PERMANENT EDUCATION TO PROMOTE THE COMPLETENESS OF CARE IN MENTAL HEALTH NETWORK: DESCRIPTIVE STUDY
EDUCAÇÃO PERMANENTE PARA PROMOVER A INTEGRALIDADE DO CUIDADO NA REDE DE SAÚDE MENTAL: ESTUDO DESCritIVO
EDUCACIÓN PERMANENTE PARA PROMOVER LA INTEGRALIDAD DEL CUIDADO EN LA RED DE SALUD MENTAL: ESTUDIO DESCRIPtIVO

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ABSTRACT
Objectives: to identify the barriers of professionals in the mental health system; to describe the barriers of professionals in the mental health system; to plan, propose and implement the permanent learning project for mental health network focusing on the barriers faced. Methods: descriptive and exploratory study with qualitative approach, action search type to be taken at the Psychosocial Care Center in Japeri/RJ. The subjects are professionals who work in health care in the city of Japeri. Data will be collected through interviews and workshops, and treated by content analysis technique and discussed based on the theoretical framework of Paulo Freire and Donald Schön. The research project was approved by the Research Ethics Committee, Protocol 765780. Expected results: to contribute to the process of reflection and construction in the workplace, to better care under the National Health System. Descriptors: Mental Health Professionals; Education/Permanent Education; Continuing education; Vocational Education; Completeness.

RESUMO
Objetivos: identificar as barreiras dos profissionais da rede de saúde mental; descrever as barreiras dos profissionais da rede de saúde mental; planejar, propor e implementar o projeto de educação permanente para a rede de saúde mental, tendo como foco as barreiras encontradas. Método: estudo descritivo e exploratório, de campo e abordagem qualitativa, do tipo pesquisa ação a ser realizada no Centro de Atenção Psicossocial em Japeri/RJ. Os sujeitos serão profissionais que atuam na área da saúde do município de Japeri. Os dados serão coletados por entrevista e oficinas, e tratados pela Técnica de Análise de Conteúdo e discutidos com base no referencial teórico de Paulo Freire e Donald Schön. O projeto de pesquisa foi aprovado pelo Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa, protocolo n. 765780. Resultados esperados: contribuir para o processo de reflexão e construção no espaço do trabalho, visando melhor assistência no âmbito do Sistema Único de Saúde. Descriptors: Profissionais de Saúde Mental; Educação/Educação Permanente; Educação Continuada; Educação Profissionalizante; Integralidade.

RESUMEN
Objetivos: identificar las barreras de los profesionales de la red de salud mental; describir las barreras de los profesionales de la red de salud mental; planear, proponer e implementar el proyecto de educación permanente para red de salud mental teniendo como foco las barreras encontradas. Método: estudio descriptivo y exploratorio, de campo y enfoque cualitativo, del tipo investigación acción a ser realizada en el Centro de Atención Psicosocial en Japeri/RJ. Los sujetos serán profesionales que actúan en el área de la salud de la ciudad de de Japeri. Los datos serán recogidos por entrevista y talleres, y tratados por la Técnica de Análisis de Contenido y discutidos con base en el referencial teórico de Paulo Freire y Donald Schön. El proyecto de investigación fue aprobado por el Comité de Ética en Investigación, protocolo n. 765780. Resultados esperados: contribuir para el proceso de reflexión y construcción en el espacio de trabajo, visando mejor asistencia en el ámbito del Sistema Único de Salud. Descriptors: Profesionales de Salud Mental; Educación/Educación Permanente; Educación Continuada; Educación Profesionalizante; Integralidad.

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INTRODUCTION

Under the influence of national and international movements, especially the Italian experience aimed at the patient’s quality of life with severe and persistent mental disorder, Brazil created the Psychiatric Reform by Law No. 10,216 of 6 April 2001. It instituted a new view to the patient with mental disorder redirecting the care model for mental health.1

After 10 years of this law, characterized as a landmark after several fighting movements of professionals, patients and family members in favor of a new model of care, there is still a need to articulate the health network aiming at the integral care. The aim is to expand the different points of care to meet people with mental distress or disorder.

However, many times the health teams are not prepared to deal with the issue and to this end the Ministry of Health has stimulated the expansion of guidelines that include the subjective dimension of the patients in the actions of primary care, as a way to “accountability for the production of health, seeking of effectiveness of practices and promotion of fairness, integrity and citizenship in a broader sense”.2 This guidance follows the place-based model of care networks and seeks to establish bonds and host.

In this context, permanent health education (PHE) becomes a suitable strategy for the training of professionals in mental health care facing a population that demands a complex set of care.3

The permanent health education (PHE) is dedicated to training and development of workers at the Unified Health System (SUS), understood as a proposal for action that may contribute to the necessary transformation of the educational processes and pedagogical practices and health, also covering the services organization.4

PHE is structured based on the problems identified in daily work by the professionals involved in the care. It is an ongoing process that aims to renew the understanding of health needs, to adjust or modify the professional and work organization practices whose purpose is to improve the health care quality.4-5

This research presents as a problem under study: How to promote comprehensive care in the mental health network of the city of Japeri?

How to articulate the services of the mental health network of Japeri city according to the difficulties raised by professionals?

How to promote comprehensive care in the mental health network through permanent education proposal in health developed collectively?

OBJECTIVES

● To implement PHE policy contributing to the reorganization of the mental health network of the city of Japeri in the patient’s comprehensive care.

● To identify and describe the social difficulties of infrastructure and personnel, faced by professionals within the mental health system;

● To plan, propose and implement the PHE project for the mental health network, minimizing the barriers encountered with a view to comprehensive care.

● To produce a documentary with all the steps taken in the search for PHE implementation and mobilization of the mental health network in order to contribute to other municipalities, as well as for master professionals as a product of this research.

METHOD

It is an exploratory field research with qualitative approach and descriptive nature, action research type, which scenario will be the Center for Psychosocial Care (CAPS) in the city of Japeri, RJ. The subjects are professionals working in the health area of Japeri city for at least six months, with varied backgrounds (doctors, psychologists, nurses, occupational therapists, among others) and various functions (health workers, concierge, and reception, among others). Professionals who miss more than two workshops scheduled for data collection and losing the link with the city in the period in which the search is performed will be excluded from research.

It is intended to conduct the data collection for four months, through two phases: first, the subjects will answer a semi-structured and open-ended questionnaire, which will aim to identify the difficulties by professionals related to social, infrastructure and personal issues, which interfere with the activity with mental health patients in psychosocial care network, and seek advice films, documentaries and/or video material that are targeted to the problems raised by them to promote the product of this research.
as material emanating from the professionals. Moreover, the appointment of staff to conduct a circle discussion that can minimize the difficulties reported will be requested.

In the second phase workshops with professionals will be held, for nine days, one per week, using part of the team meeting time (about two hours to PHE). The workshop will use the questioning method as a strategy to integrate professionals, and facilitate potential solutions to the difficulties encountered in everyday life. Even at this stage, there will be the observation of the participants, which will be reported and described.

The data collected content analysis technique proposed by Bardin\(^6\) will be conducted and the presentation of the results will be through written records and a portfolio of process carried out in the workshops, with photographic records. To support the objectives of this research, the data emanating from the observation of participants in the workshops, through the records of collective productions, will be described by categories and analyzed based on the theoretical framework of Paulo Freire and the reflective thought of Donald Schön.

This research project has been submitted to the Research Ethics Committee of the Fluminense Federal University/UFF in order to meet the provisions of the Resolution 466/12, and was approved on August 26, 2014, with number 765.780.

**EXPECTED RESULTS**

To contribute to the process of reflection and construction in the workplace, to better care in the SUS. Thus, considering that the PHE is a proposal to questioning of experienced issues, in multidisciplinary way, it is considered that the participation of professionals effectively result in the appointment of possible solutions to the problems experienced in daily life, enabling making more assertive decision.

**REFERENCES**