

was gathered by a validated (2012) self-reported survey. Participants were, assistants to Scientific Meeting at Catamarca's urban hospital with no exclusion criteria. A descriptive analysis of data was performed. Results: 40 individuals were studied, of which 37 completed the survey. Physiologists 27/34, psychologists 4/34, biochemists 2/34, nurse 1/34. Labor antiquity 4.54 ± 6.87 years (range 1-33 yr), weekly hours 68.63 ± 5.88 (range 16-90 h); antiquity in the profession 6.79 ± 8.95 years (range 1-39 yr). Chronic diseases 9/38; labor absence 11/38; annual licenses 6/37; assiduous consumption of antidepressants or anxiolytic 3/38; perception of being valued by the patients 28/34, by the relatives of patients 23/34, by colleagues 30/37 and for the executives 27/37; absence with no physical reason 5/37. About considering changing jobs: never 21/37, rarely 12/37, frequently 4/37. Respect advising sons/daughter on not studying a career in the medical field 13/37. Perception of familiar deterioration due to the professional exercise: 6/37; personal deterioration: moderated 5/36, big 1/36. Consumption of alcohol: scanty 36/37, moderate habit of drinking 5/37. Labor experience: good 20/35; very good 0/35. Thirty one considered themselves optimist and 3 pessimist; 15/36 considered his economic situation was bad, 8 considered it regular, 13 good, and none very good. Conclusion: Health care workers perceive poor valuation from colleagues and executives plus, regular labor experience and economic situation.

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REALIZACIÓN PERSONAL EN ADMINISTRATIVOS DE CENTRO MÉDICO PRIVADO. LÓPEZ M, M, BENITEZ E, COBOS D A, TABORDA D, VALDES R L H, QUIROGA N B, LUHNING S., SALAS M E, PAÑART M S, STIVALA M, ARANCIBIA A C, COLLARD H E, JORDÁ A, GANDINI B J.

Medicina II. U. H. M. I. N°. 1. H. N. Clínicas. F. C. M. U. N. C.

Introducción: La realización personal, con sus indicadores, se traduce en desempeño profesional y este en atención al público. Con objeto de evaluarla en administrativos, se llevó a cabo la presente investigación.

Material y Método: Diseño observacional; datos recogidos por encuesta, anónima, auto-reporte validada, a todo el personal de la institución octubre 2011. Sin exclusión. Análisis: descriptivo.

Resultados: Encuestados 61, tasa respuesta 61/61. Antigüedad laboral: $5,42 \pm 4,94$ DE(1-27). Trabajo semanal: $34,27 \pm 6,18$ DE(20-45). Antigüedad profesional: $8,51 \pm 7,22$ (1-33). Desgaste profesional auto-percibido: Moderado 28/61 Grande 4/61. Burnout Auto-percibido 13/52. Ausencia laboral 21/59 Ingesta asidua antidepresivos ó ansiolíticos 6/59. Sentirse valorado: por pacientes 40/56, por familiares de pacientes 33/56, por compañeros 48/54 y por directivos 38/53. Ausencia sin causa 5/59. Pensaron cambio de profesión: Frecuentemente 11/59. Aconsejarían a hijo/a a no seguir su profesión: 19/56 Deterioro familiar por el ejercicio profesional: Nulo 45/58 Escaso 11/58 Moderado 2/58 Grande 0/58. Deterioro personal: Nulo 34/57 Escaso 17/57 Moderado 6/57. Consumo de alcohol escaso 55/56, Bebedor moderado 10/53. Experiencia laboral: Buena 31/56, Muy buena 25/56. Optimista 43/54, pesimista 8/54. Situación económica: Regular 19/59 Buena 32/59 Muy buena 8/59.

Conclusión:

Falta de valoración por pacientes, familiares, directivos, regular situación económica, se

expresa en no sugerir a hijos seguir su profesión, contradictoriamente casi la totalidad tienen experiencia laboral buena-muy buena. La mitad consideran elevado su desgaste profesional y no lo reconocen como “cabeza quemada”, pero esta autopercepción subestima la realidad. La empresa debiera analizar los indicadores.

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PERSONAL ACCOMPLISHMENT AMONG ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS OF A MEDICAL PRIVATE CENTER.

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Medicine the IIInd. U. H. M. I. N °: 1. H. N. Clinics. F. C. M. U. N. C.

Introduction: Personal accomplishment influences professional performance, including public attention. The present investigation was carried out to evaluate administrative officers performance. Material and Method: The study had an observational, descriptive design; information was gathered by means of validated anonymous, self-reported survey, administered to the whole personnel of a private health care institution, during October, 2011, with no exclusion criteria. Results: 61 individuals were invited to participate, all of which accepted. Labor antiquity: 5.42+4.94 years (range 1-27). Weekly hours: 34.27+6.1818 h (range 20-45). Professional antiquity: 8.51+7.22 years (range 1-33). Professional self-perceived wealth: moderate 28/61, high 4/61. Self-perceived burnout 13/52. Labor absence 21/59. Regular consumption of antidepressants or anxiolytic 6/59. Perceived valuation from patients 40/56, from relatives of patients 33/56, from colleagues 48/54, from managers/directors 38/53. Absence with no physical reason 5/59. Eleven out of 59 participants considered frequently changing jobs, while 19/56 would not advise son/daughter to study his profession. Perception of familiar deterioration due to professional exercise: none 45/58, scanty 11/58, moderate 2/58, high 0/58. Personal deterioration: none 34/57, scanty 17/57, moderate 6/57. Consumption of alcohol: scanty 55/56, moderate 10/53. Self-perception of labor experience: good 31/56, very good 25/56. Optimistic 43/54, pessimist 8/54. Perception of wealth: regular 19/59, good 32/59, very good 8/59. Conclusion: Lack of valuation from patients, relatives, executives, regular economic situation, may influence these workers to avoid recommending this job to children, however most workers manifested good or very good labor experience, while half did not recognize a personal situation of burnt out.

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PREVALENCIA DE DISLIPEMIA EN ARTRITIS TEMPRANA Y SU RELACIÓN CON LA ACTIVIDAD INFLAMATORIA

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INTRODUCCIÓN: El aumento del riesgo cardiovascular está aumentando en pacientes