



Journal of Nursing

Revista de Enfermagem

UFPE On Line

ISSN: 1981-8963

NOTE PREVIEW ARTICLE

NURSE'S BEHAVIOR IN THE CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIAS CONDUTAS DO ENFERMEIRO NAS ARRITMIAS CARDÍACAS CONDUCTA DEL ENFERMERO EN LAS ARRITMIAS CARDÍACAS

Mônica Vanessa Miguel de Andrade¹, Fernanda de Carvalho Dantas², Claudia de Carvalho Dantas³

ABSTRACT

Objective: to characterize the profile of the nurses working in medium and high complexity units located in the Coastal Region and to verify the adequacy of clinical nurses' behavior in the care standardized protocols by the Brazilian Society of Cardiology. **Method:** qualitative research of descriptive-exploratory nature, whose subject will be busy nurses in medium and high complexity units located in the municipality of Rio das Ostras/RJ, Brazil. The data will be produced in the second half of 2013 by semi-structured interviews and subjected to the process of categorization based on SBC's guidelines and national protocols. The project was approved by the Research Ethics Committee, CAAE nº 19479613.6.0000.5243. **Expected results:** the ignorance of nurses about the identification of cardiac arrhythmias and care protocols, to practice this care, which will interfere directly in the prognosis of patients with cardiac arrhythmias. **Descriptors:** Cardiac Arrhythmias; Nursing Care; Protocols.

RESUMO

Objetivo: caracterizar o perfil de enfermeiros lotados em unidades de média e alta complexidade localizadas na Região Litorânea e verificar a adequação da conduta clínica de enfermeiros em face dos protocolos assistências padronizados pela Sociedade Brasileira de Cardiologia. **Método:** pesquisa qualitativa de natureza descritivo-exploratória, cujos sujeitos serão enfermeiros lotados em unidades de média e alta complexidade localizados no município de Rio das Ostras/RJ, Brasil. Os dados serão produzidos no 2º semestre de 2013 por meio de entrevistas semiestruturadas e submetidos ao processo de categorização baseados nas diretrizes da SBC e protocolos nacionais. O projeto foi aprovado pelo Comitê de Ética em Pesquisa, CAAE nº 19479613.6.0000.5243. **Resultados esperados:** desconhecimento de enfermeiros acerca da identificação de arritmias cardíacas e protocolos assistenciais, para prática deste cuidado, que irá interferir diretamente no prognóstico de pacientes com arritmias cardíacas. **Descritores:** Arritmias Cardíacas; Cuidados de Enfermagem; Protocolos.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: caracterizar el perfil de los enfermeros trabajando en unidades de media y alta complejidad ubicadas en la Región Costera y verificar la adecuación de la conducta clínica de los enfermeros frente a protocolos asistenciales estandarizados de la Sociedad Brasileña de Cardiología. **Método:** investigación cualitativa de naturaleza descriptiva-exploratoria, cuyos sujetos serán enfermeros aglomerados en unidades de media y alta complejidad ubicadas en el municipio de Rio das Ostras/RJ, Brasil. Los datos serán producidos en el segundo semestre de 2013 por medio de entrevistas semiestructuradas y sometidos al proceso de categorización basado en pautas de la SBC y protocolos nacionales. El proyecto fue aprobado por el Comité de Ética de Investigación, CAAE nº 19479613.6.0000.5243. **Resultados esperados:** ignorancia de los enfermeros sobre la identificación de las arritmias cardíacas y los protocolos de asistencia, para la práctica de esta atención, que irá interferir directamente en el pronóstico de los pacientes con arritmias cardíacas. **Descriptores:** Arritmias Cardíacas; Atención de Enfermería; Protocolos.

¹Discente, Graduação em Enfermagem, Universidade Federal Fluminense/UFF/PURO. Rio das Ostras (RJ), Brasil. E-mail: monica_vma@yahoo.com.br; ²Enfermeira, Especialista em Terapia Intensiva, Supervisora da Unidade Coronariana do Hospital Municipal Souza Aguiar. Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brasil. E-mail: ffernandadantas@yahoo.com.br; ³Enfermeira, Professora Doutora em Enfermagem, Universidade Federal Fluminense/UFF. Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brasil. E-mail: dantasclaudia@hotmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Cardiovascular diseases (CVD) represent the largest cause of mortality in the world and only in 2008 17.3 million people died by CVD-7.3 due to coronary heart disease.¹ On the national scene, the CVD have also been the leading cause of death in Brazil. Among such diseases, cardiac arrhythmias are responsible for more than 130 thousand hospitalizations in the last five years in the Southeast.²

Cardiac arrhythmias configure change in frequency, formation and or conduction of the electrical impulse through the myocardium.³ The American Heart Association⁴ defines it as any change in the normal sequence of electrical impulses, which can happen quickly, slowly or irregularly.

Thus, the health care professional, particularly the nurse who remains almost the whole time on patient care, must learn to recognize the arrhythmias, because if the myocardium does not present proper function, it may result in serious damage to the body. In this sense, the understanding of the nurse of the wave format, the interval time between each one, as well as its heart rate, is of paramount importance to the recognition and identification of cardiac arrhythmias, in order to be promoted adequate assistance to evidenced arrhythmia.⁵

It is an article of prior note where the object of the research is the mapping of nurses' behavior to patients with diagnosis of cardiac arrhythmia in front of the technical recommendations of the Brazilian Society of Cardiology. This proposal is justified by the shortage of literary evidenced in the databases of the Virtual Health Library (BIREME) about cardiology and nursing. In the few studies found, they concluded by the need to carry out more investigations.⁵⁻⁷ In one of the studies⁶, which was specifically about this topic, the authors claim that the management of cardiac arrhythmias has been a privileged object of care between nurses within the framework of assistance to cardiac pathologies. It is emphasize⁶ that the few studies found as regards the behavior of nurses in cardiac pathologies were related to heart failure and myocardial infarction.

Another justification rests on the high rates of CVD, as previously described, in addition, the various programs and policies geared to the area in question to ensure, organize, update and improve assistance to patients with cardiovascular diseases. Soon, it becomes relevant to conducting research aimed at investigating the behavior of health professionals in front of arrhythmias. That

said, several questions have raised converging on the following main issues: How was the behavior of a nurse to the patient with cardiac arrhythmia? Has the nurse been based on some protocol to support and/or guide their assistance? In order to get answers to such questions, they outlined the following objectives:

- To characterize the profile of nurses in medium and high complexity units located in the Coastal Region
- To verify the adequacy of clinical nurses conduct in the care standardized protocols by the Brazilian Society of Cardiology.

METHODOLOGY

This is qualitative research, descriptive-exploratory in nature. The qualitative research explores the social construction of reality under study, with the interest in daily life and in the practices of the participants regarding the issue of thematic studied.⁸ It was opted to do a research of exploratory by nature in fact of "provide greater familiarity with the issue, aim to make it more explicit or constitute hypotheses".^{9:45} And finally, the descriptive research has as main objective to describe the main features of a population by establishing relationships between the variables.⁹

The subjects/search scenarios will be nurses working into the Chest Pain Unit in the Municipal Emergency of Rio das Ostras, in the Intensive Care Unit and the clinical medical and surgical wards of the Municipal Hospital of Rio das Ostras. It will be used as criteria for selection of the sample: being a nurse, accepting to participate in the research; having professional experience of at least six months. The limit of the sample was carried out by theoretical saturation point. Nurses who have not affiliated with the hospital will be excluded from the study, as well as those who did not want to participate or at any given moment request termination of the study, even after having granted the interview.

The data have collection forecast for the second half of 2013, through semi-structured interview, which relies on an instrument "consisting of a series of questions issued successively and related to the purpose of the study"^{10:141}, recorded in a digital system for *Moving Picture Experts Group* (MPEG). It should be noted that will be used for the textual review or the copy writing, which consists in the correction of grammatical rules and also for better improvement of the text.¹¹

The elaboration of the data collection instrument was guided by the guidelines of

the Brazilian Society of Cardiology, in particular Guideline for Evaluation and Treatment of Patients with Cardiac Arrhythmias and bibliographical sources concerning the assistance of nurses from the application of these guidelines.

The data collected shall be subjected to successive readings and the categorization process that refer to ideas and recognized objects, differentiated and classified, i.e. organize into categories that are common elements related to each other.¹²

Considering the ethical-legal issues, this project was approved by the Research Ethics Committee of the Hospital University Antônio Pedro, Fluminense Federal University, under the CAAE number: 19479613.6.0000.5243. It is good to emphasize that for each research participant will be given a free and informed consent term as established by Resolution 466/12¹³ of the National Health Council (NHC), regarding research regulations involving human subjects, and in a manner that ensures the anonymity of the interviewed subject. The anonymity of the subjects will be preserved through the adoption of identification codes of testimonials, using the word "nurse" followed by the number, according to the order of conducting the interview.

EXPECTED RESULTS

It is believed that the nurses showed ignorance about the identification of cardiac arrhythmias and care protocols for care practice, which can interfere directly and negatively on the prognosis of patients with cardiac arrhythmias. This research will provide reflections about the know-how of nurses in the behavior to be taken with the patient with arrhythmia. Besides the possibility of reflection in the know-how of these professionals, this study will provide discussions about strategies aiming at the improvement/updating of nurses in front of arrhythmias from the demands raised, in particular, to the data collection scenario.

REFERENCES

1. World Health Organization. Preventing chronic disease: a vital investment. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO Press; 2005.
2. Brasil. Ministério da Saúde. Sistema de Informação Nacional de Saúde. Morbidade hospitalar do SUS por local e ano (2008-2012) de internação na região sudeste. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde; 2013.
3. Pastore CA, Pinho C, Germiniani H, Samesima N, Mano R. Diretrizes da Sociedade Brasileira de Cardiologia sobre Análise e Emissão de Laudos Eletrocardiográficos. Arq. Bras. Cardiol. [Internet]. 2009 Jan [cited 2013 oct 31];93(3 Suppl 2):1-19. Available from: http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0066-782X2009001800001&lng=en
4. American Heart Association. Learn and Live. Arrhythmia [cited 10 Feb 2013]. Available from: http://www.heart.org/idc/groups/heart_public/@wcm/@hcm/documents/downloadable/uc_300290.pdf
5. Alves TE, Silva MG, Oliveira LC, Arrais AC, Menezes Júnior JE. Performance of the nursing professional in the emergency care to the users affected by acute myocardial infarction J Nutd UFPE on line [Internet]. 2013 Jan [cited 2013 Apr 17]; 7(1):176-83. Available from: <http://www.revista.ufpe.br/revistaenfermagem/index.ptp/viewArticle/96>
6. Andrade M.V.M, Dantas C.C. Cenários de atuação do enfermeiro em cardiologia: uma revisão sistemática de literatura. Macaé: MACAENF; 2012.
7. Hildebrandt P, Santos CGD, Rosanelli CS, Kolankiewicz ACB, Loro MM, Cassel F. The nurse in identifying patients with atrial fibrillation. J Nutd UFPE on line [Internet]. 2013 Jan [cited 2013 Apr 17]; 6(1):223-33. Available from: <http://www.revista.ufpe.br/revistaenfermagem/index.php/revista/viewArticle/2096>
8. Flick U. Desenho da pesquisa qualitativa. Porto Alegre: Artmed; 2009.
9. Gil AC. Como elaborar projetos de pesquisa. 4ª ed. São Paulo: Atlas; 2009.
10. Fachin O. Fundamentos de metodologia. 4ª ed. São Paulo: Saraiva; 2003.
11. Passos, JAO, Santos ML dos. Leituras, Revisão Textual e o Revisor. Anápolis: UFGO; 2011.
12. Minayo MCS (Org.). Pesquisa Social: teoria, método e criatividade. 29ª ed. Rio de Janeiro (Petrópolis): Vozes; 2010.
13. Brasil. Ministério da Saúde. Conselho Nacional de Saúde. Resolução Nº 466, de 12 de dezembro de 2012: diretrizes e normas reguladoras de pesquisas envolvendo seres humanos. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde; 2012.

Andrade MVM de, Dantas FC, Dantas CC.

Nurse´s behavior in the cardiac...

Submission: 2013/11/04
Accepted: 2013/12/12
Publishing: 2014/03/01

Corresponding Address

Fernanda de Carvalho Dantas
Hospital Municipal Souza Aguiar
Rua Praça da República, 111 / Centro
CEP: 20211-350 — Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brazil