



CONSTRUCTION AND EXPERIENCE OF VER-SUS PAMPA: AN EXPERIENCE REPORT

CONSTRUÇÃO E VIVÊNCIA DO VER-SUS PAMPA: UM RELATO DE EXPERIÊNCIA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN Y LA EXPERIENCIA DE VER-SUS PAMPA: UN RELATO DE EXPERIENCIA

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ABSTRACT

Objective: reporting the encounters of academics those search for experiences those seek to accomplish within the Unified Health System, aimed at promoting a multidisciplinary practice of health work. **Method:** a descriptive study, type reporting experience of students of the nursing program at the Federal University of Pampa, Campus Uruguiana, about the experiences built of the 1st VER-SUS held on the West border of Rio Grande do Sul. **Results:** the experiences enabled the students a different look from a technical, hospital-centered and fragmented style. **Conclusion:** the preparation of this report enabled us to understand the need for professional training that start to acting in a committed way in strengthening and consolidating of guidelines and principles of the SUS. Such results infer in the understanding of the need for training of qualified professionals to work in instances of SUS in a committed way of strengthening and consolidating the guidelines and principles of this system. **Descriptors:** Health System; Public Health; Nursing.

RESUMO

Objetivo: relatar os encontros de acadêmicos que buscam realizar vivências no âmbito do Sistema Único de Saúde, que visem promover uma prática multiprofissional de trabalho em saúde. **Método:** estudo descritivo, tipo relato de experiência de discentes do curso de enfermagem da Universidade Federal do Pampa, Campus Uruguiana, acerca de vivências do processo de construção do 1º VER-SUS realizado na fronteira Oeste do Rio Grande do Sul. **Resultados:** as vivências possibilitaram aos estudantes um olhar diferenciado do modelo tecnicista, hospitalocêntrico e fragmentado. **Conclusão:** a elaboração deste relato possibilitou compreender a necessidade da formação de profissionais que passem a atuar de forma comprometida no fortalecimento e consolidação de diretrizes e princípios do SUS. Tais resultados inferem na compreensão da necessidade da formação de profissionais qualificados para atuarem nas instâncias do SUS de forma comprometida no fortalecimento e consolidação de diretrizes e princípios deste sistema. **Descritores:** Sistema Único de Saúde, Saúde Coletiva, Enfermagem.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: presentar los encuentros de académicos que pretenden llevar a cabo experiencias en el Sistema Único de Salud, que visan a promover una práctica multidisciplinar del trabajo en salud. **Método:** estudio descriptivo, del tipo informes de experiencias de los estudiantes del programa de enfermería de la Universidad Federal del Pampa, Campus Uruguayana, sobre las experiencias del proceso de construcción del primero VER-SUS celebrado en la frontera Oeste de Rio Grande do Sul. **Resultados:** las vivencias permitieron a los estudiantes una mirada diferente de un estilo tecnicista, centrado en los hospitales y fragmentado. **Conclusión:** la preparación de este informe nos ha permitido entender la necesidad de una formación profesional que ellos actúen de manera comprometida en el fortalecimiento y consolidación de los lineamientos y principios del SUS. Tales resultados infieren en la comprensión de la necesidad de formación de profesionales cualificados para trabajar en las amplitudes del SUS de forma comprometida en el fortalecimiento y consolidación de las directrices y los principios de este sistema. **Descriptores:** Sistema Único de la Salud; Salud Pública; Enfermería.

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INTRODUCTION

For many years, Brazilian society was oppressed in its manifestations and decision making, due to the strength of repression of the military dictatorship, submitting the strong contention of the bureaucratic state and centralization of decisions.¹

The population began to organizing themselves in the suburbs, away from military control, in order to manifest themselves by their collective rights to health, so, therefore, the military dictatorship has made the health regress, resulting in the expansion of private medical services, where educational activities, and therefore, popular participation, had no significant spaces.² The students at that time were already present in demonstrations in pursuit of their rights of expression, breaking out with vigor, since the 40s, the political scenarios in Brazil.³

In 1988, occurred the health mark in Brazil with the promulgation of the Federal Constitution, in the chapter on Social Security, in Articles 196-200, governing the Unified Health System (SUS). The Federal Law No. 8.142, of December 28th, 1990, in this context, makes effective the community participation in the SUS management, which becomes active in the formulation of strategies and controlling executions of health policies.⁴

This new health system ensures the Brazilian population the right of shares to health services universally, equitable, comprehensive and organized in a decentralized, hierarchical and social participation manner, with the State's duty to ensure the facilities and services.⁵ One of the biggest challenges for achieving the right to health, is being faced by the educational sector compromised with the duty of forming health workers trained to understand to the needs to health services of the different social groups.⁶ Students have been taking through the Student Movement, in search of a professional training more committed to the real demands of the population, for the defense of the SUS and other important social claims.⁷

Students often do not feel prepared for professional life on the eve of completion of the course, while health professionals are not satisfied and fulfilled in the work world. There are countless academics who complain of not knowing the actual operation of SUS, its management, its peculiar activities, its objectives and its scope.⁸

The exposure factors to learning are teacher-centered in the textbook and supervised training and no experience in the production of self and ownership of the surroundings of life. The curricula are organized into content-disciplinary units and not in units of educational production which, coupled with the absence of inter-integrated curriculum practices and lack of communication between education managers and managers of the health system, causes a detachment of students the realities of intervention.⁹

With the aim of bringing students from diverse social realities, seeking to improve the training, the student movement kicked off in the late 80s, the early experience with the stages of the experience of students of agronomy with participation of students of various courses, including students from the National Executive Board of Medical Students (DENEM). These initiatives are redeemed in 2003 at the Interdisciplinary Project Internship Experiences (IVE) in Rural Settlements of the Landless Rural Workers Movement (MST).¹⁰

In late 2001, Denem requested support from the School of Public Health / RS (ESP / RS), to conduct its Fifth National Stage and I Regional Stage Experience in the Unified Health System (V ENV and 1 ERV - SUS) the ESP / RS agreed and created the Summer School Project, an initiative that took place in January 2002.⁹ The proposed of the Summer School project was expanded and was created the Experiences and Internships Project in the Reality of the Unified Health System (SEE - SUS), developed by the Ministry of Health in conjunction with the student bodies of the courses in the health area and the Municipal Health.¹¹

The project of VER-SUS/RS had its first edition held in 2002, with the participation of 119 students; the national project started with the Pilot Project VER-SUS/Brazil in 2003, followed by the VER-SUS/BRAZIL, leading to 1.200 students the opportunity to establishing contact with 60 Municipal Health Secretariats during the year 2004.⁴

The second edition of VER-SUS/Brazil occurred in 2005 involving 10 municipalities and 251 students. After this period, numerous local and regional initiatives continued to be developed and in 2011 the project was resumed VER-SUS/Brazil by the Ministry of Health to be held again on a large scale across the country. Design issues are being conducted through the Department of Primary Care Department of Health Care and Management Department of Health Education,

the Secretary of Labor Management and Health Education with network partners, Higher Education Institutions, Health Councils and Municipal and State Health, bringing guidelines those converge with current policy priorities in the field of education and health, and to providing for the organization of the network of health care in different health regions, and primary care as organizer of the care process.¹¹⁻¹²

The VER-SUS allows students from various graduate courses to knowing and reflecting on SUS, promoting the integration of future professionals to the reality of the organization of services, considering the aspects of system management, strategies for attention, social control and the processes of education on health. The stages may have diverse schedules, respecting local and regional characteristics, occurring during vacations and lasting from ten to twenty days, with activities in full shift, using the methodology of immersion and interaction among participants throughout the period that follows the experiences¹²

METHODOLOGY

This is a descriptive study, type reporting experience. A literature search was performed to supporting the discussion on the experience of students of Graduate Nursing, of the Federal University of Pampa (UNIPAMPA), Campus Uruguaiana, about experiences during the process of construction of Stage Experience and Reality in the Unified Health System of Pampa (VER-SUS Pampa).

CASE REPORT

The idea of the first edition of the VER-SUS PAMPA arises from the students and teachers who are part of the Outreach Program Practices in Integrated Collective Health - PISC of UNIPAMPA Uruguaiana campus, through the realization of experiences and stimuli promoted in the region of teachers responsible for the program to encourage differentiated training, based on the interest for the Unified Health System-SUS, as well as strengthening it.

The construction of the experience was provided from the workshop entitled "Reflection, Building Experiences and Internships in the Reality of Unified Health System (VER-SUS)" on October 25th, 2011, performed by the students of the PISC in the III International Salon of Teaching, Research and Extension (III SIEPE), promoted by UNIPAMPA. The workshop was attended by 18 students from various universities in the State

to knowing that the proposed VER-SUS and feeling intrigued by the little contact they had with SUS, during their training fostered a meeting in order to meet the reality user, SUS workers, social movements and social control and have the opportunity to conduct dialogue and exchange of interprofessional experiences. Thus, at the end of the workshop, it was agreed the accomplishment of the first meeting of students and supporters of the stages of experience in SUS of the sanitary macro-regions Midwest and Southern State of Rio Grande do Sul: Building the VER-SUS 2012.

This meeting was held on November 19th, 2011 in the city of Alegrete / RS, with the participation of students, teachers of UNIPAMPA, University of the State of Rio Grande do Sul-UERGS, Federal Institute Farroupilha-IFF, 10th Regional Coordination of Health, representatives of the Municipal Board of Health, Social Movements, and the Municipal and State Managers and the Legislature. The meeting allowed those present knowing the VER-SUS, reflecting on the importance of knowing and acting in different health realities and agreeing on the realization of a VER SUS-PAMPA.

In this context, in order to build and organize an experience, the members of this meeting created a student collective, called Collective PAMPA, the student articulation, has been developing through the student movement, a number of initiatives with the aim of bringing the academic training of social realities.¹³

Thus, in January 2012 there was the first edition of VER-SUS PAMPA of the West Frontier in Alegrete and Uruguaiana, in partnership with the Health Secretaries involved in the proposal, the Ministry of Health, 10th Regional Health-RS, Union National Union of Students (UNE), School of Public Health (ESP / RS) and Collaborative Government Network (REDE UFRGS). The completion of the VER-SUS Pampa allowed students in the health field, experiences and reflections on the health system in the municipality where they live, highlighting the importance of primary care in the local region and border regions, inserting into the network health care, the relationship between management, care, education, social control and popular participation in health. Among the possible accumulations outside the understanding of the functioning logic of the SUS, strengthening and respecting its principles and guidelines.

The project allowed to students a different look from a technical, hospital-centered and

fragmented model, still present in the training and health care, emphasizing to them the need to value aspects as the social context of the users' attention on the real health needs of the community, interaction with social movements, teamwork and continuing health education.

The experiences made the students reflecting on the training of professionals working in the SUS and concluded that, even with all the changes those have occurred since the Health Reform, the curricula of graduate courses in health are not yet facing SUS, causing the student having little contact with the system and feeling unprepared to act on it. However SUS is the location that employs more professional, demonstrating the need to be the focus of this training.¹²

One can understand the need for change in these curricula, including the insertion of issues considered absent or little worked as managing SUS and Social Control for the process of teaching and learning can going beyond the hospital settings and other academic spaces, reaching practice scenarios those allow the student in touch with the experiences of the real world, facing the realities of the population. Moreover, with the VER-SUS, students could approach the SUS scenarios and develop the ability to reflecting and learning from reality, and thus qualifying to operate the system.¹⁴

Facing the relevant success of this first edition, the objective is the realization of new editions again, aiming to promote learning and co-accountability oriented training and strengthening of SUS.

CONCLUSION

The construction of the VER-SUS PAMPA provided to students involved in transformation training in different areas, but when it comes to learning in relation to SUS management, was of great relevance in view of the different stages of agreement made for the realization of the experiences along the municipal health department. In this context, students came to recognizing issues related to management of SUS by then fledgling on their graduation, tweaking their looks for the relevance of the SUS attention in the health and performance of professional, management and social control.

The experience allowed the dialogue between students, professionals, users and management in a critical and reflective way, collaborating in strengthening SUS and approaching the theory of practice and training new meaning through discussions on

the structural elements of SUS and working processes found in health care.

Such results infer in the understanding of the need for training of qualified professionals to work in instances of SUS committed way in strengthening and consolidation of guidelines and principles of this system; in addition to providing health workers reflecting on their professional practice through rapprochement with students during the experience.

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