakit yang terminal semakin meningkat dan rawatan bukan hanya membantu pesakit, malah sokongan kepada ahli keluarga dalam mereka berdepan fasa terakhir kehidupan mereka," katanya pada Majlis Perasmian Sambutan Hari Hospis dan Rawatan Paliatif Sedunia 2022 di Hospital Rembau semalam.



KHAIRY JAMALUDDIN (tiga dari kiri) menyampaikan hadiah kepada pemenang sempena acara Majlis Perasmian Sambutan Hari Hospis dan Rawatan Paliatif Sedunia 2022 di Hospital Rembau semalam.

AKHBAR : BERITA HARIAN

MUKA SURAT : 14

RUANGAN : NASIONAL

KKM perlu tambahan 218 pakar rawatan paliatif

Kementerian rangka strategi pastikan khidmat capai nisbah bersesuaian dengan rakyat

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Rembau: Kementerian Kesihatan (KKM) memerlukan sekurang-kurangnya tambahan 218 pakar rawatan paliatif bagi mencapai nisbah bersesuaian dengan rakyat negara ini.

Menteri Kesihatan, Khairy Jamaluddin, berkata pada masa ini KKM hanya mempunyai 19 pakar dan 32 pakar paliatif/pelatih ketika perkhidmatan itu sangat diperlukan berikutan kadar penghidap penyakit krimonial semakin meningkat.

Katanya, dianggarkan 150,000 pesakit dewasa memerlukan rawatan paliatif yang mana ia sangat diperlukan bagi membantu golongan yang berhadapan dengan fasa terakhir dalam kehidupan.

Beliau berkata, walaupun perkhidmatan penjagaan paliatif berkembang, KKM hanya mampu menampung rawatan sekitar 15 peratus daripada jumlah keseluruhan kes.

"Setakat ini, kita (KKM) hanya ada 19 pakar dan 32 pakar perubatan paliatif/pelatih dan kita memerlukan 218 lagi pakar bagi memenuhi nisbah yang sepatutnya.



Khairy bersama jururawat yang menyambung pelajaran dalam bidang paliatif pada Majlis Sambutan Hari Hospis dan Rawatan Paliatif Sedunia Peringkat Kebangsaan 2022, di Hospital Rembau, semalam. (Foto BERNAMA)

"Sebagai contoh di Selangor hanya ada lima pakar, masing-masing seorang di Sabah, Sarawak dan Pahang, manakala di beberapa negeri lain seperti di Kelantan, Terengganu dan Perlis masih belum ada.

"Kita sasarkan unjuran sekurang-kurangnya 70 pakar paliatif menjelang 2030. Kita perlu tambah pelatih pakar ini untuk keperluan masa hadapan," katanya pada sidang media di sini, semalam.

Terdahulu beliau merasmikan Majlis Sambutan Hari Hospis dan Rawatan Paliatif Sedunia Peringkat Kebangsaan 2022, di Hospital Rembau, di sini.

Yang turut hadir, Ketua Setiausaha KKM, Datuk Harjeet Singh Hardev Singh; Ketua Pengarah Kesihatan, Tan Sri Noor

Hisham Abdullah; Timbalan Ketua Pengarah Kesihatan (Perubatan), Datuk Dr Asmayani Khalib dan Ketua Perkhidmatan Paliatif Kebangsaan, Dr Richard Lim Boon Leong.

Rawatan di rumah

Khairy berkata, KKM juga sudah merangka strategi, iaitu rawatan paliatif tidak tertumpu di hospital semata-mata, sebaliknya turut dilaksanakan pada peringkat Klinik Kesihatan (KK) dan juga rawatan di rumah.

"Ini berdasarkan situasi semasa yang mana ramai pesakit dan ahli keluarga mendapatkan rawatan di rumah berbanding di hospital," katanya.

Beliau yang juga Ahli Parlimen Rembau berkata, di bawah pelan

strategik KKM, pihaknya bukan hanya mahu mengukuhkan rawatan paliatif di hospital dengan penambahan pakar dan jururawat, tetapi juga meningkatkan akses kepada mereka yang berada di rumah atau komuniti.

Menurutnya, melalui kerjasama dengan pelbagai pihak, terutama perubahan bukan kerajaan (NGO) berkaitan, permasalahan ini dapat ditangani.

"Ini juga adalah menepati wawasan baharu KKM yang akan terhasil dalam Kertas Putih yang melihat kepada secara menyeluruh daripada rawatan preventif sehingga kepada paliatif.

"Untuk mendapatkan sistem rawatan kesihatan yang betul-betul mencerminkan universal, maka paliatif ini sangat penting," katanya.

18 komuniti kawalan tembakau antarabangsa sokong GEG

Kuala Lumpur: Usaha Kementerian Kesihatan (KKM) mewujudkan Dasar Generasi Penamat (GEG) bagi mengawal tabiat merokok dan penggunaan peranti e-rokok dalam kalangan generasi muda mendapat sokongan 18 komuniti kawalan tembakau antarabangsa.

Dalam satu kenyataan bersama semalam, mereka menzahirkan sokongan tidak berbelah bahagi terhadap usaha dilakukan Malaysia dan KKM bagi memperkuh kawalan tembakau di negara ini melalui dasar berkenaan.

Komuniti itu membabitkan Action on Smoking & Health (ASH) Amerika Syarikat (AS), ASH Kanada, ASH Scotland, African Tobacco Control Alliance (ATCA), Asian Consultancy on Tobacco

Control, Hong Kong; Asthma and Respiratory Foundation New Zealand, Cambodia Movement for Health dan Tobacco Campaign Director Corporate Accountability.

Selain itu, European Network for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention (ENSP), HealthJustice Philippine, NUS Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health, Singapore; People's Health Foundation Myanmar; Physicians for a Smoke-Free Canada, Smoke-free Cities Asia Pacific Network (SCAN), Southeast Asia Tobacco Control Alliance (SEATCA), Union for International Cancer Control (UICC), World Heart Federation (WHF) dan School of Public Health University of Sydney, Australia.

Menurut kenyataan itu, men-

cegah adalah lebih baik daripada mengubati, maka GEG akan meningkatkan usaha Malaysia dalam menangani masalah tembakau dengan lebih berkesan bersama negara lain dan pihak berkuasa yang fokus mengawal penggunaan tembakau.

"Antara negara berjaya mengurangkan kelaziman merokok dewasa mereka adalah Panama (5.3 peratus), New Zealand (9.4 peratus), Hong Kong (9.5 peratus), Australia (10.3 peratus), Finland (10.6 peratus), Singapura (10.1 peratus) dan Kanada (13 peratus).

"Semua negara itu menggunakan langkah kawalan tembakau yang ketat mengikut Konvensyen Rangka Kerja Kawalan Tembakau (FCTC) Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia (WHO) yang turut disertai Malaysia," katanya.

Lindungi generasi muda

Katanya, ini termasuk menaikkan cukai bagi mengurangkan kemampuan (membeli), larangan pengiklanan dan pemasaran, larangan pameran tempat jualan, larangan merokok di tempat awam, amaran kesihatan bergambar besar, pembungkusan standard/biasa, kempen media serta menghapuskan tembakau.

Baru-baru ini, Menteri Kesihatan, Khairy Jamaluddin, berkata Rang Undang-Undang (RUU) Kawalan Produk Tembakau dan Merokok 2022 bertujuan melindungi generasi muda daripada terjebak dengan tabiat merokok, selain mengurangkan kematian akibat penyakit berkait rokok.

Selain itu, ia juga diyakini dapat mengurangkan peratus pe-
rokok di Malaysia kepada kurang

lima peratus menjelang 2040 berbanding kira-kira 21 peratus ketika ini.

Mengulas lanjut, kata kenyataan itu, Pelan Kesatuan Eropah (EU) Beat Cancer dan rancangan US Healthy People 2030 juga menentukan sasaran penamatan penggunaan tembakau.

"Usaha itu diteruskan selama lebih sedekad di seluruh dunia yang disokong kedua-dua pihak, iaitu kerajaan dan komuniti kesihatan awam.

"Yang paling utama, kejayaan ini berjaya dicapai tanpa penggunaan e-rokok, malah Panama, Hong Kong dan Singapura berjaya mengharumkan peranti merokok elektronik dianggap sebagai risiko yang boleh merosakkan kejayaan yang sudah mereka capai setakat ini," katanya.

AKHBAR : THE STAR

MUKA SURAT : 2

RUANGAN : NATION

International anti-tobacco groups laud Malaysia's GEG Bill

PETALING JAYA: Malaysia's generational end game (GEG) Bill is a preventive vaccine that complements a curative approach to the tobacco pandemic, says the 18-party international tobacco control community in a statement lending support for the policy.

The GEG Bill, formally known as the Control of Tobacco Products and Smoking Bill 2022, was applauded as a visionary effort to strengthen tobacco control by 18 international health-based organisations, including South-East Asia Tobacco Control Alliance (Seatca) and Union for International Cancer, in a statement released on Friday.

"This excellent policy will greatly enhance Malaysia's efforts to tackle the tobacco problem more effectively and join the many other countries and jurisdictions that are focusing on the tobacco end game," the statement read.

The organisations highlighted the decrease in adult smoking prevalence in countries with tobacco-focused jurisdictions as an indication that the GEG Bill had the potential to reduce the prevalence of smoking in Malaysia.

"Countries and jurisdictions that have been successfully reducing their adult smoking prevalence, such as Panama (5.3%), New Zealand (9.4%), Hong Kong (9.5%), Australia (10.3%), Finland (10.6%), Singapore (10.1%), and Canada (13%), have applied stringent tobacco control measures according to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) to which Malaysia is also a party," it said.

It added that the Bill would prevent youths from developing nicotine addiction and chronic diseases resulting from smoking.

"Malaysia's GEG is a sensible policy proposal to insulate youths from a lifelong addiction and chronic diseases, which will also reap social and economic benefits in the long term.

The organisations reaffirmed their stance on tobacco products and said that tobacco products should never have been legalised in the first place.

"The fact that cigarettes are still sold legally today is a historical abnormality that should be corrected," the statement said.

The community said that recent calls to postpone the passage of the Bill were a trademark delay tactic of the tobacco industry.

"Opposers to the GEG policy have predictably been Big Tobacco and its front groups and allies, using a slew of misinformation and unsubstantiated claims about harm reduction and illicit trade," it said.

The groups said they would provide their unwavering support to Malaysia's Health Ministry in its visionary effort to strengthen tobacco control through the GEG Bill.

"Malaysia's GEG will be a game-changer for tobacco control, not only for Malaysia but also globally," the statement added.

Malaysia in dire need of more palliative specialists

REMBAU: An estimated 218 palliative specialists are needed by the country since it is an important component of health protection and primary healthcare as stated by the World Health Organisation, says Health Minister Khairy Jamaluddin.

"In Malaysia, it is estimated that a total of 150,000 adult patients require palliative treatment. Although palliative services have grown in the country, the Health Ministry is only able to cover around 10-15% of the total number of people treated.

"For now, there are only 19 palliative specialists, with an additional 32 trainee medical specialists for the treatment in the country," he said at the launch of World Hospice and Palliative Care Day 2022 at Hospital Rembau here yesterday.

Also present at the event - themed "Healing Hearts and Communities" - were Health Ministry secretary-general Datuk Harjeet Singh,

Health director-general Tan Sri Dr Noor Hisham Abdullah and National Palliative Services head Dr Richard Lim Boon Leong.

Khairy said palliative treatment was necessary considering the rising number of Malaysians facing terminal illnesses, adding that treatment was not just focused on helping the patients, but also on providing support to family members in facing the final phase of their loved ones' lives.

He said that for the past three decades, a total of 30 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) had helped channel palliative care services to patients' homes nationwide.

"Beginning from this year, most state hospitals have resident palliative specialists.

"As for Perlis, Terengganu and Kelantan, palliative medical services will be expanded by 2025," he added. — Bernama



Well done: Khairy presenting prizes to winners at the 2022 World Hospice and Palliative Care Day Celebration programme at Hospital Rembau in Negri Sembilan. — Bernama