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# Analysis Perception of Physiatrist Regarding Knowledge, Altitude and Practice in Reforming the Speciality in Bangladesh: A step Toward WHO 2030 Goal

**Topic:** Infrastructure and Resources

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## BACKGROUND

The need for rehabilitation is increasing due to the global demographic shift towards rapid population ageing accompanied by a rise in physical and mental health challenges, injury, in particular road traffic accidents, and comorbidity which was recognized in 76th World Assembly WHO 2023. However this need remains mostly unmet in developing countries like Bangladesh and Rehabilitation 2030 initiative emphasizes the need for equitable access to quality rehabilitation and identifies priority actions to strengthen rehabilitation in health system. Hence a uniform nomenclature, development of sub divisions of the specialty, and identification of the practice contents are demands of time. Analyze the opinion of physiatrist about nomenclature, training, education, research, policy making in reforming sub-speciality.

## METHODS

The reform study used a mixed method approach combining both quantitative and qualitative data collection methods and used both primary (questionnaire-based online survey, Focal Group Discussion) and secondary (literature review) data sources. Five key Informant by seniority basis as pioneer of Physiatrist from five different institute by Semi-structured questionnaire (face to face interview with recording). By analyzing both quantitative and qualitative data SPSS 26, we found a conclusion.

## RESULTS

Among 106 participants 19% male,56% female. 67% from government health sectors and 23% from private. The vast majority of respondents (98.1%) believe that the recognition of rehabilitation as a healthcare priority, along with the inclusion of rehabilitation functions and disability evaluation, should be part of the curriculum. The accessibility of academic research to policymakers is perceived as somewhat limited. While 36.8% of respondents find it "Somewhat Accessible," a larger portion (42.5%) feel that it is "Not Very Accessible."

## CONCLUSION

Integrating administrative practices, academic research, and survey analysis is crucial for effective policy-making. By fostering collaboration among stakeholders and employing a systematic approach, policymakers can develop strategies that are not only effective but also responsive to the needs of the community.

**Statement of Disclosures**

None

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