Care activity centered on patient empowerment

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1. Introduction
During recent decades, multiple reforms have been installed in public hospital aiming primarily to optimize costs and expenses. These economic regulations have progressed - and continue- to overrun the hospital with industrial managerial logics (Pierru, 2009), and to introduce managerial concerns among priorities of healthcare givers (Lega et al, 2013; Acker, 2005; Mas et al., 2011).
Following this innovations, a malaise has settled among care professionals (Ravallec et al, 2009; Davezies 2010). This discomfort is palpable through the large number of nurses leaving prematurely the profession (Desriaux, 2009), those who develop work-related diseases (burnout, musculoskeletal disorders such as back pain) and the absenteeism among caregivers (Desriaux, 2009; Läubli, 2006 Malet and Benchekroun, 2012). The claimed quality of work by these professionals was undermined: unable to exercise properly their job, their health is often affected (Clot 2010).

2. Findings
To achieve this required work quality, the quest of health professionals is oriented towards research of resources which can ensure the autonomy and recognition (Zamarian, 2010). Among these resources, empowerment of patients and their active participation in the management of care can be approached as a possible means to improve the quality of work. This patient empowerment, joining health international organization recommendations and consensus, is a means to achieve personal, group and institutional targets (Ottawa Charter, 1986 Sheridan, Harris & Woolf, 2004; Labonte, 1994; Mollo, Pernet & Giraud, 2010).

3. Methods
This communication aims to specify how the concept of patient empowerment articulates with caregivers “Organizational Action” (Bruno, 2003). In the first part we will review through literature, the concept of empowerment of patients: its origins, its evolution, proposed evaluation methodologies... In the second part, we are going to develop the theoretical model of the patient - caregiver relationship on which we based our presentation of the interaction between the concepts of patient empowerment and “organizational action” of care professionals (Zamarian, 2010).

4. Discussion
This communication seeks to conclude on operationalization approaches of presented concepts in a relevant way to make possible to use the patient empowerment, under the new hospital managerial forms; in order to enable care actors to achieve quality work.

References