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NOTE PREVIEW ARTICLE

PERMANENT HEALTH EDUCATION: THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FAMILY HEALTH SUPPORT CENTER

EDUCAÇÃO PERMANENTE EM SAÚDE: A ATUAÇÃO DO NÚCLEO DE APOIO À SAÚDE DA FAMÍLIA

EDUCACIÓN PERMANENTE EN SALUD: EL DESEMPEÑO DEL CENTRO DE APOYO A LA SALUD DE LA FAMILIA

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ABSTRACT

Objective: to understand the practices of permanent health education in the context of cronic conditions developed by the Family Health Support Center. ***Method:*** qualitative, exploratory-descriptive research. The participants will be professionals from the Family Health Support Centers from the 15th Regional Health, Maringá-Paraná. Individual interviews will be recorded, transcribed and analyzed according to thematic content analysis of Bardin. The project has the approval of the Ethics Committee for Researches Involving Humans of the State University of Maringá (CAA number: 47111915.5.0000.0104). ***Expected results:*** to broaden the understanding of the practices of permanent education developed in the context of chronic conditions by the Family Health Support Center/FHSC, knowing the reality of the spaces for education, in addition to the strengths and weaknesses of this process focused on the clinical-care and technical-pedagogical realities. ***Descriptors*:** Health Education; Public Policies Of Health; Family Health Strategic.

RESUMO

***Objetivo*:** compreender as práticas de educação permanente em saúde no contexto das condições crônicas, desenvolvidas pelo Núcleo de Apoio Saúde da Família. ***Método*:** pesquisa de abordagem qualitativa, do tipo exploratório-descritivo. Os participantes serão os profissionais dos Núcleos de Apoio Saúde da Família da 15ª Regional de Saúde de Maringá-Paraná. As entrevistas individuais serão gravadas, transcritas na íntegra e analisadas seguindo à análise de conteúdo temática de Bardin. O projeto possui a aprovação do Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa Envolvendo Humanos da Universidade Estadual de Maringá (CAA número: 47111915.5.0000.0104). ***Resultados esperados*:** ampliar a compreensão sobre as práticas de educação permanente desenvolvidas no contexto das condições crônicas pelo Núcleo de Apoio Saúde da Família/NASF, conhecendo a realidade dos espaços destinados à educação, além das potencialidades e fragilidades desse processo voltado à realidade clínico-assistencial e técnico-pedagógica. ***Descritores*:** Educação Continuada; Políticas Públicas de Saúde; Estratégia Saúde da Família.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: comprender la formación continua de las prácticas de salud en el contexto de las condiciones crónicas desarrolladas por el Centro de Apoyo a la Salud de la Familia. ***Método:*** investigación cualitativa, de tipo exploratoria-descriptiva. Los participantes serán profesionales de los Centros de Salud Apoyo a la Salud de la Familia de la 15ª Regional de Salud de Maringá-Paraná. Las entrevistas individuales serán grabadas, transcritas y analizadas de acuerdo con el análisis de contenido temático de Bardin. El proyecto cuenta con la aprobación del Comité de Ética en Investigación en Seres Humanos de la Universidad Estatal de Maringa (número CAA: 47111915.5.0000.0104). ***Resultados esperados:*** mejorar el conocimiento de las prácticas de formación continua desarrolladas en el contexto de las enfermedades crónicas por el Centro de Apoyo a la Salud de la Familia/CASF, conociendo la realidad de los espacios para la educación, además de las fortalezas y debilidades de este proceso centrado en la realidad de la atención clínica, técnica y pedagógica. ***Descriptores*:** Educación Para La Salud; Las Políticas Públicas de Salud; Estrategia de Salud.

INTRODUCTION

In order to deploy the doctrinal and organizational principles of the Unified Health System (SUS), the Family Health Program/FHP was implemented in Brazil in the 90s of last century, changing the form of care, which began to focus on the individual, the family and community from an attached territory and inter-sectorial actions of promotion, prevention and health care, under the responsibility of a team of minimum health, following the logic of Health Surveillance.[1,2]

This program became a strategy, called the Family Health Strategy (FHS), which represents the current care model within the Brazilian primary care with a high degree of decentralization and capillarity.[2]

It is emphasized that primary care is seen as the first level of care and, primarily, has to be resolute, enabling accessibility and ensuring continuity of care.[3]

In order to qualify primary care, especially to longitudinally contemplate care and improve its resoluteness, in 2008, the Family Health Support Center (FHSC)[2] was created, which is a strategic device that extends the scope of the FHS actions, by sharing knowledge and remodeling contextualized practices.

It is stated that the FHSC leverages the multidisciplinary health work and is configured as an organizational arrangement and as a methodology for the management of health work, integrating teams and generating new knowledge and practices[2,4], especially given the complexity of the conditions that emerge in Brazilian epidemiology and demand new care proposals, such as chronic health conditions[5] that imply adequate management in primary care.

In this context, the Permanent Health Education (PHE) can help professionals in the broad process of care in health as a promoter of continuous and permanent learning, associated with life and work process. Thus, it is an effectively transforming strategy, integrating actions and ideologies in the search for effectiveness of policy guidelines of care and training in health in the country.[6,7]

It is understood as the basis for the qualification of professionals, through the sharing of knowledge and guided practices in the reality of life of people and teams, with participation and shared responsibility in order to expand the service to chronic conditions and organize the work process.[8]

PHE is present in the dynamics of FHSC, since it has a fundamental role in the education process of the teams linked to the FHS. It is noteworthy that the organization and development of the work process of FHSC also involve the technology for the preparation of support materials, routines, protocols, and other educational activities, directed to demand or matrix support.[3,8]

The FHSC work is, therefore, based on the PHE and primary care guidelines and inaugurates an educational process that reframes the exchange and connection of knowledge networks among the different areas of knowledge that are important in the new construction and consolidation of health care comprehensiveness in Brazil.[3,9]

FHSC can be considered a management device that, acting in a shared manner with the FHS, is an important element for structuring the work process. As FHSC is a relatively new device within the FHS practices, the performed educational activities will still be revealed, accomplishing the PHE and collaborating with care for chronic health conditions.[10]

Therefore, it is questioned in what moments, spaces and frequency these activities take place. For this, this study will address the following question: How do the PHE practices developed by FHSC configure in the context of chronic conditions?

The objective of this research is to analyze the practices of permanent health education in the context of chronic conditions developed by the Family Health Support Center.

METHOD

This is a research proposal submitted to the Graduate Program in Nursing at the State University of Maringá (UEM), in MSc level, in line of Health Care Management. It has a qualitative approach, exploratory-descriptive type.

The participants will be the health professionals members of the Family Health Support Centers that belong to the 15th Regional Health of Paraná State, Brazil, which have links with the health units registered in the national health system establishment. The data will be collected by the technique of individual interviews with semi-structured guiding questions, which will be scheduled in advance and implemented at the participants' workplace at any time chosen by them.[11] The list of questions will be adapted by judges and pilot interviews, to ensure methodological rigor and avoid bias.

The interviews will be recorded, transcribed and submitted to the Thematic Content Analysis Technique of Bardin, which

consists of the following stages: pre-analysis, material exploration or coding, treatment of results, inference and interpretation.[12]

The participants will be informed about the research and participation will occur after acceptance and signature of the Consent Informed Form (CIF), ensuring their free participation. Confidentiality and secrecy of information and participants will be safeguarded and they will have code names.

For this research, all the guidelines established by the National Health Council Resolution 466/2012 will be followed. The proposal was submitted to the Ethics Committee for Researches Involving Humans of the State University of Maringá (COPEP) and obtained favorable opinion, CAAE number: 47111915.5.0000.0104.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The expectation of this study is to expand the understanding of lifelong learning practices developed in the context of chronic conditions by the Family Health Support Center, knowing the reality of the spaces for education, in addition to the strengths and weaknesses of this process.

It will also contribute to expand the critical look at the clinical-care and technical-pedagogical realities of the FHSC and its results will contribute to fill the gaps in current scientific knowledge, whose evidence is the shortage of publications involving this context.

It is believed that this research proposal will contribute to the enrichment of the scientific production, inspire new educational practices in primary care, qualify the care for chronic conditions and strengthen the work of the FHSC in this context.

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