

## **UNMET NEEDS OF PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES WITHIN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE**

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The analysis of the degree of satisfaction of patients' needs at the level of primary health care plays a key role when it meets the increase in prevalence of bio-psycho-social dysfunctions. At the same time, there is no data on the level of unmet needs in the heterogenic group of chronically ill patients. The purpose of this study was to define the degree of satisfied and unsatisfied needs in patients with chronic respiratory diseases and to identify the factors that determine them. The study group consisted of 214 adult patients with chronic respiratory diseases with the median age of 65 (min-max 18-90). Variables affecting the level of satisfied needs in the study group were: gender, age, marital status, place of residence, number of chronic diseases, somatic symptoms, level of disease acceptance, level of quality of life (QoL) and health behaviors. The prevention program focuses on increasing the level of satisfied needs in patients with chronic respiratory diseases should be addressed to: men, the elderly, having no partner, living in the countryside, with multimorbidity and multiple somatic symptoms. The program should also include patients with a high level of disease acceptance, those maintaining a QoL in the physical domain and health behaviors in the category of health practices, as well as patients with a low level of: satisfaction with quality of health state, QoL in the environmental, psychological and social relationship domains as well as health behaviors in the categories of mental attitudes and preventive behaviors.