LITERATURE INTEGRATIVE REVIEW ARTICLE

HOSPITAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE LIGHT OF NURSING THEORIES: ANALYSIS OF THE SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION

ASSISTÊNCIA HOSPITALAR À LUZ DAS TEORIAS DE ENFERMAGEM: ANÁLISE DA PRODUÇÃO CIENTÍFICA

ASISTENCIA HOSPITALARIA A LA LUZ DE LAS TEORÍAS DE ENFERMERÍA: ANÁLISIS DE LA PRODUCCIÓN CIENTÍFICA

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ABSTRACT

Objective: to identify the approaches based on nursing theories in the hospital nursing assistance. Method: this is an integrative literature review study in which three databases were used for the selection of papers, Bdenf, SciELO, and Lilacs, through the following strategy for the search of terms in Portuguese and their equivalents in English: "enfermagem" or "assistência de enfermagem" or "cuidados de enfermagem" or "plano de assistência de enfermagem" [theme descriptor]; "teoria de enfermagem" [theme descriptor]; and "assistência hospitalar" or "servico hospitalar de enfermagem" or "servicos hospitalares" or "hospitalização" or "servicos de emergência" or "emergência" [words]. Results: ten papers were found, from which seven formed the sample of this review. Conclusion: after analyzing the papers included in this review, the results showed that the production on Nursing lacks grounding on the theories which support it as a science themselves.

Descriptors: nursing; nursing theory; nursing care; hospitalization.

RESUMO

Objetivo: identificar as abordagens baseadas em teorias de Enfermagem na assistência de enfermagem hospitalar. Método: trata-se de estudo de revisão integradora de literatura no qual se utilizaram três bases de dados para a seleção dos artigos, Bdenf, SciELO e Lilacs, com a seguinte estratégia de busca de termos em português e seus equivalentes em inglês: "enfermagem" ou "assistência de enfermagem" ou "cuidados de enfermagem" ou "plano de assistência de enfermagem" [descritor de assunto]; "teoria de enfermagem" [descritor de assunto]; e "assistência hospitalar" ou "servico hospitalar de enfermagem" ou "servicos hospitalares" ou "hospitalização" ou "servicos de emergência" ou "emergência" [palavras]. Resultados: foram encontradas 10 publicações, das quais 7 constituíram a amostra desta revisão. Conclusão: após a análise dos artigos incluídos nesta revisão, os resultados apontaram que a produção de Enfermagem é carente de fundamentação nas próprias teorias que a sustentam como ciência. Descriptores: enfermagem; teoria de enfermagem; cuidado de enfermagem; hospitalização.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: identificar los abordajes basados en teorías de Enfermería en la asistencia de enfermería hospitalaria. Método: esto es un estudio de revisión integradora de literatura en lo cual se utilizaron tres bases de datos para la selección de los artículos, Bdenf, SciELO y Lilacs, con la siguiente estrategia de búsqueda de términos en portugués y sus equivalentes en inglés: "enfermagem" o "assistência de enfermagem" o "cuidados de enfermagem" o "plano de assistência de enfermagem" [descritor de asunto]; "teoria de enfermagem" [descritor de asunto]; y "assistência hospitalar" o "servico hospitalar de enfermagem" o "servicos hospitalares" o "hospitalização" o "servicos de emergência" o "emergência" [palabras]. Resultados: se encontraron 10 publicaciones, de las cuales 7 se incluyeron como muestra de esta revisión. Conclusión: después del análisis de los artículos incluidos en esta revisión, los resultados apuntaron que la producción de Enfermería es carente de fundamentación en las propias teorías que la sustentan como ciencia. Descriptores: enfermería; teoría de enfermería; atención de enfermería; hospitalización.
INTRODUCTION

Among the several environments in which nursing is practiced are the institutions that provide services in hospital or outpatient health services, schools, community associations, factories, homes, among others. In this scenario, the particular interest of nursing are the responses of individuals, families, communities to real or potential health problems, regardless of the environment where nursing care is performed. It is an action that is inherent in every human being, since the beginning of mankind, ranging from an attitude of occupation, preoccupation, responsibility and affective involvement with one’s fellow. Without care, man ceases to be human.

Hospital care is the one provided in hospital, to admitted patients or not. The hospital is an extremely complex enterprise, which features two areas of activity: assistance or intrinsic and supportive or operational. Hospital care has two types of customers: internal and external. Internal customers in the assistance area are the patients and their families; and external clients are all people connected to the administrative area.

Nursing theories contribute to the formation of relatively strong bases of knowledge, fostering a more organized hospital care from the phenomenal perspective of nursing. It is believed that a major goal of Nursing Theories is to define, characterize and explain/understand/interpret, based on the selection and conceptual inter-relation, the phenomena that constitute the domain of interest for this profession.

In this sense, the Nursing Theories can be used as fundamental epistemological contributions to the construction of knowledge and professional practice, as these help guide nursing clinical models and have enabled professionals to describe and explain aspects of health care reality, assisting in the development of the triad theory, research and practice in the area. It is important to highlight that these theories, in general, are structured from four central concepts, which are: human beings, health, environment (physical, social and symbolic) and nursing.

This study is based on the consideration that one needs to be aware of studies that address these theories, which are scattered. So it requires a systematization of information, through a review work directed to this end.

OBJECTIVE

To identify the publications on Nursing Theories, used in studies on hospital nursing care.

METHOD

This study is an integrative literature review of academic publications consisting of retrospective search of scientific articles, in this case, on the production of hospital care nursing grounded in nursing theories. This methodology provides a synthesis of knowledge and the incorporation of the applicability of significant study results in practice. It consisted in the search of scientific articles in computerized databases, as well as manual search based on the references found. No language restrictions or date of issue were established.

Searches were performed in the following automated bibliographic databases: LILACS (Latin-American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information), BDENF (Nursing Database) and SciELO (Scientific Electronic Library Online), accessed on November 18th, 2010.

The following search strategy was used, with the respective terms in English: “Enfermagem” or “Assistencia De Enfermagem” or “Cuidados de Enfermagem” or “Plano De Assistencia de Enfermagem” [Subject Descriptor] And “Teoria de Enfermagem” [Subject Descriptor] and “Assistencia Hospitalar” or “Servico hospitalar de enfermagem” or “Servicos hospitalares” or “Hospitalizacao” or “Servicos de emergencia” or “Emergencia” [Words].

The selected studies were assessed for the following aspects: year of publication, study design, population and characteristics of the study sample, nursing theory discussed and main results.

BASIC AND DISCUSSION

The initial sample of this review comprised 10 retrieved articles, of which five were found in the LILACS database; three in BDENF and two in SciELO. Of these articles, two were obtained as result in both databases (LILACS and BDENF), then were excluded from one of them, and one article was excluded from SciELO since it had no association with the subject matter. Therefore, the final sample of...
this review consisted of 7 articles that met the criteria for this search.

Table 1 shows the general characteristics of the studies describing authors, year of publication, country where the study was conducted, study design, population and characteristics of the sample.

Table 2 shows the synthesis of the articles included in this integrative literature review, presenting the addressed nursing theory, the theoretical focus and main findings of the studies.

Regarding the purpose of this review, it was found that, due to the number of studies that constitute the initial sample of this study, it is clear that theories are not widely used in approaches and analysis of scientific studies.

Based on the Data-Based Theory one can add new perspectives and meanings to the Nursing Care Systematization (NCS), in order to generate a complex, consolidated knowledge, primarily based on data. From the methodological framework adopted, namely, the theory, the main findings about the meaning of NCS for nursing professionals show that it provides nurses with autonomy, legal support and safe nursing records, besides facilitating the approach of the nurse with the patient and other health professional in the hospital environment.6

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**Table 1. Characterization of identified studies on hospital nursing care based on nursing theories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Year of Publication</th>
<th>Country of origin</th>
<th>Study design</th>
<th>Study approach</th>
<th>Sample (n)</th>
<th>Study population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nascimento, KCN</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td>Health professionals</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Backes, DS</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Koerich, MS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alacoque, LE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Montezelli, JH</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Reflexive study</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Meier, MJ</td>
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<td>Peres, AM</td>
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<td>Venturi, KK</td>
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<td>Wolff, LDG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maas, T</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Theoretical reflection</td>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Zagonel, IPS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rodrigues, BMRD</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td>Hospitalized teenagers</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Simões, SMF</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bergold, LB</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td>Hospitalized clients</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Avim, NAT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pereira, EP</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Case study</td>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nurse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morais, GSN</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td>Mothers of hospitalizes children</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Costa, SFG</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The propositions of Imogene King's theory enable nurses to better interact with customers so as to achieve the goal of restoring health, since this theory uses the conceptual model of interacting open systems, through the interaction and transaction between nurse and client in an organization formed by personal systems, interpersonal systems and social systems, each with its own distinct group of concepts. In an emergency service, this theory is characterized as an important tool for reorganizing the work process, facilitating the systematization, emphasizing the personal, interpersonal and social systems.

Roy's theory offers concepts that underpin the process of adaptation and help understand the being as someone affected as a whole. Based on this reference, adolescence represents two phenomena of human development along with emotional frailty in the face of hospitalization, interfering with existential integrity. The nurse must understand the process of adapting the individual, so as to provide a more effective care to the hospitalized adolescent.

In this sense, based on Paterson's and Zderad's Humanistic Theory, a model of reasoning to support teen customers through the humanistic practice, one can see that despite the difficult reality to be lived, teenagers understand that inhabiting the hospital world helps their lives. So they value
the relationship built with professionals and hospital fellows. The importance of the Nursing Humanistic Theory lays in the fact that it can be done to improve and guide practice through a care existentially oriented by the genuine commitment of the nurse, and there is no prescription for his satisfactory performance, mainly due to the interactive/relational process that characterizes it.

Therefore, as in the young study population, this theory contributes for a service based on respect for uniqueness of the one who suffers, enabling to grasp the true meaning of the existence of each mother, as a parent chaperone, and helps redirect the nursing care towards this special being.

The musical visit was an efficient therapeutic strategy in nursing care to the hospitalized client, based on Watson’s Human Caring Theory, according to which the real health care focuses on life style, social conditions and environment.

It was possible to verify likewise that post graduation, either lato or stricto sensu, influences the management style of nurses in a university hospital, and this change is perceived by them. We adopted Likert Rensis’s Behavioral Theory, which defines four administrative systems: the exploitive authoritative system, the benevolent authoritative system, the consultative system and the participative group system, according to the leadership, motivation, interaction, communication, decision-making, control, informal organization and cooperation variables used by managers with their subordinates.

CONCLUSION

Therefore, in search of the best available evidence concerning what nursing has been producing on hospital care nursing based on nursing theories, it is understood that nursing care in the hospital environment can not only be developed, but reorganized through the use of theories, as each theory has a theoretical focus which characterizes them as an instrument of care.

The results of this review show that nursing has a little production based on its own grounding theories which support is as a science. It is necessary to improve the knowledge about these theories, so as to make that these actions are more grounded on scientific principles, which will not only reflect on the quality of reflection, but also in the care provided.

Based on the gaps and results found in the articles included in this integrative literature review, it becomes necessary to intensify efforts for the development of research with theoretical foundations and designs that produce strong evidence on the subject under investigation.

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11. Bergold LB, Avim NAT. Visita musical:


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