



ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS OF INFORMATION ON NURSING: A TOOL THAT SUBSIDIZES THE IMPROVEMENT OF QUALITY CARE

SISTEMAS ELETRÔNICOS DE INFORMAÇÃO EM ENFERMAGEM: FERRAMENTA QUE SUBSIDIA
O APRIMORAMENTO DA QUALIDADE DA ASSISTÊNCIA

SISTEMAS ELECTRÓNICOS DE INFORMACIÓN EN ENFERMERÍA: LA HERRAMIENTA QUE SUBSIDIA LA
MEJORA DE LA CALIDAD DE LA ATENCIÓN

Priscila Sanchez Bosco¹, Luiz Carlos Santiago², Ericka Caminha Ferreira³, Bruno de Melo Carneiro⁴, Paula
Vanessa Peclat Flores⁵

ABSTRACT

Objective: identifying the use of Electronic Information Systems by nurses as a subsidy to improve the quality of nursing care. **Method:** a descriptive study with a qualitative approach, of case type study, to be developed into a Specialized Federal Institution, located in the South Zone of the city of Rio de Janeiro / RJ, after consideration of the research project by the Research Ethics Committee. A diary was used to record the information of invasive procedures as well as holding dressings in postoperative wound by nurses, to compare them to records of these procedures will be completed in the electronic database. The data will be through the Document Analysis, which then proceed to the categorization of the data. **Expected results:** the use of electronic information systems in nursing bring a greater convenience in bureaucratic activities allows the nurse more time to devote for assistance, thus providing higher quality to the customer who is assisted by him. **Descriptors:** Nursing Informatics; Quality of Health Care.

RESUMO

Objetivo: identificar o uso de Sistemas Eletrônicos de Informação pelos enfermeiros, como subsidio a melhoria da qualidade da assistência de enfermagem. **Método:** estudo descritivo, de abordagem qualitativa, do tipo estudo de caso, a ser desenvolvido em uma Instituição Federal Especializada, situada na Zona Sul do município do Rio de Janeiro/RJ, após a apreciação do projeto de pesquisa pelo Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa. Será usado um diário de campo para registro das informações de procedimentos invasivos, bem como a realização de curativos em feridas pós-operatórias pelos enfermeiros para compará-las aos registros destes procedimentos que, serão preenchidos na base eletrônica. O tratamento dos dados será mediante a Análise Documental, que em seguida, procederá com a categorização dos dados. **Resultados esperados:** o uso dos sistemas eletrônicos de informação em enfermagem, ao trazerem maior praticidade nas atividades burocráticas, permite que o enfermeiro se dedique por maior tempo à assistência prestada, consequentemente, proporcionando maior qualidade ao cliente que por ele é assistido. **Descritores:** Informática em Enfermagem; Qualidade da Assistência à Saúde.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: identificar el uso de Sistemas Electrónicos de Información por las enfermeras como un subsidio para mejorar la calidad de la atención de enfermería. **Método:** un estudio descriptivo, con enfoque cualitativo, del tipo estudio de caso, que se convirtió en una institución federal especializada, ubicada en la Zona Sur de la ciudad de Río de Janeiro / RJ, después de examinar el proyecto de investigación por el Comité de Ética de la Investigación. Un diario de campo se utiliza para registrar la información de procedimientos invasivos así como vendajes de heridas postoperatorias por las enfermeras para compararlos con los registros de estos procedimientos, deberá ser completado en base electrónica. El controlador de datos será a través de análisis documental, que entonces se procederá con la categorización de los datos. **Resultados esperados:** la utilización de los sistemas electrónicos de información en enfermería, para lograr una mayor comodidad en las actividades burocráticas, permitirá a la enfermera más tiempo para dedicarse a la asistencia, lo que proporciona mayor calidad al cliente que es asistido por él. **Descriptores:** Enfermería Informática; Calidad de la Atención de la Salud.

¹Nurse, Substitute Professor, Fluminense Federal University / UFF. Master's Student of Nursing, Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro / UNIRIO. Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brazil. Email: priscilabosco@yahoo.com.br; ²Nurse, Professor Post-Doc, Department of Fundamental Nursing, School of Nursing Alfredo Pinto, Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro / UNIRIO. Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brazil. Email: luisolitrio@gmail.com; ³Nurse, Master's Student of Nursing, Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro / UNIRIO. Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brazil. Email: erickaenf@yahoo.com.br; ⁴Nurse, Specialist in Mental Health and Psychosocial Care, National School of Public Health / Oswaldo Cruz Foundation. Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brazil. Email: smenfbmc@gmail.com; ⁵Nurse, Master Teacher of Nursing, School of Nursing Aurora de Afonso Costa / UFF. Niterói (RJ), Brazil. Email: paulapeclat@enf.uff.br

INTRODUCTION

The Electronics Information Systems have emerged as tools used to facilitate the processing and use of information generated and aims at realization of human communication process, thus acting as a facilitator of the same.¹

In 1982, the United States, a group of nurses belonging to the National Study Group on Information System in Nursing conceptualized Information Systems in Nursing (NISS - Nursing Information Systems), according to plan, provide and evaluate and document the care provided to patient, but also to collect the data needed to support care delivery, staff and control of hospital costs. This concept shows the character facilitator in the administration of nursing services, the resources used by health, information from patient care to watch it fully uniting research and health education carried out previously; is also used as a tool in planning and documentation of care.²

Nurses expend approximately 40% of time managing and communicating information, which supports the assertion that states that when the administration is crucial part of the daily activities of nurses.^{2,3} Related health care problems are exposed by national and international media, which confirms the increased focus on the theme "health quality" as well as in discussions of the tools for the improvement of this quality.

The quality of health care has been measured in the United States since the early twentieth century, when medical organizations and the Government showed concern measure to it and make health institutions as a way to get the continuous improvement of quality and safety health. In Brazil, this certification process was started in the early 90s of XX century, and we noticed a growing number of public and private hospitals seeking this accreditation.⁴

The quality of nursing care emerged from the concepts proposed by Florence Nightingale in the mid-nineteenth century, as a result of the Crimean War, she demanded the organization of hospitals in British campaign, and encouraged the improvement of the assistance aiming to reduce the number of military attended that perhaps were affected by complications such as infections (proven currently be assistive origin) and such complications that could increase the number of patients brought to death.

To achieve the quality of care of nursing, several main aspects are involved, such as

knowledge, skills and competencies acquired in their professional practice, their individual beliefs and values, their professional legacy and institutional rules that change as the institution with which the nurse is inserted. There is a huge difference between being a nurse and practice the profession.⁵

Rising rates of hospital infection, falls from the bed, incidence of pressure ulcers, as well as accidental extubation (some of the indicators of the quality of nursing care) demonstrate the need for better planning assistance for clients under our care for preventable complications no longer be seen as trivial but treated with the seriousness that is inherent to them.

This discussion is of utmost importance in reality we live in today where users of health services are aware of their rights and become more demanding in evaluating the care provided to them. Besides the fact mentioned above, health professionals, especially nurses who have more direct and frequent contact with the client and family should provide, unqualified assistance of magnanimous quality without considering the weather in managing your site working time to their care practice.⁶

The computer is an important factor to support programs aimed to improving the quality of health care, nursing is essential factor in its scope. Among the benefits provided by the nursing information systems on quality of care, include:

1. The identification of risk groups.
2. The possibility of access to literature and information exchange related to particular topic.
3. On reporting, charts, calculations and statistics.

These strands become possible to carry out studies and comparing data dynamically, thus facilitating access to patient outcome in question as well as planning a tour of highest quality.

OBJECTIVES

- Analyze the use of electronic information systems by nurses, in order to support the improvement of the quality of nursing care.
- Identify the use of electronic information systems by nurses as a subsidy to improve the quality of nursing care.
- Identify the mode of use of electronic information systems by nurses as a subsidy to improve the quality of nursing care.
- Identify the nursing implications arising from the use of Electronic Information

Systems, as a subsidy to improve the quality of nursing care.

METHOD

The present research is a qualitative method, since it is a descriptive study of a case study. The study will be conducted in a specialized Federal Institution, located in the south of the city of Rio de Janeiro, after presentation of the proposed work and forwarding the appropriate bodies of the institution for the same consideration by the Ethics Committee, in accordance with Resolution 466 of 2012 and their updates. The sector to be analyzed will be the sector of post-operative cardiac surgery.⁷

We will use an instrument of Field Diary where we report what we observed during invasive procedures and the execution of dressing in postoperative wound made by the nurses of that sector to compare them to records of these procedures will be completed in the electronic database.

Data processing will be done by content analysis, more specifically Document Analysis, which then proceeds to data categorization.⁸

WAITED RESULTS

Find up-to analyze the use of electronic information systems by nurses, in order to support the improvement of the quality of nursing care and patient safety by providing a better means to subsidize nursing care provided to users of the health system.

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Corresponding Address

Priscila Sanchez Bosco
Rua Dr. Xavier Sigaud, 290 / 2º andar / sala
203 / Bairro Urca
CEP 22290-180 – Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brazil