The importance of nursing records in...



INTEGRATIVE REVIEW ARTICLE

THE IMPORTANCE OF NURSING RECORDS IN HOSPITAL BILLING
A IMPORTÂNCIA DOS REGISTROS DE ENFERMAGEM NO FATURAMENTO HOSPITALAR
LA IMPORTANCIA DE LOS REGISTROS DE ENFERMERÍA EN EL FATURAMIENTO HOSPITALARIO

Fabiane Pertille¹, Rosana Amora Ascari², Maíra Cássia Borges de Oliveira³

ABSTRACT

Objective: to analyze the national scientific production on Nursing records and its direct relationship with hospital billing. Method: integrative review, performed in 20 articles available online, from 2006 to 2016, in the Medline, LILACS, BDEnf and SCIELO databases, analyzed through simple descriptive statistics, for the bibliometric analysis of the productions found, and Content Analysis, to deepen the relationship between Nursing records and hospital billing. Results: from this analysis the thematic categories "Hospital Environment and Nursing Registers"; "Audit of Nursing and Hospital Invoicing" and "The nurse professional in front of the audit sector" emerged. Conclusion: Nursing records express the quality of the care provided to the patient, have repercussions on the billing of the hospital bill, guide the management in the monitoring of quality indicators and enable the financial maintenance of the health service. It is important to emphasize the importance of continuing education about Nursing records and its interface with the financial health of the health organization. Descriptors: Nursing Audit; Billing; Quality of Health Care; Nursing professionals; Nursing Records; Hospital economics.

RESUMO

Objetivo: analisar a produção científica nacional sobre os registros de Enfermagem e sua relação direta com o faturamento hospitalar. *Método*: revisão integrativa, realizada em 20 artigos disponíveis on-line, no período de 2006 a 2016, nas bases de dados Medline, LILACS, BDEnf e na biblioteca SCIELO, analisados por meio de estatística descritiva simples, para a análise bibliométrica das produções encontradas, e da Análise de Conteúdo, para o aprofundamento da relação dos registros de Enfermagem com o faturamento hospitalar. *Resultados*: desta análise, emergiram as categorias temáticas "Ambiente Hospitalar e os Registros de Enfermagem"; "Auditoria de Enfermagem e o Faturamento Hospitalar" e "O profissional enfermeiro frente ao setor de auditoria". *Conclusão*: os registros de Enfermagem expressam a qualidade da assistência dispensada ao paciente, repercutem no faturamento da conta hospitalar, balizam a gestão no acompanhamento de indicadores de qualidade e viabilizam a manutenção financeira do serviço de saúde. Ressalta-se a importância da educação permanente acerca dos registros de Enfermagem e sua interface com a saúde financeira da organização de saúde. *Descritores*: Auditoria de Enfermagem; Faturamento; Qualidade da Assistência à Saúde; Profissionais de Enfermagem; Registros de Enfermagem; Economia Hospitalar.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: analizar la producción científica nacional sobre los registros de Enfermería y su relación directa como el facturación hospitalaria. *Método:* revisión integrativa, realizada en 20 artículos disponibles en línea, en el período de 2006 a 2016, en las bases de datos Medline, LILACS, BDEnf y en la biblioteca SCIELO, y analizados por medio de estadística descriptiva simple, para el análisis bibliométrico de las producciones encontradas, y de la Análisis de Contenido para la profundización la relación de los registros de Enfermería como la facturación hospitalaria. *Resultados:* de este análisis, surgió las categorías temáticas: "Ambiente Hospitalario y los Registros de Enfermería"; "Auditoría de Enfermería y la Facturación Hospitalaria" y el "Profesional enfermero frente al sector de auditoría". *Conclusión:* los registros de Enfermería expresan la calidad de la asistencia dispensada al paciente, repercute en la facturación de la cuenta hospitalaria, balizan la gestión en el seguimiento de indicadores de calidad y viabilizan el mantenimiento financiero del servicio de salud. Se resalta la importancia de la educación permanente acerca de los registros de Enfermería; Facturación; Calidad de la Atención de Salud; Profesionales de enfermería; Registros de Enfermería; Economía Hospitalaria.

¹Nurse, Master's student in Biosciences and Health, Professor of the Nursing course at the State University of Santa Catarina / UDESC. Chapecó (SC), Brazil. E-mail: fabi m2008@hotmail.com ORCID: http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1178-2637; ²Nurse, PhD in Nursing, Professor of the Nursing course at the State University of Santa Catarina / UDESC. Chapecó (SC), Brazil. E-mail: rosana.ascari@hotmail.com ORCID: http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2281-8642; ³Nurse, University of the State of Santa Catarina / UDESC. Chapecó (SC), Brazil. E-mail: mairaacassia@gmail.com ORCID: http://orcid/0000-0002-6077-9250

INTRODUCTION

The health scenario is constantly changing and some factors are determinant for the entities that offer health services. New epidemiological features, the improvement of diagnostic medicine high complexity

epidemiological features, the improvement of diagnostic medicine, high complexity treatments, the growth of the pharmaceutical industry, the multiplicity of health agreements and national health policies are some factors that are related to the current scenario and are closely related to the quality of services provided.¹

The need to control finances, monitor costs, and measure quality and customer satisfaction becomes the unit's greatest concern. As a tool to control the process, the audit has been effective and resolutive evaluating the service provided, measuring costs and expenses and monitoring the records.²

The work of the Nursing team is directly related to the audit service, contributing to the measurement of audited items, glosses and financial return. The main instrument used by the audit service is based on Nursing care and the records produced by it in the patient's medical records, since the patient's stay in the hospital is recorded in the patient's medical records containing all the activities, intercurrences and procedures performed with the patient.³

The Nursing team, by specifying their work, is involved in all stages of patient care and represents the most significant number of records related to medical and Nursing procedures, examinations, medications, evaluations, intercurrences, expense records and everything else that could be related to the therapeutics used, being responsible for the main data that support the results of the audit.⁴

Audit findings about Nursing records provide information about the quality of care provided to the patient / family, the need for staff training in protocol development, cost control, waste avoidance strategies, care indicators, and data statistics on financial turnover and hospital billing.⁵

An analysis of the recent literature has shown that the lack of capacity building, the great care demands in the hospital area and the precariousness of the Nursing work directly affect the care costs and influence the quality of the Nursing records. 6 In this context, the question is: How do Nursing records contribute to improving hospital billing?

The importance of nursing records in...

It is believed that the nonconformities in the Nursing records are common and stem from the mistaken perception of Nursing professionals that registration is not a priority in the face of the great population demand for health services, where professionals sometimes opt for care to the detriment of records. In this sense, the literature indicates the responsibility of the professionals for the correct fulfillment of the patient's medical records and their impact on the quality of care due to Nursing records.⁷

OBJECTIVE

• To analyze the national scientific production on Nursing records and their direct relationship with hospital billing.

METHOD

It is an integrative literature review that allows the construction of a broad analysis of the chosen literature in order to respond to the stated objectives. The preparation of this review was done through pre-defined stages, namely: identification of the theme and research question; application of the inclusion and exclusion criteria; definition of the information to be extracted from the studies; analysis of included studies; interpretation and presentation of results.⁸

The selection of the articles was done in the following databases: Medical Literature Retrieval System **Analysis** and Online (Medline), Latin American Literature in Health Sciences (LILACS), Nursing Database (BDENF) and Scientific Eletronic Library Library Online (SCIELO). The health terminologies used were selected from the Health Sciences Descriptors (DeCS) and the Medical Subject Headings represented by "Nursing Audit", "Nursing Registers", "Quality of Health Care", "Supervision of Nursing "and used in the search of articles in combination with the Boolean operator" AND "to refine the studies that addressed only the selected theme.

There inclusion criteria considered were those published between January 2006 and December 2016; available in Portuguese; national publications; in the form of the scientific article (experience reports, integrative literature reviews, original articles); available online in complete copy, free of charge; which deal with Nursing records and their relation with hospital billing.

The exclusion criteria were based on the works of conclusion of course, monographs, theses and dissertations; duplicate articles; publication format such as book / book

chapters; conference proceedings and summaries; research reports, letters, editorials, reviews; governmental publications and the texts in which there was no relation of the Nursing records with the hospital billing (flight of the theme).

The first stage of this study occurred from the search in the cited databases; application of the inclusion and exclusion criteria; individual reading of the titles and abstracts of the pre-selected articles through the search for the association of the descriptors; organization of articles in folders identified according to inclusion and exclusion criteria, respectively, and review of selected studies.

In the second stage, two researchers independently read the articles included in this review in the first stage, and the excluded works were removed from the following stages, while the works inserted in the inclusion criteria integrated the basis of this integrative review (N = 20).

Data analysis was performed through the operational proposal for the analysis of qualitative data divided into moments of preanalysis, material exploration and treatment and interpretation of the results.9 In the preanalysis of the materials, a floating reading of the articles to be knowledgeable about the topics covered. The exploration of the material was carried out after detailed readings of the articles being made cuts in

The importance of nursing records in...

registry units. After these steps, the classification and aggregation of the data were performed, emerging three categories: "Hospital Environment and Nursing Registers"; "Audit in Nursing" and "The nurse professional in front of the audit sector".

Because it was a literature review, where there was no direct involvement of humans as participants in the research, there was no need for approval of the research by a Committee for Ethics in Research with Human Beings (CERHB). However, to contemplate the ethical aspects, the authorship of the researched articles was assured through citation and reference of the authors.

RESULTS

When analyzing the quantitative aspects involving the findings on the Nursing records and their direct relationship with the hospital bill, from the final sample of the study that consisted of 20 articles, ten articles were found (50%) in the Scielo library, seven studies in the Lilacs database (35%) and three (15%) in the BDEnf.

The articles included in this integrative literature review were duly referenced and are presented in figure 1 in ascending chronological order.

Pertille F, Ascari RA, Oliveira MCB de. The importance of nursing records in.. Title Data Level of Author(s) Journal Qualis Year base evidence 200811 Venturini Annotations of nursing in a Α2 Scielo Brazilian Journal DA, Marcon surgical unit of a school of Nursing - REBEn SS hospital 200812 Scarparo AF, Audit in Nursing: identifying Brazilian Journal A2 Scielo 6 its conception and methods of Nursing - REBEn Ferraz CA 200818 Campos JF Record audit: evaluation of **Electronic Nursing B1** Scielo 6 Souza SROS, intensive care tracheal Journal aspiration records Saurusaitis ΑD 200919 Ferreira TS. Nursing audit: the impact of Aquichan **B1** Scielo 6 Souza-Braga nursing notes in the context of hospital glosses AL. Cavalcante-Vatent GS, Souza DF, Carvalho-Alves EM 200913 Setz VG, Evaluation of the quality of Acta Paulista of A2 Scielo 6 D'Innoccenzo nursing records in the Nursing medical records through M auditing 200920 Abdon JB, Audit of the records in the Journ Rene **B1** Lilacs 6 Dodt RCM, nursing consultation Vieira DP, accompanying the child's Martinho NJ, growth and development Carneiro EP, Ximenes LB 201014 Scarparo Trends in the role of nurse Text Context A2 Scielo 6 AF,Ferraz auditor in the health market Nursing CA, Chaves LDP, Gabriel CS 201115 Dias TCL, Nursing audit: a systematic Brazilian Journal A2 Scielo 6 Santos ILG, review of the literature of Nursing - REBEn Cordenuzzi OCP. Prochnow 201126 Audit of nursing in surgical **SOBECC** Medrado В3 Lilacs 6 SSR, Moraes center: performance of the MW nurse auditor 201124 Prado PR, The importance of nursing **Nursing Care** R2 **BDENF** 6 Assis WALM notes in the Hospital glosses 201216 Silva MVS, Brazilian Journal Limits and possibilities of Α2 Scielo 6 Silva LMS, the nursing audit and its of Nursing - REBEn Dourado theoretical and practical ннм, aspects Nascimento AAM, Moreira TMM 201221 Audit as a strategy for the **BDFNF** Rosa Journal of Nursing **B**1 6 evaluation of nursing LA, Caetano LA, Matos SS, records in a pediatric Reis DC hospitalization unit 201322 Silva RB, Quality of nursing care in an Journal of Nursing **B1** Scielo 6 Loureiro intensive care unit of a MDR, Frota school hospital OP, Ortega FB, Ferraz CCB 201328 Oliveira DR, Journal of Health **B4** Lilacs 6 Audit of nursing in surgical Jacinto SM, center Administration Siqueira CL Lilacs 201323 Claudino HG, Audit of nursing records: an Journ Nurs UERJ **B1** 6 Gouveia integrative review of the LML, Santos literature SR, Lopes **MEL** 201325 Valença CN, The scientific production on Caution is B2 Lilacs 6 Azevêdo nursing audit and quality of fundamental LMN, records Online research Oliveira AG, iournal Medeiros SSA, Malveira FAZ,

Germano RM

The importance of nursing records in...

201329	Guedes GG, Trevisan DD, Stancato K	Audit of nursing prescriptions of a teaching hospital in São Paulo: assessment of the quality of care	Journal of Health Administration	B4	Lilacs	6
201527	Marin HF, Grossi LM, Pisa IT	Information and communication technology in nursing auditing	Journal of Health Informatics	В3	Lilacs	6
201530	Krauzer IM, Karal A, Bordignon M, Trindade LL	Nursing records from the perspective of an integrative review	Journal of Nursing and Health	B4	BDENF	6
201617	Viana CD, Bragas LZT, Lazzari DD, Garcia CTF, Moura GMSS	Implementation of the concurrent nursing audit: an experience report	Text Context Nursing	A2	Scielo	6

Figure 1. Distribution of articles about Nursing records and their direct relationship with hospital billing according to the year of publication, author (s), title, publication period, qualis, database and level of scientific evidence. Chapecó (SC), Brazil, 2017.

Source: Scielo, Lilacs and DBEnf, jan. 2006 / dez. 2016.

Figure 2 shows the distribution of articles by area, frequency and percentage, according to the publication periodical.

Journal	Area	n	%
Brazilian Journal of Nursing - REBEn	Nursing	4	20
Electronic Nursing Journal	Nursing	1	5
Aquichan	Nursing	1	5
Journal of Nursing	Nursing	1	5
RENE Journal	Nursing	1	5
Text & Context Nursing	Nursing	2	10
SOBECC	Nursing	1	5
Cogitare Nursing	Nursing	1	5
Mineira Journal of Nursing	Nursing	1	5
Gaúcha Journal of Nursing	Nursing	1	5
Journal of Health Administration	Nursing	2	10
UERJ Journal of Nursing	Nursing	1	5
Caution is fundamental online research Journal	Nursing	1	5
Journal of Health Informatics	Nursing	1	5
Journal of Nursing and Health	Nursing	1	5

Figure 2. Distribution of articles by area, frequency and percentage, according to the publication periodical. Chapecó (SC), Brazil, 2017.
Source: Scielo, Lilacs and DBEnf, jan. 2006 / dez. 2016.

DISCUSSION

Scientific journals in Brazil are classified from QUALIS periodicals, a model created by the Coordination of Improvement of Higher (CAPES) used Personnel in dissemination of the intellectual production of Stricto sensu graduate programs (masters and doctorates) in the country. Currently, CAPES evaluates its journals from the classification in seven strata (A1, A2, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and C) where the stratum A1 is assigned the highest weight (100) and the stratum C, the lowest value (zero). The importance of the classification of journals in QUALIS / CAPES as an influencer where the researcher should publish his/her studies.¹⁰

Thus, in the classification by QUALIS, from the stratification of quality of intellectual productions used by CAPES, it was verified that, of the articles selected for this study, seven of them were published in journals identified as QUALIS CAPES A2,¹¹⁻⁷ six, identified as QUALIS CAPES B1;¹⁸⁻²³ two, with QUALIS B2;²⁴⁻⁵ two, with QUALIS B3²⁶⁻⁷ and three, with QUALIS B4.²⁸⁻³⁰

When analyzing the characteristics of the articles in relation to the year of publication, it was identified that the year of 2015 was the most published, with 25% (n = 5) of all publications, ^{22-3,25,28-9} followed by the 2008, ^{11-2,18} 2009, ^{13,19-20} and 2011, ^{15,24,26} with three studies each, evidencing an increase in publications on the subject in recent years.

The papers were published in 15 journals (Figure 2), with the Brazilian Journal of Nursing - REBEn highlighting four articles.^{11-12,15-16} It was identified that all papers were published in journals in the area of Nursing (n = 20).

Regarding the strength of the evidence, it was verified that all articles presented evidence level 6. It is worth mentioning that scientific evidence can be classified hierarchically according to the methodological approach employed in the studies. In this sense, this study considered as levels of evidence: 1 - evidence from a systematic review or meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials or from clinical guidelines based on systematic reviews of randomized controlled trials; 2 - evidence derived from at well-delineated least one randomized controlled trial; 3 - evidence obtained from well-designed clinical trials without randomization; 4 - evidence from welldelineated cohort and case-control studies; 5 evidence from a systematic review of descriptive and qualitative studies; 6 evidence derived from a single descriptive or qualitative study and 7 - evidence derived from the opinion of authorities and / or expert committee reports.³¹

From the thematic analysis of the studies that composed this integrative review, three thematic categories emerged to investigate the relation between Nursing records and hospital billing: Hospital Environment and Nursing Registries; 11,13,18,20-1,23-5,29-30 Nursing Audit and Hospital Billing 12,15-6,19,22,27 and The nurse professional in front of the audit sector. 14,17,26,28

♦ Hospital Environment and Nursing Records

Based on the dimension of Nursing care, this category covers ten of the studies analyzed and brings the discussion of professional practice with a view to care and its fragilities in the health-illness process of individuals.

The studies analyzed address importance of Nursing records, which are the result of the care provided to the patient during the hospitalization time. 11,13,18,20-1,23-5,29-30 These records cover several aspects and provide ethical and legal support to the professional responsible for care, a fact that deserves attention as to the quality of the information that must be contained in the Nursing records capable of revealing all the care provided in a formal language, information accuracy, legibility, identification and terminology technique. The studies also emphasize the need to standardize these The importance of nursing records in...

records so that annoyance failures are increasingly scarce. 11,13,18,20-1,23-5,29-30

The Nursing records are any and all information produced by the health team and should refer to patient-related facts and produced at each work shift or whenever necessary, as they reflect and document the care, composing important information instrument on the conditions health and sickness of the patient and becoming a north for the practice of the profession.³⁰

considering that the hospital environment is formed by the patient-teaminstitution triad, this place is considered a reference for the treatment of health problems and have adequate must state-of-the-art technology infrastructure, and human resources, according to the recommended staffing by the nursing class council,³² and to have materials, medicines and supplies available for immediate use.

The Nursing team assists the patient, acts in all phases of hospital treatment and represents the highest percentage of the work team that collaborates with the audit servisse. 11,13,18,20-1,23-5,29-30 It has the obligation to formally record all the data related to the care provided during hospitalization³³ in the patient's medical record, a document that gathers all the written information about the patient possessing ethical, scientific and civil value. Based on these records, the audit service is an administrative tool, management tool for the analysis, control and verification of results.4

A study that investigated the financial impact of Nursing records in medical-surgical records in a hospital in the Midwest of Santa Catarina found that among the inconsistencies in Nursing records are the absence of expense in the medical records performing procedures, absence of type of catheter for oxygen therapy, excessive use of materials, unchecked medications and use of unjustified materials, non-substantiated examinations, other among nonconformities that resulted in a significant financial impact on the hospital service.³⁴

♦ Audit in Nursing and Hospital Billing

Different studies affirm that audit is fundamental to detect the difficulties found in the Nursing records, generically called inconsistencies, which can be used to assess the actions of both the Nursing team and the hospital management. 12,15-6,19,22,27 In this sense, the nurse auditor should be able to evaluate the activities and notes that are developed by the Nursing professionals with the objective of

providing adequate means of information through the patient's chart. 12,15-6,19,22,27

The entities that provide health services have the concern of offering the service with quality and resoluteness, by associating it with a paymentable expense.²² In this sense, it is necessary to clarify that there are many costs involved with the maintenance of the service hospital health such maintenance of the functional structure and costs resulting from the care itself that vary with the medical diagnosis, therapy and services provided to the patient. Likewise, there are different ways of billing the hospital bill, which is sometimes presented with a single value according to the procedure, at which time the service assumes the risk of spending more than it receives through the procedure, called a closed account, and sometimes by the open invoice, in which the operator and / or the individual assumes the cost of the assistance, regardless of the number of events that emerge from the institutionalization.

The use of the patient's chart to perform the nursing audit makes it possible to identify problems, guide the team and assist in establishing the patient's health, as well as ethically and legally validate the assistance provided.²²

As a way of calculating health care expenses, Nursing records are the most reliable source of data, as they evaluate the care provided, provide studies of the effectiveness, verify the level of efficiency and provide data for hospital billing. The medical record, after the discharge of the patient, is sent to the billing department of the institution that will analyze all the information and generate the invoice for the respective agreement.

Clinical summary, data on patient hospitalization, medical diagnosis, rates and daily referrals for hospitalization period, expenses related to the nutrition and dietetics laboratory and imaging equipment and materials, medications are considered valid information for hospital billing, procedures performed, use of blood products and gases, such as oxygen therapy, expense sheet resulting from intervention, among others. All procedures performed must be described in the patient's

Thus, unpaid expenses, undue collection of materials and control of institutions over their materials, medicines and inputs are avoided. The proper registration of the Nursing team prevents the occurrence of glosses (non-payment) in hospital bills. Any illegible,

The importance of nursing records in...

incorrect or unrecorded record directly impacts the billing of hospital bills, in addition to not reliably demonstrating the treatment instituted to the patient.¹⁹ It is also important to highlight the importance of discussing this subject in Nursing courses at both a technical and higher level,¹⁵ as well as investing in training and continuing education in health services.

During a documentary analysis in medical records presented to a health plan operator, a researcher found that among inconsistencies in the Nursing records are the absence of expense sheet in the medical record when performing procedures, the absence of the type of catheter for oxygen therapy , excessive use of materials, unchecked medication and use of unjustified materials, non-medical examinations, among inconsistencies of records culminated in a significant financial impact on the hospital service.³⁴

Study states that proper billing contributes to the educational process of the care team in order to guarantee the fidelity of the data with the therapy used; guidelines on charges due; waste reduction; correct appointment; request of materials according to the Nursing evolution registry, which has an impact on the decrease of hospital glosses.¹⁶

The audit service initially emerges in the health field as a financial management strategy for the purpose of monitoring and controlling expenditure. However, time has shown that, in addition to financial control, health auditing has an educational impact on Nursing records^{6,34} and that financial return is a consequence of quality care with their respective records and justifications. In this the approach that the recommends is the fidelity of the Nursing records considered a strategy to be assumed by the professionals to represent the quality of care and the reduction of hospital costs.

♦ The nurse professional in front of the audit sector

Audits can be carried out in a variety of ways, ²⁶ including retrospective documentary analysis (retrospective audit), continuous internal audit (developed by the institution's own professional), external audit (normally performed by another institution), specific auditing (which meets a need of the moment) and the total audit (covering all sectors of the institution), all proposing a complete analysis of the data regarding hospitalizations and the costs involved in this process.

Studies point out the role of the auditor nurse in the development of his actions that seek the quality of Nursing care. 14,17,26,28 At

times, it is necessary for the auditor to assume the role of educator, enabling the professionals to perform the improvements resulting from situations identified from the documentary analysis. 14,17,26,28

When care is performed with quality, it reduces the time spent in the institution and brings satisfaction to the patient. In this sense, the on-site audit narrows relations with other professionals facilitating the insertion of educational actions based on the good practices of Nursing.¹⁷

The weaknesses prevalent in the Nursing audit contemplate several inconsistencies, namely: lack of care (42.3%); absence of check (42%); absence of records in Nursing prescriptions (11%); erasures in (4%); incorrect request of prescriptions materials and medications by Nursing (0.27%) and incomplete header (0.02%).35 In relation to the absence of verification, it was observed that the least verified items were gases (55%), drugs (36%) and materials (6%) followed by procedures (3%) and monitoring (1%).³⁴

The Nursing audit incorporated, in its daily activities, the analysis of the quality of the care provided to the patient, through different methods, in order to contemplate the needs of the service itself. In this perspective, the role of the auditor nurse will be enriched and guided not only by the financial needs of the institution, but by the health needs of the clients¹⁴.

CONCLUSION

The concern to offer quality services, associated to the control of the expenses involved in the process, is evidenced by the need to provide documentary security and control of the processes carried out since these have repercussions on the medical and hospital accounts in a very expressive way.

It is visualized that the Nursing records, as well as their quality, are expected to ensure, among other aspects, the adequate billing of the patient's medical-hospital bill allowing the maintenance of the expenses inherent to the assistance offered by the institution. Some challenges, still present in this context, require, on the part of the management, new looks and strategies of awareness or, also, instruments that allow to follow the registers of Nursing or to ensure that they are carried out.

The development of permanent education is pertinent for the Nursing team concerning management strategies, such as the audit, with the intention of promoting the quality of

The importance of nursing records in...

care and the maintenance of the medical and hospital accounts.

REFERENCES

- 1. Miranda GMD, Mendes ACG, Silva ALA. Public policies challenges on the background of demographic transition and social changes in Brazil. Interface comum saúde educ. 2017 Apr/June; 21(61):309-20. Doi: 10.1590/1807-57622016.0136
- 2. Cintra GMG, Souza CG, Souza MGS, Oliveira GF. Received and Returned Bills percentage to the Billing Sector Audit of Medical Bills in a Recife's Private Hospital. Id on Line Rev Multi Psic [Internet]. 2017 [cited 2018 Jan 21];11(37):731-41. Available from: https://idonline.emnuvens.com.br/id/article/view/873/1236
- 3. Santos TCMM, Costa AP, Carvalho LAF, Faria AL, Martino MMF. Auditorship in nursing: challenges and professional skills. J Nurs UFPE on line. 2014 Oct; 8(Suppl 2):3581-6. Doi: 10.5205/reuol.4597-37683-1-ED.0810supl201401.
- 4. Borges FFD, Azevedo CT, Amorim TV, Figueiredo MAG, Ribeiro RGM. Importance of nursing records according to nursing team: professionals and institutional implications. Rev Enferm Cent-Oeste Min. 2017;7:e1147. Doi: 10.19175/recom.v7i0.1147
- 5. Bazzanella NAL, Slob E. Audit as an analysis tool to improve the quality of service provided. Cad Saúde Desenvol [Internet]. 2013 July/Dec [cited 2018 Jan 21];3(2):50-65. Available from: https://www.uninter.com/revistasaude/index.php/cadernosaudedesenvolvimento/article/view/176/168
- 6. Lopes PL, Ascari RA. Auditing on nursing hospital records: a brazilian bibliographic study. Rev Uningá [Internet]. 2016 Jan/Mar [cited 2018 Jan 28];47:78-83. Available from: https://www.mastereditora.com.br/periodico/20160208_131431.pdf
- 7. Ascari RA, Vieira MAC, Ascari TM, Silva OM. Nursing notes and audit: an integrative literature review. Rev Saúde Públ Santa Cat [Internet]. 2015 May/Aug [cited 2018 Jan 15]; 8(2):111-21. Available from: http://revista.saude.sc.gov.br/index.php/inicio/article/view/302/305
- 8. Mendes KDS, Silveira RCCP, Galvão CM. Integrative literature review: a research method to incorporate evidence in health care and nursing. Texto contexto-enferm. 2008 Oct/Dec;17(4):758-64. Doi: 10.1590/S0104-07072008000400018

- 9. Minayo MCS. O desafio do conhecimento: pesquisa qualitativa em saúde. 13rd ed. São Paulo: Hucitec; 2014.
- 10. Erdmann AL, Marziale MHP, Pedreira MLG, Lana FCF, Pagliuca LMF, Padilha MI, et al. A avaliação de periódicos científicos qualis e a produção brasileira de artigos da área de enfermagem. Rev Latino-Am Enferm. May/June;17(3):403-9. Doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0104-

11692009000300019

- 11. Venturini DA, Marcon SS. Nursing reports in a surgical unit at a school hospital. Rev Bras 2008 Sept/Oct;61(5):570-7. 10.1590/S0034-71672008000500007
- 12. Scarparo AF, Ferraz CA. Nursing audit: identifying notions and method. Rev Bras Enferm. 2008 May/June;61(3):302-5. Doi: 10.1590/S0034-71672008000300004
- 13. Setz VG, D'Innocenzo M. Evaluation of the quality of nursing documentation though the review of patient medical records. Acta Paul Enferm. 2009 May/June;22(3):313-7. Doi: 10.1590/S0103-21002009000300012
- AF, 14. Scarparo Ferraz CA, LDP, Gabriel CS. Tendencies of the role of the auditor nurse in the health care market. Texto contexto-enferm. 2010 Jan/Mar; 19(1):85-92. Doi: <u>10.1590/S0104-07072010000100010</u>
- 15. Dias TCL, Santos JLG, Cordenuzzi OCP, Nursing audit: systematic Prochnow AG. of the literature. Rev review Enferm. 2011 Sept/Oct;64(5):931-7. Doi: 10.1590/S0034-71672011000500020
- 16. Silva MVS, Silva LMS, Dourado HHM, Nascimento AAM, Moreira TMM. Limits and possibilities of the nursing auditory and its theoretical and practical aspects. Rev Bras Enferm. 2012 June/Sept;65(3):535-8. http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0034-71672012000300021
- 17. Viana CD, Bragas LZT, Lazzari DD, Garcia GMSS. Implementation Moura concurrent nursing audit: an experience report. Texto contexto-enferm. 2016 Apr; 25(1):1-7. Doi: 10.1590/0104-070720160003250014
- 18. Campos JF, Souza SROS, Saurusaitis AD. Audit of medical records: evaluation of tracheal suction registers in intensive care unit. Rev Eletrônica Enferm. 2008;10(2):358-66. Doi:

https://doi.org/10.5216/ree.v10i2.8034

Braga ALS, Cavalcanti-19. Ferreira TS, Valente GS, Souza DF, Carvalho-Alves EM. Nursing audit: the impact of nursing annotation in the context of hospital gloss. Aquichán [Internet]. 2009 Jan [cited 2017 Aug 18];9(1):38-49. Available from:

The importance of nursing records in...

http://principo.org/nursing-audit-the-impactof-nursing-annotation-in-the-context.html

- 20. Abdon JB, Dodt RCM, Vieira DP, Martinho NJ, Carneiro EP, Ximenes LB. Registration auditing in nursing consultation following infant growth and development. Rev RENE. 2009 July/Sept;10(3):90-6. 10.15253/rev%20rene.v10i3.4821
- 21. Rosa LA, Caetano LA, Matos SS, Reis DC. Nursing audit as an evaluation strategy of nursing records at a pediatric inpatient unit. enferm. REME rev min 2012 Oct/Dec;16(4):546-43. Doi: http://www.dx.doi.org/S1415-27622012000400010
- 22. Silva RB, Loureiro MDR, Frota OP, Ortega FB, Ferraz CCB. Quality of nursing care in intensive care unit at a university hospital. Rev Gaúcha Enferm. 2013 Dec;34(4):114-20. Doi: 10.1590/S1983-14472013000400015
- 23. Claudino HG, Gouveia EML, Santos SR, MEL. Audit in nursing records: integrative review in the literature. Rev Enferm UERJ. 2013 July/Sept;21(3):397-402. Available: http://www.epublicacoes.uerj.br/index.php/enfermagemue rj/article/view/7550/5450
- 24. Prado PR, Assis WALM. The importance of nursing notes on hospital glosses. Cuidarte Enferm. 2011 Jan/June;5(1):62-8. Available

http://www.fundacaopadrealbino.org.br/facfi pa/ner/pdf/CuidArte%20Enfermagem%20v.%20 5%20n.%201%20jan.jun.%202011.pdf

- 25. Valenca CN, Azevêdo LMN, Oliveira AG, Medeiros SSA, Malveira FAS, Germano RM. The scientific literature on nursing audit and quality of records. Rev Pesq Cuid Fundam Dec;5(5):69-76. online. 2013 10.9789/2175-5361.2013v5n5esp69
- 26. Medrado SSR, Moraes MW. Auditoria de enfermagem em centro cirúrgico: atuação do enfermeiro auditor. Rev SOBECC [Internet]. 2011 Jan/Mar [cited 2017 Aug 25]; 16(1):56-62 Available from: https://revista.sobecc.org.br/sobecc/article/ view/199
- 27. Grossi LM, Pisa IT, Marin HF. Information and Communication Technology in Nursing Audi. J Health Inform. 2015 Jan/Mar;7(1):30-4. Available from: http://www.jhisbis.saude.ws/ojs-jhi/index.php/jhisbis/article/viewFile/314/227
- 28. Oliveira DR, Jacinto SM, Siqueira CL. Audit of nursing in the operating room. RAS [Internet]. 2013 Oct/Dec [cited 2017 Aug 18]; 15(61):151-8. Available http://www.cqh.org.br/portal/pag/anexos/b aixar.php?p_ndoc=1021&p_nanexo=506

The importance of nursing records in...

Pertille F, Ascari RA, Oliveira MCB de.

29. Guedes GG, Trevisan DD, Stancato K. Audit of nursing prescriptions of a teaching hospital in São Paulo: quality of health care evaluation. RAS [Internet]. 2013 Apr/June [cited 2017 Aug 26]; 15(59):71-8. Available from:

http://www.cqh.org.br/portal/pag/anexos/baixar.php?p_ndoc=689&p_nanexo=%20398

- 30. Krauzer IM, Karal A, Bordignon M, Trindade LL. Records of nursing from the perspective of an integrative review. J Nur Health. 2015;5(1):68-79. Doi: 10.15210/JONAH.V5I1.3866
- 31. Melnyk BM, Fineout-Overholt E. Making the case for evidence-based practice. In: Melnyk BM, Fineout-Overholt E. Evidence-based practice in nursing & healthcare: a guide to best practice. Philadelphia: Lippincot Williams & Wilkins; 2005. p. 3-24.
- 32. Conselho Federal de Enfermagem. 543/2017, Resolução Nº que atualiza estabelece parâmetros para dimensionamento do quadro de profissionais de enfermagem nos serviços /locais em que são realizadas atividades de enfermagem [Internet]. Brasília: COFEN; 2017 [cited 2017 Aug 23]. http://www.cofen.gov.br/resolucaocofen-5432017_51440.html
- 33. Conselho Federal de Enfermagem. Resolução N° 358/2009, que dispõe sobre a sistematização da assistência de enfermagem e a implantação do processo de enfermagem em ambiente, públicos ou privados, em que ocorre o cuidado profissional de enfermagem, e dá outras providências [Internet]. COFEN; 2009 [cited 2017 Aug 30]. Available from: http://www.cofen.gov.br/resoluo-cofen-3582009 4384.html
- 34. Ascari RA. Auditoria em enfermagem: o financeiro impacto dos registros de enfermagem em prontuários médicocirúrgicos. In: 3º Seminário Internacional sobre o Trabalho na Enfermagem. Anais do 3º Seminário Internacional sobre o Trabalho na Enfermagem, 2011 [Internet]. Gonçalves: ABEN; 2011 [cited 2017 Aug 25]. https://pt.scribd.com/document/88804343/A

https://pt.scribd.com/document/88804343/Auditoria-Em-Enfermagem-o-Impacto-Financeiro-Dos-Registros

35. Bresolin P, Faveri F. Occurrence of fault records of nursing care in a hospital medical unit. Rev Eletrônica Gestão Saúde. 2013;4(3):1235-41. Doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.18673/qs.v4i3.14183.

Submission: 2018/02/03 Accepted: 2018/04/03 Publishing: 2018/06/01 Corresponding Address

Fabiane Pertille Rua Sete de Setembro, 99D

CEP: 89801-445 - Chapecó (SC), Brasil