The health strategy of the family and nurse holding: Prospects and challenges

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Descriptive and bibliographical study, with the goal of raising literature on the Family Health Strategy and the Nurse Practice, focusing on the Prospects and Challenges within the Brazilian context. The Unified Health System was implemented in 1988, representing a movement of organized civil society, the movement for health reform, scientific societies, technicians, researchers, popular participation, governments, still relying on the results of the 8th National Conference Health, and is in line with the Primary Health Care, the World Health Organization. In turn, with the implementation of the National Primary Care Policy, there were several health actions at the individual and collective, including the Family Health Strategy, with broader assignment to develop a multidisciplinary work in health units, to break the fragmented care of human beings, meet in full with the participation of the individual, family and community and with the inclusion of shares in the physical and social environment, expanding access and health care. This is implemented by a multidisciplinary team, with the maximum 4,000 people, the average recommended 3,000 belonging to a defined urban-rural geographic area, where they developed the basic programs defined by the Ministry of Health, aimed at promoting health, prevention, diagnosis, recovery, control of the most frequent diseases and community health maintenance. For nurses to act in this strategy, the trainer body should set your profile, form professional questioning, participatory, apply the knowledge for the community, to break with the biomedical model, change the hospital-centered vision and medicalization of disease, emphasis in public health including individual, family and community, and meet the other members of the healthcare team for a humane and holistic action. To the prospects and challenges, there is a lack of investment in comprehensive care, need to expand the number of teams, problems in infrastructure, poor working conditions, lack of medicines and supplies, high turnover of staff, concerned managers with quantification of services, policy decision by the manager, difficulties in reference and counter reference, promote the process of continuous and permanent education, academic education that considers the family as the center of care, reconciliation of working hours and training, lack of training in management, low number of nurses with a specialization course, salary dissatisfaction by nurses to comply with more hours and receive lower wages than the doctor, the above number of families to be met, activity overload, lack of time for planning, multi-role, lack of vehicle in drive to transport users, lack of professionals in the health and safety of staff in the unit. Because the nurses and staff working alongside communities in a constant state of vulnerability, by socioeconomic and cultural conditions, and is included in this context, teenagers and even young adults, and given the current international situations and national force as the issue of changes climate overall, water scarcity, intense migratory movements, religious conflicts, wars, risk of terrorist practices, attacks, youth grooming to integrate these moves, alcohol and drugs, violence, among others, that may affect this population. It is of fundamental importance that professionals in the family health team keep up to date and able to include in their actions these specific topics aimed at prevention and promotion of healthy citizenship. Thus, it is concluded that the Family Health Strategy is still under implementation and adaptation, but that strides to achieve success and culminate to the promotion of family health for its individual and collective, thus corroborating achieving the principles and guidelines.

Biography

Creso Machado Lopes has completed his PhD at the University of São Paulo and Postdoctoral studies at the Nursing Course at the University of Valladolid, Spain in 2015. He is a Professor of Research Methodology in Nursing and Nursing Surgical Center and he has published three books and has 28 published articles. He is a Leader of the research group and he was also the Vice-Coordinator of the Master’s degree in Public Health, Deputy Director of Health and Sport Sciences Center and he is currently Assistant Professor Advisor.

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