Pereira PO, Queluci GC. Nursing care systematization in a hospital for disabled people.

ABSTRACT

Objectives: to deploy the Nursing Care Systematization in a hospital for people with disabilities; To build a plan of nursing care for patients with disabilities To implement the plan of care developed by the researcher in the neurology sector; To assess the feasibility and outcomes of the care plan in the nursing assistantial practice. Method: this is a descriptive study, with a qualitative approach. Study subjects will be the patients and the nurses of the Neurology Sector. The data will be categorized and subjected to the data triangulation method, according to Minayo. The project was submitted for the appraisal of the Ethics Committee from the Hospital Universitário Antonio Pedro, under CAAE nº 05730012.0.0000.5243. Expected results: we expect to achieve, through the use of a conceptual pattern by means of the NCS, the increase of actions based on a theoretical framework which can guide the implementation of the nursing process in a hospital for disabled people. Descriptors: Nursing; Nursing Care; Nursing Process; Hospital Assistance.

RESUMO

Objetivos: implantar a Sistematização da Assistência de Enfermagem em um hospital para portadores de deficiência; construir um plano de cuidados de enfermagem para pacientes com deficiência; aplicar o plano de cuidados elaborado pela pesquisadora no setor de neurologia; avaliar a aplicabilidade e os resultados do plano de cuidados na prática assistencial de enfermagem. Método: estudo descritivo com abordagem qualitativa. Os sujeitos do estudo serão os pacientes e os enfermeiros do Setor de Neurologia. Os dados serão categorizados e submetidos à análise de triangulação de dados, segundo Minayo. O projeto foi submetido à apreciação do Comitê de Ética do Hospital Universitário Antônio Pedro, sob CAAE nº 05730012.0.0000.5243. Resultados esperados: esperamos alcançar, através do emprego de um padrão conceitual por meio da SAE, o incremento de ações baseadas em um referencial teórico que possa nortear a implantação do processo de enfermagem em um hospital para portadores de deficiência. Descritores: Enfermagem; Cuidados de Enfermagem; Processos de Enfermagem; Assistência Hospitalar.

RESUMEN

Objetivos: implementar la sistematización de la asistencia de enfermería en un hospital para personas con discapacidad; construir un plan de cuidados de enfermería para pacientes con discapacidad; poner en práctica el plan de atención desarrollado por el investigador en el campo de la neurología, evaluar la aplicación y los resultados del plan de atención en la práctica de enfermería. Métodos: se realizó un estudio descriptivo con un enfoque cualitativo. Los sujetos de estudio serán pacientes y enfermeras en el sector de la neurología. Los datos se clasifican y analizan la triangulación de datos, Minayo. El proyecto fue sometido al Comité de Ética del Hospital Universitario Antonio Pedro, CAAE: 05730012.0.0000.5243. Resultados esperados: se espera lograr a través del uso de un modelo conceptual por la SAE, el aumento de las acciones sobre la base de un marco teórico que pueda guiar la aplicación del proceso de enfermería en un hospital para personas con discapacidad. Descriptores: Enfermería; Cuidados de Enfermería; Procesos de Enfermería; Atención Hospitalaria.

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INTRODUCTION

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 10% of the world population is constituted by people with a kind of disability, from which 2% with physical disability. There are many difficulties for the deployment / implementation of the NCS, including those ones faced in the area of bearers of physical disabilities caused by neurological sequelae and the requirement for the NCS by the COFEN.¹

The understanding on the concept with regard to the disability has been evolved across the world, especially after the 60's, when it was formulated the concept that reflects the close relationship between the limitations that the people with disabilities experience, the environment structure and the community attitudes.¹ These people need special treatment that the family institution is not in a position to offer it. Most of them have no longer external family bonding and need constant care due to bear serious disabilities which hinder the hospital discharge.

Some legal tools have been established, by regulating the constitutional dictates concerning this population segment, with an emphasis on the Law nº 7.853/89, which deals with the support to the people with disabilities and their social integration.² One of these tools is the Nursing Care Systematization - Sistematização da Assistência de Enfermagem (NCS), which provides grants for the nursing professional to, scientifically and theoretically, substantiate the necessary knowledge for applying the assistential practice, by providing an organized care.³

It should be realized that this Resolution alone may not present all the required support for the deployment of the NCS, because many factors have triggered practical difficulties both regarding the deployment and the implementation of such a methodology in health institutions, mainly, when faced with patients who have some kind of disability and, since then, many nurses have been trying to deploy such an assistential methodology.

OBJECTIVES

• To deploy the Nursing Care Systematization in a hospital for people with disabilities;
• To build a plan of nursing care for patients with disabilities;
• To implement the plan of care developed by the researcher in the neurology sector;
• To assess the feasibility and outcomes of the care plan in the nursing assistential practice.

METHOD

• Study design
To achieve our goals, we propose a descriptive study, with a qualitative approach, through the data triangulation method, according to Minayo.

• Scenarios and subjects
The study will be conducted in a health philanthropic institution from Rio de Janeiro/RJ/Brazil, which is specialized in serving bearers of special needs. The institution deals with all kinds of disabled people, from those ones who have loss or abnormality of a body structure or psychological, physiological or anatomical function which causes inability for the performance of activities within the standard estimated as normal for the human being, until the subjects with permanent disabilities, which are those ones that do not allow recovery or change, in spite of the appearance of further treatments, because they came from severe sequelae since the birth or due to have occurred for long enough to their consolidation.

The targeting institution has a multidisciplinary team of specialized professionals, which care for 53 patients in the ward and about 1000 patients in the outpatient clinic. In order to start the process of implementation of the NCS in this institution, we have prioritized the Admission Unit, whose nursing team is comprised of 06 nurses, 38 nursing technicians and 05 caregivers. The institution at stake was chosen due to be the workplace of the author, as nursing manager of the Admission Unit, and due to be aware of the interest already existing from the Nursing Coordination, with the support of the medical team, to deploy the Nursing Care Systematization.

The subjects involved in the study will be the hospitalized patients and the on-duty nurses who provide assistance in the Admission Sector.

• Study logistics
Among the available techniques, an instrument with all the NCS stages will be used, which will be prepared by the researcher herself. After designing, there will be training for the nurses who are involved in the direct care to the hospitalized patients and who accept to participate in this study. The training will be consisted of two stages:
1) Lecture on the importance of the NCS and regarding the client physically disabled;

2) Guidelines on the fulfillment of the care plan.

Data collection will be started through the application of the tool/care plan, for a period of 30 days, to the patients with disabilities. A questionnaire with open questions for assessing the tool /care plan will be given to the nurses. The research analysis will be based on the data triangulation method, according to Minayo.

**Ethical considerations**

In compliance with the Resolution nº 196/96 from the National Health Council - Conselho Nacional de Saúde (CNS), this study project was submitted to the Ethics Research Committee - Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa (CEP) of the Hospital Universitário Antônio Pedro, for approval with regard to the ethical implications of the proposed research, by means of the CAAE: 05730012.0.0000.5243.

**REFERENCES**


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