THE PRACTICE OF NURSES OF PRIMARY CARE NETWORK: REFLECTIONS / ACTIONS OF THE INFORMATION IN THEIR DAILY WORK

A PRÁTICA DO ENFERMEIRO DE REDE BÁSICA: REFLEXÕES/ACCIONES SOBRE A INFORMAÇÃO EM SEU COTIDIANO

LA PRÁCTICA DE LA ENFERMERÍA DE LA RED BÁSICA: REFLEXIONES/MEDIDAS DE LA INFORMACIÓN EN SU COTIDIANO

ABSTRACT

Objectives: to describe aspects of the role of the nurse of primary care network which provide decision-making; to analyze their practice to the action-reflection-action on the use of SIS in their daily work, as a tool for decision making; to discuss implications of reflexivity on the practice of nurse with SIS in their daily work, when it comes to decision making. Method: this is a qualitative study of the case study type, with nurses of primary care network in the city of Niterói/RJ. The data will be analyzed by thematic classification. As a theoretical framework, we used the Donald Schön's ideas. The research project was approved by the Research Ethics Committee, CAAE 48559415.5.0000.5243. Expected results: to provide the reflectivity on the use of the SIS in the practice of nurses of primary care network, corroborating their decision making. Descriptors: Health Information Systems; Decision Making; Primary Care Nursing; Health Information Management; Labor Force.

RESUMO

Objetivos: descrever os aspectos da atuação do enfermeiro de rede básica de saúde que oportunizem à tomada de decisões; analisar sua prática frente à ação-reflexão-ação sobre a utilização dos SIS em seu cotidiano de trabalho, como um instrumento para tomada de decisões; discutir implicações da reflexividade sobre a prática enfermeiro com os SIS em seu cotidiano de trabalho, no que tange à tomada de decisões. Método: estudo de abordagem qualitativa, do tipo estudo de caso, com enfermeiros de rede básica de saúde do município de Niterói/RJ. Os dados serão analisados através da classificação temática. Como referencial teórico, utilizaram-se as ideias de Donald Schön. O projeto de pesquisa obteve a aprovação do Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa, CAAE 48559415.5.0000.5243. Resultados esperados: oportunizar a reflexividade sobre a utilização dos SIS na prática do enfermeiro de rede básica de saúde, corroborando para sua tomada de decisão. Descritores: Sistemas de Informação em Saúde; Tomada de decisões, Enfermagem de Atenção Básica, Gestão da Informação em Saúde; Força de trabalho.

ABSTRACT

Objectives: to describe aspects of the role of the nurse of primary care network which provide decision-making; to analyze their practice to the action-reflection-action on the use of SIS in their daily work, as a tool for decision making; to discuss implications of reflexivity on the practice of nurse with SIS in their daily work, when it comes to decision making. Method: this is a qualitative study of the case study type, with nurses of primary care network in the city of Niterói/RJ. The data will be analyzed by thematic classification. As a theoretical framework, we used the Donald Schön’s ideas. The research project was approved by the Research Ethics Committee, CAAE 48559415.5.0000.5243. Expected results: to provide the reflectivity on the use of the SIS in the practice of nurses of primary care network, corroborating their decision making. Descriptors: Health Information Systems; Decision Making; Primary Care Nursing; Health Information Management; Labor Force.

RESUMEN

Objetivos: describir los aspectos de la función de la enfermera de la red de atención primaria proporcionando la toma de decisiones; analizar su práctica a la acción-reflexión-acción sobre el uso de SIS en su trabajo diario, como una herramienta para la toma de decisiones; discutir las implicaciones de la reflexividad sobre la práctica enfermera con el SIS en su trabajo diario, cuando se trata de la toma de decisiones. Método: estudio cualitativo del tipo estudio de caso, con las enfermeras de red de salud básicas en la ciudad de Niterói / RJ. Los datos serán analizados por clasificación temática. Como marco teórico, hemos utilizado las ideas de Donald Schón. El proyecto de investigación fue aprobado por el Comité Ético de Investigación, CAAE 48559415.5.0000.5243. Resultados esperados: permiten la reflectividad en la utilización del SIS en la práctica de la enfermera de la red de atención primaria, lo que corroborar su toma de decisiones. Descriptores: Sistemas de Información en Salud; Toma de Decisiones; Enfermería de Atención Primaria; Gestión de la Información En Salud; Fuerza de Trabajo.
INTRODUCTION

The expressiveness of the theme “health information” demonstrates the importance it has assumed in modern society, with constant changes introduced by technological and methodological innovations that have a direct impact on the content, the format and disseminating information, and this process is actually in the most various fields of human knowledge, that it is often said that we live in the era or in the information society. Without difficulty, numerous everyday situations are identified in which information is used to guide decision making. Thus, they are always present in our lives and participate in various decisions of our daily lives.

The World Health Organization (WHO) defines health information systems - SIS as a mechanism for collection, processing, analysis and transmission of information required to plan, organize, operate and evaluate health services. It is considered that the transformation of data into information requires, in addition to the analysis, dissemination, and including recommendations for action. Thus, health information must be understood as a reducer of uncertainty, an instrument to detect priority focus, leading to a responsible planning and execution of actions that preclude the reality to necessary changes.

It is essential to design the SIS as a tool for the process of decision-making, whether in the technical dimension, or the dimension of policies to be formulated and implemented, it should ensure the ongoing assessment of the health situation of the population and results of health actions performed by providing elements to continually adapt these actions to the objectives proposed by SUS. Thus a new look starts, having an understanding of the SIS as a tool inserted in the nursing work process in primary health care network, providing correct decision-making fundamental for effective professional practice.

Based on these considerations, it is understood that the integration of SIS favors the effectiveness, efficiency and effectiveness, and cost reduction. Consonant, actions involving users of the current health system become more organized and health education is understood more quickly. Therefore, it is expected that the management in nursing is aimed to meet the needs of users and the needs of human and material resources, bringing facilities for nursing and other health areas, transforming a particular health situation, which allows in understanding and evaluating the quality of life of population.

In summary, the information produced will be sufficient to enable knowledge, monitoring and ongoing assessment of the health situation, and also support decision-making, giving the efficiency, efficacy and effectiveness of responses produced. Thus, the SIS should inform the work process is able to cope with the health situation indicated.

In the nurse's daily life, decision-making is understood to be the function that characterizes the performance of their management activities, and the success of this function is linked to the quality of their decisions. Regardless of the appearance that presents this attitude should be the product of a systematic process, which involves the study of the problem from a data collection, production of information, establishment of proposed solutions, choice of decision, feasibility and implementation of the decision and analyzing the results obtained.

Consonant, the ability to reflect on their decisions/actions at all stages of daily life suggests interference of opportunity in practice to modify it if it is necessary. Reflecting the practice is practice reflexivity, i.e. to streamline the experience through a re-creative process, adopting as perspective the inherent possibility of building a new knowledge. The reflectivity, therefore, is to take action of consciousness, to make intelligible action, think about what is done.

The purpose of this study is focused on the use nurtured by SIS to nurse of primary care network as a decision-making tool in their daily work.

OBJECTIVES

- To describe aspects of the performance of nurse of primary care network which provide decision-making;
- To analyze the practice of nurses of primary care network to the action-reflection-action on the use of SIS in their daily work, as a tool for decision making;
- To discuss implications of reflexivity about the nursing practice with the SIS in their daily work, when it comes to decision making.

METHOD

This is a descriptive and exploratory research, qualitative approach, a study of case type to be held with nurses working in the planning, organization, coordination and control of regional polyclinics and community
of Municipal Health Foundation in the city of Niterói/RJ, for the Vice-Presidency of Ambulatory Care, Collective and Family - VIPACAF / FMS.

Data collection will take place through semi-structured interview elected to be a technique in which the researcher puts forward the research subject and it directs pre-established questions for a script, in order to obtain relevant data for research, besides being a form of asymmetrical dialogue in which one party seeks to collect data and the other is presented as a source of information. And then the non-participant observation, determined as a data collection technique to obtain information, that is, as an element basic scientific research. Its use allows the understanding of facts and data hardly covered by the scripts of interviews or questionnaires, allows to know details that structured and semi-structured instruments cannot obtain, enabling an inductive analysis.

From the use of the above collection instruments, the treatment of the collected data will occur by analysis thematic categories, one of the ways that are best suited to qualitative research. For this analysis technique, three steps are applied:

Pre-analysis, with the completion of an activity known as “floating reading” that is aimed to generate initial impressions of the material to be analyzed; Material exploration, when information contained in the material is coded, the text is clipped to classify such cuts in the thematic categories; Treatment of results and interpretation in order to analyze the data, “the analyst, having at their disposal the data, ‘the analyst, having at their disposal significant and faithful results, can propose inferences and advance interpretations with regard to the planned objectives, or which relate to other unexpected discoveries.”

This research project was submitted and approved by the Ethics Committee of the Hospital Universitário Antônio Pedro, Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF), based on the CNS Resolution 466 of December 12, 2012, CAEE 48559415.5.0000.5243, ensuring participants confidentiality, anonymity, voluntary participation and withdrawal at any time of the survey without prejudice to them.

EXPECTED RESULTS

To create opportunities reflexivity on the use of SIS in the practice of nurse of primary care network, corroborating their decision making.

REFERENCES

The practice of nurses of primary care network...


