Care and its meaning for the nursing team...



CARE AND ITS MEANING FOR THE NURSING TEAM IN A SURGICAL CENTER O CUIDADO E SEU SIGNIFICADO PARA A EQUIPE DE ENFERMAGEM EM CENTRO CIRÚRGICO EL CUIDADO Y SU IMPORTANCIA PARA EL EQUIPO DE ENFERMERÍA EN EL CENTRO QUIRÚRGICO

Cléton Salbego¹, Amanda Lemos Mello², Carla Silveira Dornelles³, Patrícia Bitencourt Greco Toscani⁴

ARSTRACT

Objective: recognizing the meanings of care for nursing professionals working in the Surgical Center of a hospital in the Midwest Region of Southern Brazil. Method: a qualitative research with exploratory and descriptive character, which will be held in a surgical center in a large hospital. Data collection will be held from semi-structured interviews with nursing professionals who serve in the Surgical Center. Data analysis based on the technique of content analysis. The study had the project approved by the Research Ethics Committee, under number 12371513.2.0000.5353 and opinion embodied number 219.297. Expected results: it is expected that the present study will allow revealing the nursing care dimensions in the Surgical Room, so that transcends in a technical way and curative, and that the study boost new concerns for the nursing staff, nursing students and community in general. Descriptors: Nursing care; Center Surgical Hospital; Nursing staff.

RESUMO

Objetivo: conhecer os significados do cuidado para os profissionais de enfermagem que atuam no Centro Cirúrgico de um hospital localizado na região centro-oeste do Sul o Brasil. *Método*: pesquisa qualitativa com caráter exploratório-descritiva, a qual será realizada em um Centro Cirúrgico em um hospital de grande porte. A coleta de dados será realizada a partir de entrevistas semiestruturadas com profissionais da área da Enfermagem que prestam serviço no Centro Cirúrgico. A análise dos dados com base na técnica de análise de conteúdo. O estudo teve o projeto aprovado pelo Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa, sob o número 12371513.2.0000.5353 e parecer consubstanciado número 219.297. *Resultados esperados*: espera-se que o presente estudo permita revelar as dimensões do cuidado da enfermagem em Centro Cirúrgico, de modo que transcenda um fazer tecnicista e curativista e, que o estudo impulsione novas inquietações para a equipe de enfermagem, acadêmicos de enfermagem e comunidade em geral. *Descritores*: Cuidados de Enfermagem; Centro Cirúrgico Hospitalar; Equipe de Enfermagem.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: conocer los significados de la atención de los profesionales de enfermería que trabajan en el Centro Quirúrgico de un hospital en la Región del Medio Oeste del Sur de Brasil. Método: la investigación cualitativa de carácter exploratorio y descriptivo, que se llevará a cabo en un centro de cirugía en un hospital de grande porte. La recogida de datos se llevará a cabo a partir de entrevistas semi-estructuradas con profesionales de enfermería que prestan servicio en el Centro Quirúrgico. El análisis de datos basado en la técnica de análisis de contenido. El estudio tenía el proyecto aprobado por el Comité de Ética en la Investigación, con el número 12371513.2.0000.5353 y opinión número 219.297. Resultados esperados: se espera que este estudio permitirá revelar las dimensiones del cuidado de enfermería en la sala quirúrgica, por lo que trasciende de manera técnica y curativa, y que el estudio impulsar nuevas preocupaciones para el personal de enfermería, estudiantes de enfermería y de la comunidad en general. Descriptores: Cuidado de Enfermería; Hospital Centro Quirúrgico; El Personal de Enfermería.

¹Nurse, Master's Student of Nursing, Federal University of Santa Maria/UFSM. Santa Maria (RS), Brazil. Email: cletonsalbego@hotmail.com; ²Nurse, Master's Student of Nursing, Federal University of Santa Maria/UFSM. Santa Maria (RS), Brazil. Email: amandamello6@yahoo.com; ³Nurse, Specialist Professor of the Regional Integrated University of High Uruguay and Missions, Campus Santiago. Santiago (RS), Brazil. Email: dornellescsd@gmail.com; ⁴Nurse, Master Teacher, Regional Integrated University of High Uruguay and Missions, Campus Santiago. Santiago (RS), Brazil. Email: pbtoscani@hotmail.com

Salbego C, Mello AL, Dornelles CS et al.

Care and its meaning for the nursing team...

INTRODUCTION

The hospital is characterized as a possessor setting of great technological apparatus and provider of specialized services, with emphasis on high complexity. In this context one can highlight the surgical center (CC), a sector that has a set of elements intended for surgical activities, with priority to provide quality customer care in the perioperative period. In turn, the nursing and health teams are responsible for providing a care, from the reception in the preoperative period until the anesthetic recovery in postoperative.¹

The CC can be rated as one of the most complex areas of the hospital, in order, have specific characteristics such as the presence of continuous stress, constant exposure to health risks to which patients are at risk when undergoing any surgery. 2 In this space, are developed surgical procedures of various levels of complexity, making necessary the presence of trained professionals to surgery, which are understood, Physicians Surgeons, anesthetists, Auxiliary, Nurses, Nursing Technicians, these members of team multidisciplinary.

Contemplate the entire patient care surgical dimension involves the development of specific nursing practices, directed to meet emerging needs of the human being, during the surgical process. This process brings with it anxieties, doubts, because of the need to undergo an invasive procedure and unknown, meaning a critical situation The different feelings experienced by the surgical patient, often undertake face the surgery. Fear of the unknown is the main cause of insecurity and anxiety of the patient and also their families. The different feelings experienced by the surgical patient, often undertake face the surgery.

The patient's family should be included as care unit, requiring effective communication with the nursing team, which will bring effective contributions to the patient, family and healthcare team, permeating a humanized and welcoming care. Nursing staff should enjoy the moments that will be closer to the family to exercise the practice of communication, these moments that include admission and visits to the patient. ⁴⁻⁵

The complexity involved in the care surgical environment calls on nursing professionals, the theoretical and practical knowledge about the surgical context. With respect to nursing care, this implies constant questioning during the practice of the professionals involved, since for their actions, they develop techniques, attitudes and behaviors that can define care characteristics.

The act of submitting to a surgical procedure is always characterized by a new

experience, as patient and family are expressed with nervousness, fear, anxiety and insecurity. In this perspective, it is for professional nursing care to develop a working dialogical, that the simplicity of the description of a procedure and contact brokered between patient and family provide a positive impact on the outcome of care.

Work on the dialogic bias does not mean only hear each other, but also challenge him, questioning the existential situation for a possible transformation of reality. Dialogue, however, cannot be characterized as a passive or partial act, as requires a sensitive enter the world of the other, in the historical world and the cultural world, to understand the dynamic movement that is established around the subject; it implies a horizontal relationship from person to person, on the object.

It is assumed initially opening and unveiling of personal reality in order to establish a dialogical reflection. Dialogue requires prior knowledge of personal and professional reality, requires effective meetings with the subjectivity of the other assumes decrease the distance between the subject and the object, which is possible only through the concrete reality of dialogue. In short, dialogue seeks to establish a collective meaning of the various values, beliefs, habits and problems that arise in working conditions. The act of dialogue questions, challenges and provokes a new look at the existential situation, about the values, beliefs and customs.⁷

Given the above, this research seeks to understand the meaning of care for nursing professionals working in the Surgical Center of a hospital located in the Midwestern Region of Southern Brazil.

METHOD

This is an exploratory-descriptive research of a qualitative approach, which will be held in the Surgical Center of a large philanthropic hospital, of the center-west region of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

The study will consist of professionals from the nursing staff who work in the Surgical Center of this hospital. The service has a team of nursing composed of 18 nursing technicians and a nurse working in a period of 6 hours of work and divided in three shifts.

It will be used as inclusion criteria the minimum of 1 year of experience because we find this work in the institution, as sufficient to get the professional knowledge of the unit, with respect to the physical and organizational structure, teamwork, types of surgeries and other singularities of the

Salbego C, Mello AL, Dornelles CS et al.

service. Exclusion criteria: professionals working in Materials and Sterilization Center, Living report or maternity leave at the time of the survey.

To perform the data collection will be used to semi-structured interviews and field diary, in which information from conversations and informal spaces will be recorded. The data collected will be analyzed starting from the precepts of Content Analysis⁸, organized by three key stages: pre-analysis, exploration of the material and the interpretation of results

The research project was submitted to the Research Ethics Committee of the Regional Integrated University of High Uruguay and Missions, Campus of Santiago for evaluation and assessment, with the number of CAAE 12371513.2.0000.5353 and opinion embodied number 219.297 and will be developed in order to ensure compliance with provisions of Resolution 466/129, which refers research involving human subjects regulations, and in order to guarantee the anonymity of the subject interviewed. The anonymity of the subjects will be preserved adoption through the of codes identification of testimonials using the word "nurse" followed by the number, according to the order of carrying out of interview.

EXPECTED RESULTS

This research will reveal the dimensions of nursing care in the surgical room, so that transcends in a technical way and curative. It is expected that the meanings for care in CC are anchored in not merely technological dimensions; but, above all, to value the subjectivity of the patient, through sensitive listening, welcoming look, a word of comfort, etc.

In this sense, this study will provide new insights for the production of knowledge in this field and the nursing staffs of this scenario in order to reflecting their care practices as well as creating opportunities subsidies for its transformation as professionals/citizens.

REFERENCES

- 1. Callegaro GD, Baggio MA, Nascimento KC, Erdmann AL. Cuidado perioperatório sob o olhar do cliente cirúrgico. Rev. Rene [Internet]. 2010 July/Sept [cited 2014 June 12]; 11(3): 132-142. Available from:
- 2. Possari JF. Centro Cirúrgico: Planejamento, Organização e Gestão. 3ª edição. São Paulo: látria, 2007.
- 3. Silva JP, Garanhani ML. O significado do cuidado perioperatório para a criança

Care and its meaning for the nursing team...

cirúrgica. Rev Eletr Enf [Internet]. 2011 Apr/June [cited 2014 June 12];13(2):259-68. Available from: http://www.fen.ufg.br/revista/v13/n2/v13n2 a12.htm.

- 4. Ribeiro JLS, Tourinho FSV, Pereira CDFD, Fernandes LGG, Medeiros PD, Medeiros SB. The importance of nurse-patient connection in the period before an operation. J Nurs UFPE on line [Internet]. 2012 Jan [cited 2014 June 12];6(1):234-9. Available from: http://www.revista.ufpe.br/revistaenfermagem/index.php/revista/article/view/2074/pdf
- 5. Leite NC, Vasconcelos JMB, Fontes WD de. A comunicação no processo de humanização da assistência em unidade de terapia intensiva: vivência de familiares e cuidadores. J Nurs UFPE on line [Internet]. 2010 Oct/Dec [cited 2014 June 12];4(4):1587-594. Available from:

http://www.ufpe.br/revistaenfermagem/inde x.php/revista/article/view/957.

- 6. Freire P. Pedagogia do oprimido. 17th ed. Rio de Janeiro: Paz e Terra; 1987.
- 7. Freire P. Educação como prática da liberdade. 22th ed. Rio de janeiro: Paz e Terra, 1996.
- 8. Bardin L. Análise de Conteúdo. Lisboa: Edições 70; 2011.
- 9. Brasil. Ministério da Saúde. Conselho Nacional de Saúde. Resolução Nº 466, de 12 de dezembro de 2012: diretrizes e normas reguladoras de pesquisas envolvendo seres humanos. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde; 2012.

Care and its meaning for the nursing team...

Salbego C, Mello AL, Dornelles CS et al.

Submission: 2014/10/11 Accepted: 2015/03/22 Publishing: 2015/04/15

Corresponding Address

Cléton Salbego Universidade Federal de Santa Maria Sala 1339/ Prédio 26 / Faixa de Camobi, Km 09

CEP 97105-900 -- Santa Maria (RS), Brazil