

**178 - THE IMPORTANCE OF NURSING CARE IN WOUND HEALING: REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

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**INTRODUCTION**

Chronic wounds, independent of etiology, are serious skin and underlying tissues injuries that cause huge problems, such as continuing pain, disability, suffering, loss of self-esteem, social isolation, financial expenses, absence of work and psychosocial changes on the carriers and their family (NUNES, 2006; DEODATO, 2007).

Among these lesions, which we will call ulcers, we emphasize those involving the lower limbs. Among the various etiologies, peripheral vascular disease, and especially chronic venous insufficiency (CVI), is prevalent in leg ulcers (70% to 80%), followed by arterial insufficiency (8%), diabetes (3%), trauma (2%), and other causes (14%) (MAFFEI, 2002).

These ulcers are recurrent, incapacitating and with severe repercussions for the walking of patients. Having lasting and complex treatment, they are cause of prolonged hospitalization, accounting for significant morbidity and mortality (FRANCE, TAVARES, 2003; CASTILLO et al., 2004; FRADE et al., 2005).

The care with ulcers require interdisciplinary action, the adoption of protocol, specific knowledge, technical skills, articulation between levels of complexity of care of the Unified Health System (SUS) and also active participation of people with these injuries and their families within a holistic perspective (TORRES, et al. 2007).

In addition, nursing care in wound healing, whether in primary, secondary or tertiary care services, must pay attention to the investigation of local, systemic and external factors contributing to the appearance and chronicity of the lesions, interfering with the healing process (MORAIS, OLIVEIRA, SOARES, 2008).

To do so requires a holistic view of the factors which affect the healing process, such as control of underlying pathology (hypertension, diabetes mellitus), nutritional, infectious, drugs used, and especially the treatment and prevention of new lesions (MORAIS; OLIVEIRA, SOARES, 2008).

It is worth emphasizing the importance of the association of the bandage that will be used with the systematic treatment and in accordance with aspects and evolution of the wound. One of the main nursing on the wounds is to monitor its developments in various stages of treatment, as also to hold a plan on the appropriate treatment through therapeutic methods that can be applied together with a multidisciplinary team that, for its turn, will use procedures and materials with the aim of taking wound healing without complications, with the restoration of function and prevention of sequelae (MORAIS; OLIVEIRA; SOARES, 2008).

In this context, the aim of this review is to characterize the scientific production published in the Virtual Health Library on nursing care in wound healing by author of the research, publication year, category of authors, study type approach, related subject, theme, the periodic in which the paper was published and site of search.

**METHODOLOGY**

The research is of an exploratory descriptive kind, with retrospective data and a quantitative approach, carried out in electronic databases available on the Virtual Health Library (VHL).

The research includes the descriptive literature and documentary. In this study we chose a literature review that, according to Barros and Leffeld (2000), seeks to solve a problem or acquire knowledge from information derived from the material researched.

The quantitative approach allows a systematic collection of numerical information through conditions of much control, analyzing that information through statistics. (POLIT; BECK; HUNGLER, 2004)

The survey was conducted in October 2009, in VHL, specifically in the databases of the Latin American and Caribbean Literature on Health Sciences (LILACS), International Literature in Health Sciences (MEDLINE), Scientific Electronic Library Online (SCIELO), Database of Nursing (BDENF).

The descriptors used for data collection were "nursing care" and "wound healing", according to the Descriptors in Health Sciences (DECS).

The criteria for inclusion of articles for this integrative review pointed to studies on the subject of nursing care in wound healing, published between the years 2002 to 2008 in the form of the full text. The exclusion criteria have focused on the studies that did not respond to our question and that were published in more than one database.

During the collection, there were found a total of 7 articles distributed as follows: 4 on LILACS, 1 on MEDLINE and 2 on BDENF. On SCIELO there are no studies that met the inclusion criteria of the study.

The data collected were sketched on a framework for better visualization and understanding.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The results were summarized as the data collected during the literature review, been provided in Table 1.

Table 01 - Characterization of scientific studies on nursing care in wound healing.

DATABASE	AUTHORS (YEAR)	CATEGORIES OF AUTHORS	KIND OF STUDY / APPROACH	SUBJECT	PERIODIC	LOCAL
LILACS	Poletti, Caliri; Simão; Juliani; Tácito (2002)	Graduation professor, post-graduation professor, post-graduation student and graduation student	Review of literature / qualitative	Care malignant wounds	Rev. Bras. Cancerologia	São José do Rio Preto/SP
MEDLINE	Raevé (2002)	Post-graduation professor	Descriptive / qualitative	Valuation of medical and nursing	J Med Ethics	Wales/ Reino Unido
LILACS	Pereira; Bachion (2005)	Graduation student and post-graduation professor	Review of literature / qualitative	Valuation of products for the treatment of wounds	Rev. Bras. Enfermagem	Goiás/ GO
LILACS	Ferreira; Andrade (2006)	Doctorate student and post-graduation professor	Review of literature / qualitative	Evaluation of nursing in the postoperative	Arq. Ciênc. Saúde	Ribeirão Preto/SP
BDEF	Santos; Vianna; Gamba (2007)	Graduation professor and Post-graduation professor	Descriptive / quantitative	Valuation of propolis on wound healing	Acta Paul Enfermagem	Maringá/ PR
LILACS	Ferreira; Borgamil; Tormena (2008)	Post-graduation professor and assistential nurses	Descriptive, exploratory / qualitative	Legislation about nurse autonomy	Arq. Ciênc. Saúde	Três Lagoas/ MS
BDEF	Morais; Oliveira; Soares (2008)	Teacher of technical course, doctorate student and post-graduation professor	Descriptive, exploratory / qualitative	Wound valuation by nurses	Texto Contexto Enferm	João Pessoa/ PB

According to the survey, most studies were located in LILACS (57.1%), and were made in the years of 2002 (28.6%) and 2008 (28.6%), were produced by teachers (100.0%) and post-graduation students (57.1%), using the descriptive study (57.1%) and literature review (42.9%), with a qualitative approach (85.7%).

Silveira (2005), in his study, found that most scientific publications are produced by teachers or with the help of these. The author argues that assistential nurses publish their research on the form of abstracts published in anales of scientific events and concludes that this professional category has little motivation or more difficulty in publishing their research as scientific articles.

As for the type of study, Cervo and Bervian (1996) report that a descriptive research is characterized by observing, recording, analyzing, and correlating events or phenomena (variables) without manipulating them, making accurate descriptions of the situation and finding the links between the elements of research, whereas the literature review is the exame of scientific literature to survey and analyse what has been written about a particular theme (Ribeiro and Souza, 2009).

The qualitative approach is based on the existence of a dynamic relationship between the real world and the subject, a living interdependence between subject and object, an inseparable link between the objective world and the subjectivity of the subject (CHIZZOTTI, 1995).

The issue that predominated in most articles was the evaluation of the role of the nurse in wound healing (71.4%).

We know that nursing professionals have a key role with regard to the holistic care of the patient, but also plays an extremely important work in treating wounds, as it has more contact with it, follows the evolution of the lesion, directs and executes the dressing, and has greater control over this technique, since he had in their training curricula components toward this practice and the nursing team to develop this as one of its tasks (Morais, Oliveira, Soares, 2008).

In relation to the periodic of publication, the Archive Ciência Saúde attended by 28.6%. And the site that had published more was the state of São Paulo (28.6%), through the cities of São José do Rio Preto and Ribeirão Preto.

## CONCLUSION

From the results of this study, we observed that most studies were located in LILACS, in 2002 and 2008, produced by teachers or post-graduate students, using the descriptive and qualitative approach.

The issue that predominated in most articles was the evaluation of the nurse in wound healing. In relation to the periodic to which they were linked, the Archive Ciência Saúde accounted for most of the articles. And the site that had published more was the state of São Paulo, through the cities of São José do Rio Preto and Ribeirão Preto.

Nurses, as health professional and one of the responsables for care with patients with wounds, have been searching for prevention strategies, evaluation and treatment for the control and approach of injuries, aiming to promote an environment that supports effective healing without further complications or commitments.

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#### THE IMPORTANCE OF NURSING CARE IN WOUND HEALING: REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Nursing care in wound healing, whether in primary, secondary or tertiary care services, must pay attention to the investigation of local, systemic and external factors contributing to the appearance and chronicity of the lesions, interfering with the healing process. The aim of this review is to characterize the scientific production published in the Virtual Health Library on nursing care in wound healing by author of the research, publication year, category of authors, study type approach, related subject, theme, the periodic in which the paper was published and site of search. The research is of an exploratory descriptive kind (review of literature) and quantitative approach, carried out in electronic databases available on the VHL (LILACS, MEDLINE, SCIELO e BDNF), the descriptors used for data collection were "nursing care" and "wound healing". During the collection, there were found a total of 7 articles distributed as follows: 4 on LILACS, 1 on MEDLINE and 2 on BDNF. The data collected were sketched on a table for better visualization and understanding. According to the survey, most studies were located in LILACS (57.1%), and were made in the years of 2002 (28.6%) and 2008 (28.6%), were produced by teachers (100.0%) and post-graduation students (57.1%), using the descriptive study (57.1%) and literature review (42.9%), with a qualitative approach (85.7%). The issue that predominated in most articles was the evaluation of the nurse in wound healing. In relation to the periodic to which they were linked, the Archive Ciência Saúde accounted for most of the articles. And the site that had published more was the state of São Paulo, through the cities of São José do Rio Preto and Ribeirão Preto. Nurses, as health professional and one of the responsible for care with patients with wounds, have been searching for prevention strategies, evaluation and treatment for the control and approach of injuries, aiming to promote an environment that supports effective healing, without further complications or commitments.

**KEY WORDS:** wound healing; nursing care; review.

#### QUALITE DE VIE CHEZ LES HEMOPHILES: EXAMEN D'INTEGRATION DANS BASES DE DONNEES ELECTRONIQUES

L'hémophilie est une maladie héréditaire, hémorragique, principalement en raison de lacunes dans la biosynthèse des facteurs quantitatifs ou des protéines de la coagulation, ou des défauts moléculaires (déficiences qualitatives de facteurs VIII et IX). Cette étude vise à caractériser la littérature scientifique sur la qualité de vie des hémophiles dans les bases de la BVS / BIREME (LILACS, MEDLINE, SciELO, PubMed et MEDCARIB) comme l'année de publication (de 2003 à avril 2009), le type de étude et d'approche, une forme de publication (résumé et complet), liée à des catégories thématiques, langue (anglais, portugais et espagnol) et pays de publication. L'étude de la recherche est exploratoire et descriptive des données prospectives et approche quantitative, réalisée dans des bases de données électroniques disponibles dans la BVS / BIREME. La collecte des données a été réalisée en Mai/2009, avec l'utilisation de descripteurs «hémophilie» et la «qualité de vie.» Lors de la collecte, il y avait 74 articles: 01 LILACS, 72 dans MEDLINE et PubMed en 1. En SCIELO et MEDCARIB aucun article n'a été trouvé. La plupart des articles interrogées utilisaient l'étude descriptive (37,8%), avec une approche quantitative (55,4%), publiée dans une forme abstraite (95,9%) dans les années 2008 (27,0%) et 2004 (19,0%), anglais (97,3%) ont développé en Angleterre (68,9%) et USA (14,9%) sur l'adaptation psychologique en matière de qualité de vie des patients hémophiles (31,1%), divers traitements (20,3%). Pour éviter des problèmes psychologiques et d'améliorer la qualité de vie est nécessaire pour les patients et leurs familles bénéficient de plus amples renseignements sur la maladie et la population ainsi que les professionnels de santé. Par des campagnes nationales peuvent améliorer la qualité des services médicaux et d'encourager l'adhésion des patients au traitement.

**MOTS-CLÉS:** Hémophilie, Qualité de vie; Publications; Soins infirmiers.

**CALIDAD DE VIDA EN LOS HEMOFÍLICOS: UNA REVISIÓN INTEGRADORA DE LAS BASES DE DATOS ELECTRÓNICAS**

La hemofilia es una enfermedad hereditaria hemorrágica, debido principalmente a deficiencias en la biosíntesis de los factores cuantitativos o de proteínas de la coagulación, o defectos moleculares (deficiencias cualitativas de los factores VIII y IX). Este estudio tuvo como objetivo caracterizar la literatura científica sobre la calidad de vida de los hemofílicos en las bases de datos de la BVS / BIREME (LILACS, MEDLINE, SciELO, PubMed y MEDCARIB) por el año de publicación (2003 a abril de 2009), el tipo de estudio y enfoque, una forma de publicación (resumen y completa), vinculado a las categorías temáticas, idiomas (Inglés, portugués y español) y país de publicación. El estudio de la investigación exploratoria y descriptiva con datos cuantitativos y el enfoque prospectivo, realizado en bases de datos electrónicas disponibles en la BVS / BIREME. La recopilación de datos se realizó en Mayo/2009, con el uso de los descriptores "hemofilia" y "calidad de vida". Durante la busca, se ha encontrado a 74 artículos: 01 en LILACS, 72 en MEDLINE y 1 en PubMed. En SciELO y MEDCARIB no fueron encontrados artículos. La mayoría de los artículos encuestados utilizaban el estudio descriptivo (37,8%), con un enfoque cuantitativo (55,4%), publicada en una forma abstracta (95,9%) en los años 2008 (27,0%) y 2004 (19,0%), Inglés (97,3%) se desarrolló en Inglaterra (68,9%) y EUA. (14,9%) en la adaptación psicológica en relación con la calidad de vida en pacientes hemofílicos (31,1%), los diversos tratamientos (20,3%). Para evitar los problemas psicológicos y mejorar la calidad de vida es necesario para los pacientes y sus familias reciben más información sobre la enfermedad y la población, así como profesionales de la salud. A través de campañas nacionales pueden mejorar la calidad de los servicios médicos y fomentar la adhesión del paciente al tratamiento.

**PALABRAS CLAVE:** Hemofilia; Calidad de vida; Publicaciones; Enfermería.

**A IMPORTÂNCIA DA ASSISTÊNCIA DE ENFERMAGEM NA CICATRIZAÇÃO DE FERIDAS: REVISÃO DE LITERATURA**

Os cuidados de enfermagem na cicatrização de feridas, seja em serviços de atenção primária, secundária ou terciária, deve atentar para investigação dos fatores locais, sistêmicos e externos que contribuem para o surgimento e a cronicidade das lesões, interferindo no processo de cicatrização. O objetivo deste artigo de revisão é caracterizar a produção científica, publicada na Biblioteca Virtual em Saúde (BVS), sobre a assistência de enfermagem na cicatrização de feridas, quanto a autoria das pesquisas, ano de publicação, categoria dos autores, tipo de estudo e abordagem, assunto relacionado a temática, periódico publicado e local de pesquisa. A pesquisa é do tipo descritivo (revisão bibliográfica) e abordagem quantitativa, realizada na BVS (LILACS, MEDLINE, SCIELO e BDEFN), utilizando-se os descritores "assistência de enfermagem" e "cicatrização de feridas". Durante a coleta, foram encontrados 7 artigos: 4 na LILACS, 1 na MEDLINE e 2 na BDEFN. Os dados coletados foram esquematizados em um quadro para melhor visualização e compreensão. Segundo a pesquisa realizada, a maioria dos estudos estava localizada na LILACS (57,1%), nos anos de 2002 (28,6%) e 2008 (28,6%), produzidos por docentes (100,0%) e discentes (57,1%) de pós-graduação, utilizando-se do estudo descritivo (57,1%) e revisão de literatura (42,9%), com abordagem qualitativa (85,7%). O assunto que mais predominou nos artigos foi a avaliação do enfermeiro na cicatrização de feridas (71,4%). Em relação ao periódico vinculado, a Arq. Ciênc. Saúde contou com 28,6%. E o local que mais publicou foi o Estado de São Paulo (28,6%), através dos municípios de São José do Rio Preto e Ribeirão Preto. O enfermeiro, enquanto profissional de saúde e sendo um dos responsáveis pelos cuidados ao paciente portador de ferida, vem buscando estratégias de prevenção, avaliação e tratamento para o controle e abordagem desta, visando promover condições que favoreçam uma cicatrização eficaz, sem maiores complicações ou comprometimentos.

**PALAVRAS-CHAVE:** cicatrização de feridas, assistência de enfermagem, revisão

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