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REFLECTIVE ANALYSIS ARTICLE

INTRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NURSING CARE SYSTEMATIZATION: A REFLECTIVE ANALYSIS

IMPLANTAÇÃO E DESENVOLVIMENTO DA SISTEMATIZAÇÃO DA ASSISTÊNCIA DE ENFERMAGEM: ANÁLISE REFLEXIVA

APLICACIÓN Y DESARROLLO DE LA SISTEMATIZACIÓN DE LA ATENCIÓN DE ENFERMERÍA: UN ANÁLISIS REFLEXIVO

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ABSTRACT

Objective: reflecting about the importance of implementing and developing the Systematization of Nursing Care nationwide. **Method:** a reflective analysis study based on a literature review of scientific articles, books and book chapters, in the databases LILACS and BDENF and the University of Ibirapuera Library. **Results:** pursuant to Law 7498 and the COFEN Resolution nº 358/2009 the nurse has dedicated and grounded its care to patients through the PE, figured by SAE, and this comes to supporting autonomy, recognition and growth of this methodological model. **Conclusion:** through the PE, considered the SAE support base, the identification of client's health problems, the DE design, the care plan, the implementation of actions and the evaluation is the primary scientific instrument of nurse's work. **Descriptors:** Nursing; Nursing Process; Nursing Care.

RESUMO

Objetivo: refletir sobre a importância da implantação e do desenvolvimento da Sistematização da Assistência de Enfermagem em âmbito nacional. **Método:** estudo de análise reflexiva fundamentada em uma revisão bibliográfica realizada em artigos científicos, livros e capítulos de livros, nas bases de dados LILACS e BDENF e da Biblioteca da Universidade Ibirapuera. **Resultados:** em cumprimento a Lei 7.498 e a Resolução do COFEN nº 358/2009 o enfermeiro tem dedicado e alicerçado o seu cuidado aos pacientes por meio do PE, figurado pela SAE, e isso vem corroborando para a autonomia, reconhecimento e crescimento desse modelo metodológico. **Conclusão:** por meio do PE, considerado a base de sustentação da SAE, a identificação de problemas de saúde do cliente, o delineamento do DE, o plano de cuidados, a implementação das ações e a avaliação se fazem o principal instrumento científico de trabalho do enfermeiro. **Descritores:** Enfermagem; Processos de Enfermagem; Cuidados de Enfermagem.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: reflexionar acerca de la importancia de la aplicación y el desarrollo de la sistematización de la asistencia de enfermería a nivel nacional. **Método:** un estudio de análisis reflexivo acerca de la base de una revisión bibliográfica de artículos científicos, libros y capítulos de libros, en las bases de datos LILACS y BDENF y de la Biblioteca de la Universidad Ibirapuera. **Resultados:** de conformidad con la Ley 7498 y la resolución COFEN nº 358/2009 los enfermeros han dedicado y construido su atención a los pacientes a través del PE, figurado por la SAE, y esto viene a apoyar la autonomía, el reconocimiento y el crecimiento de este modelo metodológico. **Conclusión:** a través del PE, considerado la base de apoyo de la SAE, la identificación de los problemas de salud de los clientes, el diseño del DE, el plan de atención, la ejecución de las acciones y la evaluación son el instrumento científico principal del trabajo de la enfermera. **Descriptores:** Enfermería; Proceso de Enfermería; Cuidados de Enfermería.

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INTRODUCTION

The Systematization of Nursing Care (SAE) is a methodology which is based on scientific principles for purposes of organizing and systematizing care. It serves to help nurses identifying situations of health and disease and thus the nursing care needs in the context of promotion, prevention, recovery and rehabilitation of health both individually, as the family and the community.¹

It was first introduced in the 1950s and 1960s by the North American² literature, although it has been taking place since 1854 by Florence Nightingale, when participating as a volunteer in the Crimean War could reduce local mortality from 40% to 2% by preconization of a strong disciplinary organization.³⁻⁴

In Brazil, the Nursing Process (PE), a method used to systematize nursing care, started in 1979 by Wanda Aguiar Horta in his work titled The Process of Nursing.⁵ COFEN Resolution nº. 272/2002 reinforced the importance and the need to plan nursing care, and indicated that "the implementation of the SAE must occur at any health institution, public and private" through nursing consultation (history, physical examination, nursing diagnosis, nursing prescription and nursing evolution) and the nursing report.⁶

In 2009 this resolution was revoked taking effect the Resolution nº. 358/2009, which decided that the PE "must be carried out deliberately and consistently in all environments, public or private, in which the professional nursing care occurs" through five steps: collection of nursing data, nursing diagnosis, nursing planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing.⁷

The Brazilian Law, for the Professional Practice Law, Law No. 7498/86, in its Article 8, provides that the nurse is up (...) participation in the development, implementation and evaluation of health care plans (...) ie, it is the nurse managing nursing actions to plan, foreclosure, evaluate the results of nursing conduct.⁸

The Regional Nursing Council of the State Sao Paulo, one of the pioneers, included the term systematization of nursing care, as well as its implementation in 1999 by decision COREN-SP/DIR/ 008/1999 and regulates although its implementation, planning, organization, foreclosure and evaluation is a prerogative of the nurse.⁹

Nurses for years had their performance based on contradictions generated by a rigid structure, overly specialized, with routine

functions and focused on doing, features of a traditional management model without a critical reflection of its practice itself.¹⁰ Through SAE the nurse has gained its identity and autonomy based and equipping into a proper approach, created and built by nursing professionals, which enables the union of theory and practice in teaching, research and particularly on the assistance.

OBJECTIVE

- Reflecting on the importance of implementing and developing the Systematization of Nursing Assistance nationwide.

METHOD

A descriptive study of reflective analysis based on a literature review of scientific articles, books and book chapters, in LILACS (Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences) and BDENF (Base Given Nursing) at the website: www.bireme.br and manually in the Ibirapuera University Library. After reading the summaries of previous studied papers, relevant to the purpose of this research were selected.

Elected works were blacklisted and grouped according to subject, title, year of publication, publisher, authors, relevant quotes to the research, with the end production of reflective review.

Criteria for inclusion were the articles that include the terms and descriptors: Nursing, Nursing Process and Nursing Care, between the years 2005 to 2013, in Portuguese and of free access.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the beginning, mankind shows that human beings need care to survive, not only for healing in disease situations, but to live with health, happiness and well-being.

Care, for millennia, has been developed by individuals or groups with different skills in different scenarios. By Florence Nightingale, in the second half of the nineteenth century, nursing has become a recognized health profession with a role of specialized and activities necessary to society. It won specificity throughout the Division of Labor and exercise became dependent on special training as well as a production of knowledge to substantiate the act of the professional.¹¹

Historical and worldwide legalization of the nursing profession is demonstrated by the numerical amount of these professionals. In Brazil, the profession is regulated by Law 7.498/1986 and according to the National

Health Council, is one of 16 health professions. The Ministry of Labor indicates that about 60% of all health professions are from nursing.¹²

It is a profession that is present in all health care institutions and in the hospital network is present within 24 hours of all 365 days of the year. These data alone already show that the quality of nursing actions interfere directly in quality of health care.¹¹

In relation to its field and attributes, dominates a field of knowledge that gives you the power to take care of people in the whole process of living. This care process has three basic dimensions: the care of individuals and groups, from conception to death; the education and research and the administrative and managerial dimension.

When thinking about the training and professional nursing practice that, for general essence, has associated knowledge not only in health but in social, economic and political areas, and the relationship/interaction nurse-patient and health nurse professionals. From this perspective, its field is broad and multi-dimensional, consisting of a network of relationships and interactions in which the human being is inserted.¹³

One of the nurse's performance opportunities includes direct assistance, also known as hospital nurses, destined to care for patients in low, medium and high complexity situations with different clinical syndromes in acute stage as chronic as well as coordinate activities of other health team members, articulate, control and monitor actions that are developed in installments by health workers, both related to the nursing staff as to procedures related to diagnosis and treatment.

In compliance with the Law 7498 and the COFEN Resolution nº. 358/2009 nurses have dedicated and grounded their care to patients through the Nursing Process, figured by the Systematization of Nursing Care, in its five stages (nursing interview, diagnostic nursing, nursing planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing) and it comes to supporting autonomy, recognition and growth of this methodological model making it indispensable as a tool for application of technical and scientific knowledge in healthcare practice, favoring the care and organization of the necessary conditions for it to be done.¹⁴

CONCLUSION

In the age of knowledge becomes important to search for new skills in the ways of

organizing work, professional attitudes integrated into social systems of multiple relations and interactions, in their various dimensions, scopes and specificities.

Through the Nursing Process, considered the SAE support base, the identification of client health problems, the design of the nursing diagnosis, the establishment of a care plan, the implementation of planned actions and the evaluation is the main scientific instrument of nursing work.

It is then, the nurse where and how you want to act to developing the Systematization of Nursing Care, advising and teaching, in order to maintain and/or seek health maintenance and/or continuity of care.

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