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EVALUATION OF THE NEED OXYGENATION USING INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF NURSING PRACTICES TAXON PEDIATRICS

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Introduction: One of the ways to increase the improvement in child care and contribute to further reduction of the infant mortality rate is to systematize the assistance to this population (Tannure & Pinheiro, 2010).

The Systematization Assistance of nurse care Identifies health-disease situations and the needs of nursing care and subsidizes interventions of promotion, prevention, recovery and rehabilitation of health.

Several taxonomies exist to create nursing diagnoses or to apply the patient's reality to the diagnoses, among them the International Classification for Nursing Practice (CIPE®) chosen for this study.

Objective: To build Terminologies Bank of the seven axes model of the terminology International Classification for Nursing Practices, related to the subcategory constant oxygenation in the theory of Basic Human Needs of Wanda Horta.

Methodology: A descriptive-exploratory study with primary and secondary data of children hospitalized in a public hospital in the Federal District, Brazil, using the guidelines (Cubas & Nóbrega, 2015) CIPE® in Brazil.

Approved by the Research Ethics Committee under opinion n° 1,656,424. Data collection was from November 2016 to January 2017. Sample: 43 medical records of children 0 and 18 years old; hospitalized for at least 24 hours; Accompanied by the legal guardian, excluding those in which there was: refusal to participate.

Used subsection of altered basic human needs in the evaluated child. Data analysis: Poronto software to list existing terms in medical records and questionnaires previously received. And Access for Windows 2007 program was used in cross-mapping between the seven axes of CIPE® and the list of normalized terms obtained previously

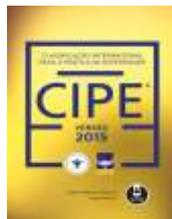
Results: In the construction of the terminology database, the software presented 484 terms, which went through the normalization process, leaving 451 words, of which 372 (82.4%) were non - constant 79 (17.5%) were constant in CIPE @ 2015.

The constant terms were classified according to the categories of basic human needs: psychobiological, psychosocial and psychospiral.

The systematization of nursing care, when well implemented, improves the quality of care and promotes greater autonomy and efficiency for nurses.

Given the relevance of oxygenation in child health and nursing practice, we identified a database of constant terms in the CIPE version 2015 taxonomy that represent the subcategory oxygenation and suggested the addition of some terms identified as non-constant, assessed according to the norms of Leal (Leal, 2006).

Conclusion: The identification of terms belonging to the focus axis, relevant to the subcategory oxygenation, considering the health of the child, is important for the formulation of diagnostic titles, results and nursing interventions, using the ICNP® 2015.



References:

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- Tannure, M. C., Pinheiro, A. M. (2010). *SAE: Sistematização da Assistência de Enfermagem- guia prático (2ª ed.)*. São Paulo: Guanabara Koogan.