



NOTE PREVIEW ARTICLE

REMOVAL OF SOLID ORGANS FOR TRANSPLANTATION: PROTOCOL FOR NURSING

REMOÇÃO DE ÓRGÃOS SÓLIDOS PARA TRANSPLANTE: PROTOCOLO PARA A ENFERMAGEM

EXTRACCIÓN DE ÓRGANOS SÓLIDOS PARA TRASPLANTE: PROTOCOLO PARA LA ENFERMERÍA

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: to elaborate an instrument in the protocol modality that allows uniformity of Nursing actions in the removal of solid organs for transplants. **Method:** this is a qualitative, descriptive study, focusing on the construction of a protocol-type technological instrument, respecting the following steps: integrative review; data collection through semi-structured interviews; data appreciation through Content Analysis; elaboration of the protocol proposal and use of the Content Validity Index for validation. **Expected results:** It is expected to make available to transplantation centers a protocol that assists nurses in the systematization of Nursing actions in transplantation organ removal surgeries, contributing to the quality and safety of care provided to adults and children undergoing transplantation. **Descriptors:** Clinical Protocols; Nursing Care; Organ Transplantation; Allografts; Professional Competence; Workflow.

RESUMO

Objetivos: elaborar um instrumento na modalidade de protocolo que permita a uniformidade das ações de Enfermagem em remoção de órgãos sólidos para transplantes. **Método:** trata-se de estudo qualitativo, descritivo, com foco na construção de um instrumento tecnológico do tipo protocolo, respeitando-se as seguintes etapas: revisão integrativa; coleta de dados por meio de entrevistas semiestruturadas; apreciação dos dados por meio da Análise de Conteúdo; elaboração da proposta de protocolo e utilização do Índice de Validez do Conteúdo para a validação. **Resultados esperados:** espera-se disponibilizar, para os centros transplantadores, um protocolo que auxilie o enfermeiro na sistematização das ações de Enfermagem em cirurgias de remoção de órgãos para transplantes, contribuindo para a qualidade e segurança da assistência prestada a adultos e crianças submetidos a transplantes. **Descriptores:** Protocolos Clínicos; Cuidados de Enfermagem; Transplante de Órgãos; Aloenxerto; Competência Profissional; Fluxo de Trabalho.

RESUMEN

Objetivos: elaborar un instrumento en la modalidad de protocolo que permita la uniformidad de las acciones de enfermería en la extracción de órganos sólidos para trasplante. **Método:** se trata de un estudio cualitativo, descriptivo, centrado en la construcción de un instrumento tecnológico de tipo protocolo, respetando los siguientes pasos: revisión integradora; recopilación de datos a través de entrevistas semiestructuradas; apreciación de datos a través del Análisis de Contenido; elaboración de la propuesta de protocolo y uso del índice de validez de contenido para la validación. **Resultados esperados:** se espera que se ponga a disposición para los centros de trasplante, un protocolo que ayude el enfermero en la sistematización de las acciones de Enfermería en cirugías de extracción de órganos de trasplante, contribuyendo para la calidad y seguridad de la atención prestada en adultos y niños sometidos a trasplantes. **Descriptores:** Protocolos Clínicos; Atención de Enfermería; Transplante de Órganos; Aloinjertos; Competencia Profesional; Flujo de Trabajo.

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INTRODUCTION

Organ transplantation is known to be a well-established therapy worldwide, which consists of replacing an organ that has failed in its organic functions with a healthy organ from a deceased or living individual.¹⁻²

Transplants have been reported to have gained momentum in recent decades, especially from the 1980s, with the advent of cyclosporine. Advances in surgical techniques, organ preservation, improved preoperative care, and the discovery of more selective immunosuppressants are believed to have led to a growing number of procedures worldwide.³⁻⁶

In addition, Brazil has one of the largest public organ and tissue transplant programs in the world, ranking second in absolute number of transplants, behind the United States.⁷

Despite the prominent position, Brazil is experiencing a serious problem of organ and tissue scarcity due to low notification of potential donors and lower than effective donor rate, which is a major challenge for transplantation teams.⁸⁻⁹

Nursing, which incorporates the knowledge of various sciences in its professional education, among them, administration, has been present in the transplant since the first procedure was performed in Brazil, in 1964, kidney transplantation.¹⁰

It is pointed out that nursing care requires, from the nurse professional, the development of competencies that aim to meet, with quality, the demands of clients, their families and the community regarding the physiological, pathological and psychosocial aspects. It is described that, in this scenario, the nurse acts as a member of the multidisciplinary team, plays a vital role for the success of the transplantation program, needing to update their knowledge, skills and attitudes.¹¹⁻²

The Federal Nursing Council (COFEN) regulates the role of nurses in the process of organ and tissue donation, assigning them, as competencies, the planning, execution, coordination, supervision and evaluation of Nursing provided to the donor, including care in the intensive care environment and organ removal in the operating room.¹³

The nurse is required to have, for organ removal, capacity building, training and managerial skills, especially if the surgery takes place in an institution other than where the transplant will take place.¹⁰⁻⁴

The activities of the nurse in the organ removal team begin when the Notification Center, Organ Distribution Capture (CNCDO) informs the transplant institution of the potential donor. From then on, it is detailed that the nurse, a member of the transplantation organ removal team, initiates a series of face-to-face and distance activities,

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ranging from the confirmation of the start of the removal surgery to the selection of materials, instruments and solutions needed to perform surgery and perfusion of the organ to be transplanted, until the management of the operating room where the transplant will take place. In this context, the action of the nurse on transplantation teams enhances the capture-transplantation process, since it performs the perfusion, preservation and proper transport of the removed organs and contributes to the safety of the procedure.¹⁰⁻¹

Through theoretical and practical support tools, such as well-established protocols, checklists and routines, it contributes to the planning and evaluation of care and, consequently, to the quality of care and patient safety in all scenarios.^{1,11,15-6}

Patient safety is considered a critical component of the quality of health care, constituting the Second Global Safety Challenge of the World Health Organization. It is recommended, to meet this challenge, the verification of the most significant items to patient safety through the application of a checklist instrument and the elaboration of protocols, aiming at mitigating the variability of conduct and ensuring a more qualified patient care.¹⁷⁻⁸

It is ratified that the main contribution of this study, from the academic point of view, will be to provide the elaboration and validation of an instrument capable of assisting nurses who participate in the surgery for organ transplantation in order to enhance the patient safety culture as detailed in the chapter dealing with the method of this investigation. Organizationally, the data collected is expected to provide inputs for the planning of actions needed for health care management and organization in order to develop the necessary competences to achieve the desired results, which contribute to the strengthening of the culture, guaranteeing quality, safe and transparent assistance. It is noteworthy that, for society, the potential contribution will be to provide health professionals with information to better subsidize their work practice, culminating in better service to the population.

OBJECTIVES

- ◆ To elaborate an instrument in the protocol modality that allows uniformity of Nursing actions in solid organ removal for transplants.
- ◆ To contribute to the effective management of the nursing team and the processes involving the patient.
- ◆ To describe the nurse's actions performed in each of the steps of organ transplantation removal.

METHOD

This is a qualitative, descriptive study for the development of a protocol-based instrument that aims to establish a care standard for use in hospital institutions where children and adults undergo solid organ transplants. The question then is: "From this perspective, to try to standardize nursing actions in removing solid organs for transplantation, would it be possible to create an instrument?". Scientific research will be guided by this question.

For the construction of the instrument, all activities performed by nurses who participate in organ removal surgery for transplantation will be identified and described, from the communication of the surgery schedule to the implantation in the recipient.

It is believed that the data collection from the integrative literature review will allow to know existing protocols and recommendations related to patient safety (donor and recipient), besides subsidizing the discussion of data collected in the research, allowing the construction of the protocol of to contemplate all stages of nursing care in the process of organ transplantation.

The search will be made for scientific productions that support the proposed theme through research in the Virtual Health Library, in the databases: Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences Literature (LILACS), MEDLINE and Portal CAPES, using, therefore, search strategies with the following exact descriptors by index exchanged: Clinical Protocols; Nursing care; Organ transplantation; Allografts; Professional Competence and Workflow, aided by the use of Boolean operators "AND" and "OR".

The inclusion and exclusion criteria of the studies were established by the researchers who chose to include articles and studies available in full text, published in Portuguese, English and Spanish, which are related to the topic addressed. Studies that do not address nursing care, transplants and publications prior to 2009 will be excluded.

The data of the selected manuscripts will be categorized in order to better extract the information of interest, organizing them in a synoptic table. It is expected that this initial stage of data collection (integrative literature review) will support the analysis of the interviews and methodologically ground the elements / items that will be elected for the scientific construction of the protocol.

Data will be collected in two Transplant Centers located in the city of Belo Horizonte. Data will be collected through semi-structured interviews and, for this; an adapted script will be used to collect information about the activities performed by nurses in the removal of solid organs

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for transplantation. In addition to the interviews, institutional documents will be analyzed, such as technical working instructions and nursing's internal regulations.¹²

The content of the interviews will be analyzed through the Content Analysis technique proposed by Bardin, as it allows the understanding of the participant subject's thinking through the content expressed in the interview and, later, the content of the protocol will be elaborated by validation using the Content Validity Index (CVI) and there will be a space for research participants' suggestions. The index score will be calculated by summing the agreement of items that have been marked "3" or "4" and items with lower scores will be reviewed. This stage will be performed with the study participants, ie the nurses who participated in the interview. Please be informed that for the validation process the participant may be approached more than once.^{15,19}

The research will follow the guidelines expressed in Resolution 466/2012, which deals with research with human beings, with the signing of the Free and Informed Consent Term (FICT) by the participants. This research project was submitted to the Research Ethics Committee with CAAE Number: 10473019.7.0000.5149.²⁰

EXPECTED RESULTS

It will be expected that this will contribute to the systematization of nursing actions in transplantation organ removal surgeries in order to provide the transplantation centers with a technological instrument in the protocol modality. Moreover, it will be an important support tool for nurses' decision making and has the potential to allow uniformity of actions, resulting in safety and quality of care offered to adults and children undergoing solid organ transplant surgery.

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