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NOTE PREVIEW ARTICLE

COUPLE EXPERIENCES ON HIV VERTICAL TRANSMISSION PROPHYLAXIS: POSSIBILITIES FOR NURSING

VIVÊNCIA DO CASAL NA PROFILAXIA DA TRANSMISSÃO VERTICAL DO HIV: POSSIBILIDADES PARA ENFERMAGEM

VIVENCIA DE LA PAREJA EN LA PROFILAXIS DE LA TRANSMISIÓN VERTICAL DEL VIH: POSIBILIDADES PARA LA ENFERMERÍA

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ABSTRACT

Objective: to understand the meaning of HIV vertical transmission prophylaxis in couples' experiences. ***Method:*** qualitative approach investigation, phenomenological nature, based on theoretical-methodological methodology of Martin Heidegger. The subjects will be couples that experienced/experience vertical transmission routine during pregnancy/afterbirth period. Data production happened from December/2011 to April/2012, through phenomenological interview. The research question of the interview is: How is, for you both, the experience of care to prevent transmission of HIV to her child? The Heidegger analysis will be developed in two methodical moments: a vague understanding and median, and hermeneutics. Respecting ethical principles of National Health Consul Resolution 196/96, including signature on Consent Form. With approval of Ethical Committee in Research under CAAE 0298.0.243.000-11. **Expected *results:*** to contribute to knowledge production on health field, specially in Nursing. To promote quality of care improvement to couples on HIV vertical transmission prophylaxis through unveiling of this phenomenon's facets. ***Descriptors:*** HIV; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; infectious disease vertical transmission; nursing.

RESUMO

Objetivo: compreender o significado da profilaxia da transmissão vertical do HIV no vivido/vivência do casal. ***Método:*** Investigação de abordagem qualitativa, de natureza fenomenológica, fundamentada no referencial teórico-metodológico de Martin Heidegger. Os sujeitos serão casais que vivenciam/vivenciaram o cotidiano de profilaxia da transmissão vertical durante o período gravídico-puerperal. A coleta dos dados ocorrerá de dezembro/2011 a abril/2012, com a entrevista fenomenológica. A questão de pesquisa da entrevista é: Como é para vocês a vivência dos cuidados para prevenir a transmissão do HIV para o seu filho? A análise heideggeriana será desenvolvida em dois momentos metódicos: a compreensão vaga e mediana, e a hermenêutica. Respeitando os princípios éticos da Resolução 196/96 do Conselho Nacional de Saúde, com a assinatura do Termo de Consentimento Livre e Esclarecido, o projeto de pesquisa foi aprovado pelo Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa da Universidade Federal de Santa Maria sob CAAE 0298.0.243.000-11. ***Resultados esperados:*** Contribuir para a produção do conhecimento na área da saúde, em especial na enfermagem. Proporcionar o aprimoramento da qualidade assistencial ao casal na profilaxia da transmissão vertical do HIV a partir do desvelamento de facetas desse fenômeno.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: comprender el significado de la profilaxis de la transmisión vertical del VIH en el vivido/vivencia de la pareja. ***Método:*** investigación de abordaje cualitativo, naturaleza fenomenológica, fundamentada en el referencial teórico-metodológico de Martín Heidegger. Los sujetos serán parejas que vivieron/viven el cotidiano de profilaxis de la transmisión vertical durante el período gravídico-puerperal. La producción de los datos ocurrirá de diciembre/2011 a abril/2012, entrevista fenomenológica. Respetando los principios éticos de la Resolución 196/96 del Consejo Nacional de Salud, incluyendo la firma del Termo de Consentimiento Libre y Esclarecido. Con aprobación en el Comité de Ética en Investigación bajo CAAE 0298.0.243.000-11. ***Resultados esperados:*** contribuir para la producción del conocimiento en el área de la salud, en especial, en la enfermería. Proporcionar el perfeccionamiento de calidad asistencial a la pareja en la profilaxis de la transmisión vertical del VIH a partir de lo develamento de facetas de ese fenómeno. ***Descriptores:*** VIH; síndrome de inmunodeficiencia adquirida; transmisión vertical de enfermedad infecciosa; enfermería.

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INTRODUCTION

Infection with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and the disease through the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) are configured as public health problems, despite the continued investment in technology to face the epidemic, especially transmission prevention and antiretroviral treatment (ART). In Brazil, there has been an increase in the quantity of reported cases of AIDS among women, revealing the trend of feminization in the epidemic profile. [1]

In the situation of the woman who has HIV / AIDS there is the possibility of transmitting the virus during pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding. Since the first indications of this trend, they invested in strategies to minimize the transmission of HIV, e.g. the quality of prenatal care. With regard to prenatal care quality, The inclusion of the partner is configured as a need for investment to improve this care. [2]

Still, it can be highlighted the planning of health education in order to provide space for discussion about sexual health. [3] These actions enable the search for the dissemination of current concepts that permeate AIDS, such as reproductive care in this context.

This refers to the decentralization of care focused on sexual and reproductive woman, with a view to comprehensive care of the triad mother-baby-father. Lets think about the redefinition of sexual and reproductive care for directing family-centered care, since, even where the approach in the context of HIV / AIDS is advanced, reproductive assistance is insufficient. [4-5] So, there is the goal of understanding the meaning of the prophylaxis of vertical transmission of HIV in the couple's experiences.

METHODOLOGY

Investigation of qualitative approach, phenomenological, based on theoretical and methodological framework of Martin Heidegger. [6] The research subjects are couples who meet the inclusion criteria: they are understood as a couple; serodiscordant (when a woman has HIV / AIDS and man) or seroconcordant (when both have HIV / AIDS) and are experiencing or have experienced the daily prophylaxis of vertical transmission during pregnancy and childbirth. Exclusion criteria: when the man or woman has cognitive limitations; death of the son / daughter from that pregnancy.

The contact with the couples will be held at the clinic of infectious diseases in pre-natal and infant health, and Toco-Gynecology Unit of Hospital Universitário de Santa Maria, and the Center for Counseling and Testing – Casa Treze de Maio. They will arrange the date and place of the couple's preference for the production of research data, which will happen from December 2011 to April 2012. The number of subjects will not be predetermined, because it is the stage of field that will show the amount required to meet the objective of the investigation.

For the data collect it will be used the phenomenological interview, allowing a movement of understanding of the human beings' experiences in their daily life. [7] The guiding question of the interview will be: How is for you both the experience of care to prevent transmission of HIV to your child?

The Heidegger analysis will be developed in two methodical moments: a vague understanding and median, and hermeneutics. The ethical aspects of Resolution No. 196/96 will be respected, the project was approved by the Ethics Committee in Research of Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul, under the Protocol CAAE 0298.0.243.000-11.

It is hoped that this study contribute to the production of knowledge in health, particularly in nursing. And to provide quality improvement assistance to the couple in the prophylaxis of vertical transmission of HIV from the unveiling of facets of this phenomenon.

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