DAILY LIFE OF THE NURSING STAFF IN THE FACE OF ADMITTED CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS

COTIDIANO DA EQUIPE DE ENFERMAGEM FRENTE ÀS CRIANÇAS COM NECESSIDADES ESPECIAIS DE SAÚDE HOSPITALIZADAS

COTIDIANO DEL EQUIPO DE ENFERMERÍA FRENTE A LOS NIÑOS CON NECESIDADES ESPECIALES DE SALUD HOSPITALIZADAS

Kellen Cervo Zamberlan¹, Eliane Tatsch Neves²

ABSTRACT

Objectives: to know the viewpoint and describe the daily life of a nursing staff living with children with special health care needs and their families in the context of the pediatric admission. Method: it is a qualitative, descriptive and exploratory research with participatory approach. The subjects will be professionals of the nursing staff working in the pediatric admission unit of a teaching hospital. The data production will take place through the sensitive creative method towards the dynamics of creativity and sensitivity Creative Storm, Weaving Stories and Almanac, which will be associated with participant observation in the aforementioned unit during the period from March to June 2013. The data will be submitted to the discourse analysis in its French strand. Expected results: It is expected that, through the auxiliary study, professionals start to formulate strategies into their practice with sights to facilitate the care of children and their families in the hospital environment. Descriptors: Pediatric Nursing; Children’s Health; Nursing Staff; Family.

RESUMO

Objetivos: conhecer a concepção e descrever o cotidiano da equipe de uma enfermagem que convive com crianças com necessidades especiais de saúde e suas famílias no contexto da internação pediátrica. Método: pesquisa qualitativa, descritivo-exploratória com abordagem participativa. Os sujeitos serão os profissionais da equipe de enfermagem que trabalham na unidade de internação pediátrica de um hospital de ensino. A produção dos dados se dará por meio do método criativo sensível com as dinâmicas de criatividade e sensibilidade Tempestade Criativa, Tecendo Estórias e Almanaque, as quais estarão associadas à observação participante na referida unidade no período de março a junho de 2013. Os dados serão submetidos à análise de discurso em sua corrente francesa. Resultados esperados: espera-se que, com o estudo auxiliar, os profissionais venham a formular estratégias em sua prática e que facilitem a assistência às crianças e seus familiares no âmbito hospitalar. Descritores: Enfermagem Pediátrica; Saúde da Criança; Equipe de Enfermagem; Família.

RESUMEN

Objetivos: conocer la concepción y describir el cotidiano del equipo de enfermería conviviendo con niños con necesidades especiales de salud y sus familias en el contexto de la internación pediátrica. Método: investigación cualitativa, descriptiva-exploratoria con abordaje participativo. Los sujetos serán los profesionales del equipo de enfermería que trabajan en la unidad de internación pediátrica de un hospital de enseñanza. La producción de los datos se dará por medio del método creativo sensible con las dinámicas de creatividad y sensibilidad Tempestad Creativa, Tejiendo Historias y Almanaque, asociadas a la observación participante en la referida unidad en el periodo de marzo a junio de 2013. Los datos serán sometidos al análisis de discurso en su corriente francesa. Resultados esperados: espera con el estudio auxiliar a los profesionales a formular estrategias en su práctica que faciliten la asistencia a los niños y sus familiares en el ámbito hospitalario. Descriptores: Enfermería Pediátrica; Salud del Niño; Equipo de Enfermería; Familia.

¹Nurse, Master’s Student, Federal University of Santa Maria/UFSM. Santa Maria (RS), Brazil. E-mail: kellencz@hotmail.com; ²Pediatric Nurse, PHD, Professor, Federal University of Santa Maria/UFSM. Santa Maria (RS), Brazil. E-mail: elianeves03@gmail.com
INTRODUCTION

The changes that have taken place in the context of health care to the child have altered the health situation, given that there is a decrease in the child mortality rate. Nonetheless, there is an increasingly amount of children with special health care needs (CSHCN). 1,2 These children are survivors of diseases previously considered as fatal ones, but they coexist with some kind of special condition, due to sequels that affect them during the disease progression.

This clientele represents a new reality and a challenge to health care professionals regarding the care needed for them in the post-discharge period. The social invisibility of such children in the community in which they live might hinder the child care. Generally, this care depends on the articulation of relatives for seeking supportive networks that can meet the care of CSHCN, both by health care services and the educational and ludic services. 3 Since they usually rely on complex technologies or expensive drugs, treatment and care demands of CSHCN entail high costs, both for family caregivers and for health care institutions. 4

Because of the complexity of care, the uniqueness and the fragility in which the CSHCN live, it becomes necessary to consider this population as a growing clientele in health care services, regardless of the demands that they hold. For professionals, the caring of CSHCN presents as a new and challenging reality. Especially, for nursing professionals who are faced with this children during prolonged periods of admissions, readmissions and, also, in home care after the hospital discharge. The nursing staff often departs from these children and their family members by ignoring their special needs, the care demands and the preparation of family caregivers for implementing the care procedures. 5

Thus, professionals should adapt themselves to this reality, since these children are increasingly present in their daily work. The work of the nursing staff in the face of children who have distinct demands is permeated by conflicts that run through the difficulties in the relationships that are established with their family members and the death of these children. Furthermore, it is necessary to have technical skills and know how to deal with scientific innovations. 6

In view of this, we could question: how has it been the daily work of the nursing staff before the care of CSHCN and their families in the hospital environment? Thus, this study has like objectives: to know the viewpoint of the nursing staff about children with special health care needs in its daily care in a pediatric unit; to describe the daily care of the nursing staff of a pediatric unit in the face of these children and their families and to analyze the factors that facilitate or hinder the daily care of the nursing staff living with children with special health care needs and their families in the context of pediatric unit.

METHOD

This is a research with a qualitative approach. It is a descriptive and exploratory study with a participatory nature. The research subjects will be the professionals of the nursing staff working in the pediatric unit (PU) of a teaching hospital in the period from March to June 2013.

The inclusion criteria of the subjects will be: being member of the nursing staff working at the PU and belong to the effective staff of the institution. We will exclude the professionals who are licensed from the work activities, on vacation, with certificates or in period of sick leave at the time of data production.

Data production will take place through the sensitive creative method (SCM) 7 with the dynamics of creativity and sensitivity (DCS) named Creative Storm, Weaving Stories and Almanac. Data will be submitted to discourse analysis in its French approach. 7

The dynamics Creative Storm was based on the Brainstorming technique 8, which aims at exploring the creative potentiality of an individual or of a group with predetermined objectives.

The dynamics was tested with members of a research group from the central region of the Rio Grande do Sul (Southern Brazil), which aims at bringing several ideas, concepts and suggestions on a particular subject to the group space, in order to gather the largest number of propositions on the subject discussed in the group. Moreover, it might be used to stimulate the discussion of the subjects on a particular issue, by seeking strategies to be implemented in workplaces.

Therefore, it helps with the generation and discussion of ideas while stimulates participants to think and create, by allowing the stimulus to team creativity. Thus, what the participants think and say are related to their actions and attitudes internalized in the course of the human development; it is a moment in which there is the impossibility of dichotomy of reason and emotion, creation and sensitivity. 2
The ethical principles of research will be observed, with a view to ensuring the integrity of the human being, by respecting its privacy, availability and needs. We will provide to the community participating in the project the access to the outcome of the investigation, thereby ensuring the reliability of data interpretation of the respondents and their anonymity, according to the Brazilian National Health Council. The project has been approved by the Ethics Committee from the Federal University of Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul State, on January 8th, 2013, under the number 12142612.8.0000.5346.

With the results of this research, we hope to contribute to the nursing care of children with special health care needs in a such way that the involved professionals to develop a care in an integral and humanized way, with the inclusion of the family. The study might also help practitioners to formulate strategies into their practice to facilitate their daily work in the face of these children and their families in the hospital environment.

Concerning the limitations of the study, as the hospital is a reference for the region, the demand for admissions is great, which causes an overburden on the professionals. Hence, it is a factor that might prevent the participation of some professional in the research. In addition, vacation period and occurrence of licenses due to health problems can also impair the adherence to this research.

REFERENCES