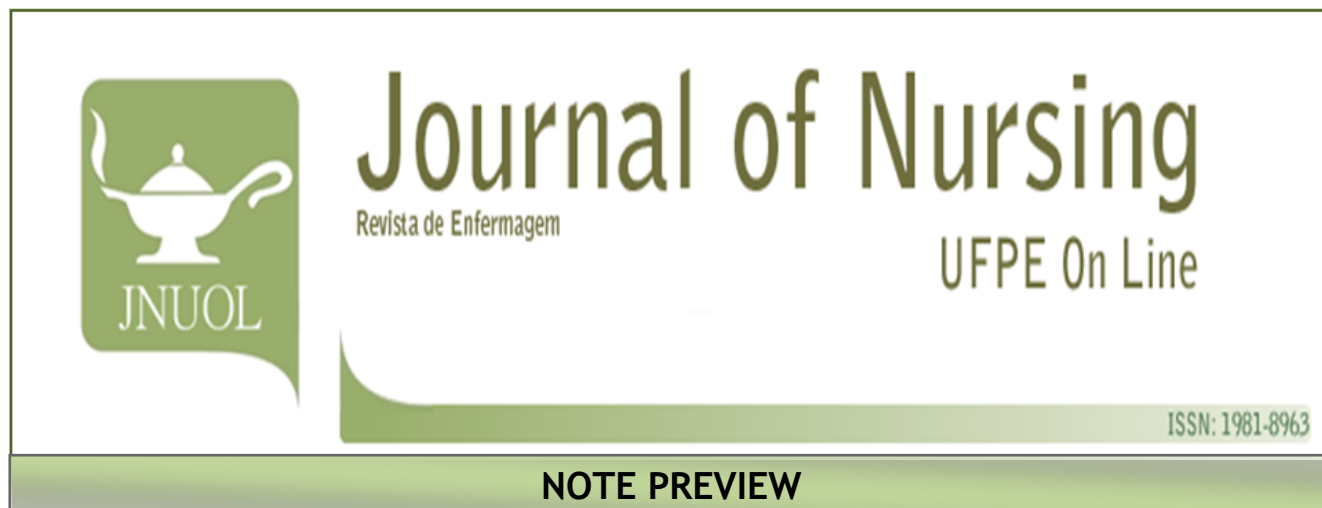




THERAPEUTIC ITINERARY OF PEOPLE WITH VENOUS ULCERS IN OUTPATIENT CARE: CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NURSING

ITINERÁRIO TERAPÊUTICO DE PESSOAS COM ÚLCERA VENOSA EM ASSISTÊNCIA AMBULATORIAL: CONTRIBUIÇÕES À ENFERMAGEM

ITINERARIO TERAPÉUTICO DE PERSONAS CON ÚLCERA VENOSA EN ASISTENCIA AMBULATORIO: CONTRIBUCIONES A LA ENFERMERÍA

Dalva Cezar da Silva¹, Maria de Lourdes Denardin Budó², Maria Denise Schimith³

ABSTRACT

Objective: to describe the therapeutic itinerary of people with venous ulcers attending in the outpatient service from the *Hospital Universitário de Santa Maria*, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. **Method:** Masters Research Project to be designed in 2013. This is a qualitative, descriptive and exploratory research. The study participants will be people with venous ulcers attended in the outpatient service. Data collection will be held by means of semi-structured interviews and data will be subjected to the content analysis technique. This study has its objective integrated to the research project: **Care for users with venous ulcers: implications for the Nursing care**, which was approved by the Ethics Research Committee from the *Hospital Universitário de Santa Maria*, under CAAE nº 0129.0.243.000-11. **Expected results:** a deeper understanding of the issue in question will bring contributions to the development of a comprehensive care by the Nursing, in particular, focused on the sociocultural reality of people with venous ulcers. **Descriptors:** Nursing; Varicose Ulcer; Chronic Disease; Patient Acceptance regarding the Health Care.

RESUMO

Objetivo: descrever o itinerário terapêutico de pessoas com úlceras venosas assistidas no serviço ambulatorial do Hospital Universitário de Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. **Método:** Projeto de Pesquisa de Mestrado a ser desenvolvido em 2013. Pesquisa do tipo qualitativa, descritiva e exploratória. Os participantes do estudo serão pessoas com úlceras venosas assistidas no serviço ambulatorial. A coleta de dados dar-se-á por meio de entrevistas semiestruturadas e os dados submetidos à técnica de análise de conteúdo. Este estudo possui o seu objetivo integrado ao projeto de pesquisa: **Atenção aos usuários com úlcera venosa: implicações para o cuidado de Enfermagem**, aprovado pelo Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa da Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, sob o número CAAE 0129.0.243.000-11. **Resultados esperados:** o aprofundamento do conhecimento da temática em pauta trará contribuições para o desenvolvimento do cuidado integral pela Enfermagem, em especial, voltado à realidade sociocultural das pessoas com úlcera venosa. **Descritores:** Enfermagem; Úlcera Varicosa; Doença Crônica; Aceitação Pelo Paciente de Cuidados de Saúde.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: describir el itinerario terapéutico de personas con úlceras venosas asistidas en el servicio ambulatorio del Hospital Universitario de Santa María, Rio Grande do Sul (Brasil). **Método:** proyecto de pesquisa de maestría a desarrollar en 2013. Investigación de tipo cualitativa, descriptiva y exploratoria. Los participantes serán personas con úlceras venosas asistidas en el servicio ambulatorio. La recabada de datos se realizará por medio de entrevistas semi-estructuradas y los datos sometidos a análisis de contenido. Este estudio tiene su objetivo integrado al proyecto de investigación: **Atención a los usuarios con úlcera venosa: implicaciones para el cuidado de Enfermería** aprobado por el Comité de Ética en Investigación de la Universidad Federal de Santa María, bajo número CAAE 0129.0.243.000-11. **Resultados esperados:** la profundización del conocimiento de la temática aportará contribuciones para el desarrollo del cuidado integral por la enfermería, especialmente dirigido a la realidad socio-cultural de las personas con úlcera venosa. **Descriptor:** Enfermería; Úlcera Varicosa; Enfermedad Crónica; Aceptación por el Paciente de Cuidados de Salud.

¹Nursing at the Nursing Department from the *Universidade Federal de Santa Maria/UFSM*. Master's Student from the Post-Graduate Program in Nursing - PPGEnf/UFSM. Santa Maria/RS, Brazil. E-mail: dalvacezarsilva@yahoo.com.br; ²Nurse, PHD in Nursing, Associated Professor from the Nursing Department and the Post-Graduate Program in Nursing - PPGEnf/UFSM. Santa Maria/RS, Brazil. E-mail: lourdesdenardin@gmail.com; ³Nurse, Doctorate's Student in Health Sciences from the New Borders Interinstitutional Doctorate Project - *Doutorado Interinstitucional Novas Fronteiras* DINTER/UNIFESP/UFSM. Assistant Professor at the Nursing Department from the *Universidade Federal de Santa Maria UFSM*. Santa Maria/RS, Brazil. E-mail: ma.denise2011@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

The pathways that people follow in search of care and treatment is called therapeutic itinerary, which is a definition of the health anthropology.¹ In this study, we have based on the anthropological literature and our theoretical support is the Health Care System model.²

Venous ulcers are the major chronic injuries of the lower limbs, by having high relapse and chronicity rates. They cause changes in the lives of people affected, since such sickness demand care to optimize the healing, which requires that people with venous ulcers look for health care.^{3,4} These considerations justify the interest in the research object: the therapeutic itinerary of people with venous ulcers.

In this context, it is relevant that nurses identify the situations related to the social context of people with venous ulcer, when performing the planning of interventions, in order to define actions and strategies that enhance the healing process of the injury.⁴

From the aforementioned content, we have designed the following guiding question << How do you build the therapeutic itinerary of people with venous ulcers attended in the outpatient service from the *Hospital Universitário de Santa Maria*, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil? >> and it has as objective to describe the therapeutic itinerary of people with venous ulcers attended in the outpatient service from the *Hospital Universitário de Santa Maria*, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

METHOD

This is a Master Dissertation Project, presented to the Post-Graduate Program in Nursing, Concentration Area “Care, Education and Nursing Work”, Research Line “Care, Nursing Education and Health”, from the *Hospital Universitário de Santa Maria/HUSM*.

The study is a field research, qualitative, descriptive and exploratory. The inclusion criteria for the participants are: patients with venous ulcer, over 18 years and attended in the Outpatient Ward I of the HUSM. As the exclusion criterion, we have placed the patients who experience difficulty in understanding or communication.

Data collection will occur from January to March 2013, through semi-structured interviews. The invitation to participate in the research will be conducted to people with venous ulcers who need medical care in the outpatient clinic during the period of data collection, being that the approach to such

persons will be held according to the care routine.

The data will be subjected to the content analysis technique⁵, which is comprised of three steps: pre-analysis; material exploration and results treatment, inference and interpretation.

In the pre-analysis, the data will be organized in order to operationalize and systematize the initial ideas. At this stage, the interviews will be read in a fluctuating way and organized in view of constituting the research corpus. This latter will be subjected to analytical procedures that have certain rules, such as: completeness, representativeness, homogeneity and relevance. As a final act of this phase, we will conduct the preparation of materials to facilitate the next phase.

In the operation or analysis phase, operations or analysis of coding and categorization of the selected material will be conducted.

At that moment, the synthesis and selection of significant and reliable results will occur. Next, we will conduct the inference, with interpretations that meet the proposed objective or which have some linkage to unexpected discoveries.

The Dissertation has its objective integrated to the research project: **Care for users with venous ulcers: implications for the Nursing care**, which was approved by the Ethics Research Committee from the *Hospital Universitário de Santa Maria*, process nº 23081.007762/2011-41 and Certificate of Presentation for Ethical Consideration 0129.0.243.000-11. Study participants will receive information with regard to the investigated object and sign a Free and Informed Consent Form, formalizing their agreement to integrate the research, as stated by the Resolution nº 196/96 of the National Health Council.⁶

EXPECTED RESULTS

We seek to deepen the knowledge of the issue “therapeutic itinerary” and enable new insights for the Nursing work. Besides reflecting on the Nursing work, in particular, for get a health care focused on the sociocultural reality of people with venous ulcer, this research can achieve notoriety in the academic scope, mainly from the view point of knowledge building.

It is also expected that among health professionals, especially in Nursing, this study is able to point out ways to strengthen the care for people with venous ulcers, by

considering that the comprehensive care dispenses with the interaction with the context and the participation of the subject to be cared.

There is also the need for dissemination, through scientific publications, about the commitment of the planning of the nursing care, together with the participation of people with venous ulcers in their treatment.

REFERENCES

1. Silva DMGV, Souza SS, Meireles BS. O itinerário terapêutico de pessoas com problemas respiratórios crônicos. Texto contexto-enferm[Internet]. 2004 [cited 2013 Jan 11];13(1):50-6. Available from: <http://redalyc.uaemex.mx/pdf/714/71413108.pdf>
2. Kleinman A. Patients and Healers in the context of culture. Berkley: University of California; 1980.
3. Nottingham IC, Victor JF, Brito CKD, Feitoza SMS, Monteiro L S, Balbino AC. Assessment of biopsychosocial aspects of patients with venous ulcers. J Nurs UFPE on line [Internet]. 2012 July [cited 2013 Jan 11];6(7):1582-8. Available from: <http://www.ufpe.br/revistaenfermagem/index.php/revista/article/download/2927/4047>
4. Angélico RC P, Oliveira AKA, Silva DDN, Vasconcelos QLDQ, Costa I KF, Torres GV. Socio-demographic profile, clinical and health of people with venous ulcers treated at a university hospital. J Nurs UFPE on line [Internet]. 2012 Jan [cited 2013 Jan 11];6(1):62-8. Available from: http://www.ufpe.br/revistaenfermagem/index.php/revista/article/view/2100/pdf_759 doi: 10.5205/reuol.2052-14823-1-LE.0601201209 ISSN: 1981-8963
5. Bardin L. Análise de conteúdo. São Paulo: Edições 70; 2011.
6. Brasil. Ministério da Saúde. Conselho Nacional de Saúde. Resolução Nº 196, de 10 de outubro de 1996: diretrizes e normas reguladoras de pesquisas envolvendo seres humanos. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde; 1996.

Submissão: 21/01/2013

Aceito: 22/01/2013

Publicado: 01/03/2013

Correspondência

Dalva Cezar Silva
Departamento de Enfermagem
Centro de Ciências da Saúde
Universidade Federal de Santa Maria
Av. Roraima, 1000 □ Cidade Universitária
CEP: 97105-900 □ Santa Maria (RS), Brazil

English/Portuguese

J Nurs UFPE on line., Recife, 7(spe):1064-66, Mar., 2013