

ATTITUDE OF MIGRANTS REGARDING HEALTH CONDITION

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Introduction. The history of humanity from the oldest times was marked and modeled by massive circulations of populations. In national context the migration of labor force from the Republic of Moldova in other countries has become a massive reality in the period of independence.

Purpose. The realized study has the goal to show the health condition and the attitude of migrants regarding health.

Material and methods. Taking into account the goal of the study, it was used a complex approach for collecting primary data, being combined the quantitative method and the qualitative one. For the quantitative method it was used: migrants, members of family who benefit of remittances and those who don't benefit. The study comprises four group discussions and five interviews. The participants were persons who recently have returned from abroad.

We obtained the following results: just 19% from migrants have stated that once a year follow a prophylactic medical control. The percent of those who access regularly the medical services with the prophylactic goal is about 25 %. Each second migrant comes to the doctor just in critical situations, when the visit to the doctor can't be avoided.

Conclusions.

The study denotes a negligent attitude of the population regarding their own health condition.

Migrants due to the specifics of their age (are younger) register a rate of morbidity twice lower in comparison with their family members. Only one of four migrants says that now suffers from a chronic disease.

Key words. Migrants, health, study.