

16 - THE IMPORTANCE OF NURSING IN THE STEPS OF A CENTRAL MATERIAL AND STERILIZATION

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INTRODUCTION

The Center of Material and Sterilization (CME) is a functional unit designed to process materials for health, thus providing support for all the services of diagnosis and care of a hospital. Where patient care occurs indirectly, through validation, maintenance and routine control of sterilizing methods. For this, it requires skilled professionals and trained to meet the technological and procedural requirements. As well as playing with foundation knowledge of environmental risks grouped to adequate physical structure admitting flows of people and materials. (Bugs, et al. 2017)

There is still a small devaluation as the indirect patient care, despite the knowledge that it exploits the provision of direct care. Historically, activities in CME were performed by people without specific qualifications to perform the complexities of processing of materials for health. But this reality has been demystified s to associate the training of professionals in the exercise of his duties with excellence. (ALVIM, et al. 2018)

The understanding of the influence of the cleaning, disinfection and sterilization of materials in the control and prevention of nosocomial infections highlights the importance and responsibility of the CME within healthcare institutions, since the existence of failures in these processes is crucial to the emergence of complications in patients. (Morais et al. 2018)

According to RDC No. 15, Art. 34, Paragraph III, CME nursing professional must have domain all the logistics which covers the request stream and receiving Orthosis, Prosthesis, Specialty Materials and Synthesis (OPMES), and the correct treatment for the removal of discard synthesis material (explant).

The practice of nursing in the CME is quite complex, on so many responsibilities exercised, it accumulates assistance technical characteristics, such as personnel management of the physical area, handling of new technologies, private sector activities, and consider the needs of other areas and sectors rely on your work. Collaboration and team communication are indispensable for safe work practices. In this context the professionals need to take complementary roles, sharing knowledge, such as responsibilities in decision making and problem solving. (Ouriques, et al. 2013)

Considering this context, the aim of this study was to characterize items that show the importance of nursing within a CME, highlighting their role in the indirect patient care.

To achieve the proposed objectives for this research the following hypotheses have emerged: There are articles in the database that address the importance of the nurse in the sterilization process within a CME. And that assignments are performed by this nursing staff.

The purpose of the article is the diffusion and dissemination of the results of the activities of study, research, extension and academic reviews.

METHODOLOGY

This is a study by collecting data from secondary sources, through a literature review, composing a Integrative Literature Review, which emerges as a methodological approach, which systematically.

To compose the corpus of research, they sought to articles on the internet, in June and October 2019. The storm cut is justified to ensure the timeliness of the data surveyed. Electronic data base accessed SciELO (Scientific Electronic Library Online); SOBECC (Brazilian Association of Operating Room Nurses, Anesthetic Recovery and Material and Sterilization Center); LILACS (Latin American and Caribbean Social Sciences and Health); BDEFN - Nursing (Database Nursing: Brazilian Bibliography). The search for articles in these databases was performed using the terminology in health consulted on Descriptors in Health Sciences (DeCS / Bireme). He conducted the search, using descriptors Sterilization Center, Nursing and Hospital Infection.

To select the sample, the following inclusion criteria were used: papers discussing the nursing staff of the sterilization center, indexed on the selected databases for the study and published in the 2011-2018 period, in English, Portuguese and Spanish . Exclusion criteria were: no articles available summaries, related to methodological research in a different format or article.

26 items were located, of which 3 were excluded because they are repeated at LILACS, MEDLINE and BDEFN - Nursing. After reading the summaries of the articles remaining 19 were excluded because they do not meet the inclusion criteria for the study. Then proceeded to atentiva reading the full articles.

The summaries of articles that met the inclusion criteria of this research was carried out by building a data collection instrument which involved the following: article title, objective, methodology, results and conclusion. This synthesis has enabled a more detailed analysis of the data, which occurred by reading and re-reading the articles, identifying the relevant content to compose the data collection instrument. Reading allowed categorize the main issues addressed in the articles.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 shows the articles selected for the sample, differentiated by updated publications between the years 2016 and 2019, and three articles published in the database Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences (LILACS), and first published the Database of Nursing (BDEFN). Regarding the journals in which the articles were published, two of them are in the Journal of Surgical Center Nurses Society (SOBECC), one in the JournalNursing UFPE online and 1 in the Mining Journal of Nursing (REME).

Table 1 - Characteristics of selected articles

No.	DATE	TITLE	AUTHORS	KEY WORDS	SOURCE / JOURNAL
01	2016	Nursing in the sterilization process.	Muscel, Ivone Paula Coutinho; Adriana de Oliveira, Adriana Cristina	hospital infection. Sterilization. Patient safety. professional practice. continuing education	LILACS-Express/ magazine SOBECC
3	2017	sterilization process from the perspective of material and sterilization center professionals	de Moraes, Livia Maria Correia; Serrano, Solange Queiroga; Santos, Alessandra Nogueira; de Oliveira, Jessica Maricelly Deodato; Melo, Jessica Tamires da Silva	Patient safety; Nursing; Sterilization; Primary Health Care	BDENF - Nursing / Journal of Nursing UFPE online
5	2018	Profile of the nursing team and perceptions of the work done in a central materials	Bugs, Thais Vanessa; Rigo, Denise Fatima Hoffmann; Bohrer, Cristina Daiana; Borges, Fabiell; Marques, Luis Guilherme Sbrolin; Vasconcelos, Raísa Ottes; Alves, Debora Cristina Ignacio	Nursing; Sterilization; Professional autonomy	LILACS / REME - Mining Journal of Nursing
6	2015	health products processing in the center of material and sterilization	Wood, Maria Zelia de Araújo; Santos, Ana Maria Ribeiro dos; Batista, Odineá Maria Amorim; Tomaz Coelho Rodrigues, Flavia	Sterilization. Nursing. Patient safety	LILACS / magazine SOBECC

Table 2 describes the contents of the articles, which allowed a summary of the analysis.

TITLE OF THE ARTICLE	GOALS	METHODOLOGY	RESULTS	CONCLUSION
Nursing in the sterilization process.	Analyze the work process of nursing professionals active in the material and sterilization center (CME) through semi-structured interview. To review the data, it was decided to content analysis, thematic coding.	descriptive study, anchored by qualitative approach and conducted with 11 professionals CME nursing through semi-structured interview. To review the data, it was decided to content analysis, thematic coding.	The article discusses the role of nursing professionals into account the ambience and floor space Materials and Sterilization Center, interfaces with hospital sectors, management, structural conditions that influence work processes.	Workers have knowledge of incipient stages of the sterilization process, with direct influence on patient safety, management and professional health education actions are necessary to ensure the quality of work
sterilization process from the perspective of material and sterilization center professionals	Knowing how health professionals proceed in the care of critical articles, with a view to the safety of users	descriptive, exploratory study of qualitative approach, with 42 participants including nurses, auxiliaries, nursing technicians	In health departments, the reprocessing of materials and instrumental need better structure and organization, seeking the qualification of services and generating greater security to users	There is need to review the processing system of critical articles in places where the study was conducted
Profile of the nursing team and perceptions of the work done in a central materials	The study aimed to outline the profile of the nursing team Sterilization Materials Center (CME) of a teaching hospital, identifying continuing education processes developed in the unit and perceptions of staff on the	descriptive study of Quantitative nature. And descriptive statistical analysis using the Excel program and R (Windows) version R-3.1.1 frequently and percentage variables and chi-square test developed in the unit and perceptions of staff on the	They interviewed 20 nursing professionals working in the sector. Trained to enter the CME (39%) and were trained in the last two years (61%). When the issues that needed improvement, they can mention the caixacirúrgica assembly; cleaning, sterilization, the use of EPI, among others.	The results show the need to support these professionals as continuing education. It emphasizes the need for more research involving CME nurses.
work done process.		open typed into a text editor and treated according to thematic analysis, with reading and training categories		
health products processing in the center of material and sterilization	Analyze the health products in Center of Material and Sterilization (CME) Assistance to Health Establishments in the city of Teresina (PI), Brazil	analytic study of cross-monitoring conducted in three health care facilities, through an interview with the professional responsible for CME and direct on-site observation, from a script.	Two of the surveyed locations showed appropriate technical conditions and showed partially appropriate technical conditions. The professionals responsible reported insufficient staff to the need for work	Was observed in one of the areas surveyed noncompliance with the current legislation, which constitutes a health violation and endangers the safety of the procedure and the patient, requiring structural and organizational adaptations. Besides the need for human resource management.

Regarding the methodological design of the studies, the predominance of descriptive and exploratory study, 2 with quantitative, qualitative approach 1 and approach 1 with quantitatativa.

The work process of the nursing team in CME is complex and very systematic, consists of a set of factors involving people and practical dimensions (Sousa, 2019).

Recent research shows that among the aspects that compromise the work in the Material and Sterilization Center are inadequate infrastructure, repetitive work, the dynamics of human relations, the professional qualification and the pressure inherent in the service. (Martins et al., 2011).

In this perspective, one of the challenges that presents to the WEC nurse relates to the work process itself this unit, marked by an action of a certain invisibility, as the indirect care is less valued, although they constitute a practice based on technical and scientific know that could provide better recognition. The WEC's working characteristics are quite different from other hospital units. Despite the legal regulations regarding the proper structure of the CME, which has been observed is that they do not correspond to the correct operating requirements as a result of this panorama, the diversity of services impact the set of activities performed by these professionals who work in this unit. (SALVIM, et al. 2018).

Some studies show that to be a sector of several peculiarities nurses need to have your team in sync, developing continuous training programs and improvement of technical and auxiliary through ongoing education to prevent these situations. Faced with these issues, linking theory with practice staff will provide better understanding and critical thinking about the need and importance of small care materials. (NUNES et al., 2011).

Another key point raised in the study was the need for continuing education of health measures, as a means possible to overcome the difficulties. In this context it is believed that education can be elencada as awareness tool, liberation and transformation (PAULA et al, 2017).

According to COFEN Resolution No. 424/2012, the nurse must be updated continuously on technological innovations related to the processing of health products, and to promote training and continuing education to professionals in the center of material and sterilization (BRASILIA, 2012).

CONCLUSION

Regarding the functions in this unit are required nursing staff skills in developing technical assistance activities and the management of people, requiring a set of structured knowledge that allows the scope of the proposed purposes for their work on a unit that requires so much responsibility.

Julga- is of fundamental importance, managers are aware that the CME needs of nursing professionals in quantity and quality knowledge and expertise to assume the role assigned to them in accordance with the existing sub-areas in the sector. Ie committed and skilled professionals play its role with excellence, doing so with your team to work in sync. Especially in CME, where their activities are stressful because of the flow of material and the conditions that these professionals are submitted, as well as work in a repetitive manner. Where the nurse as a leader, has the role to train and motivate these professionals. The importance of nursing staff in materials processing, sterilizing methods and qualification and identification of needs, Finally this work was designed in order to serve as a tool to highlight the importance of the nursing team and the improvement of the work process in the Sterilization Centers, and can be used as a research tool for professionals and students to the development of standard operating procedures (SOPs) in institutions, since these will guide the practices in service through training and continuing education with regard to the correct techniques in the preparation, storage and transportation of materials in CME.

There was a lack of studies in the literature on the subject, so it is suggested to be carried out more studies on this topic, seeking a better structure and organization of CME.

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THE IMPORTANCE OF NURSING IN THE STEPS OF A CENTRAL MATERIAL AND STERILIZATION**ABSTRACT**

The Material and Sterilization Center (CME) is a functional unit for processing, Cleaning, sterilization, storage and distribution Multiple items for health. Providing support to all the services of diagnosis and care of a hospital. The aim is to characterize articles that address the importance of nurses in the Material and Sterilization Center and summarize the measures proposed for the proper functioning of your team, as well as reduce possible errors, evidenced in the literature. The search was conducted in electronic MEDLINE, LILACS and BDNF - Nursing and 12 articles were included in the sample. the importance of nursing was evidenced as well as some measures in order to remedy errors, such as: training, continuing education and qualification of this professional. Aiming at the CME as a whole and emphasizing the role of the nurse as a leader and nursing staff within the working process of this unit. The results of the study allowed the identification of some failures in the processing of healthcare products, and identified the importance of nursing at each stage of this process to maintain the sterility of these materials. This work was designed in order to serve as a tool for improving the work process in the CME and can be used as a research tool for professionals and students, for the development of standard operating procedures (SOPs) in institutions, guiding the practices in service through training and continuing education.

KEYWORDS: Material and Sterilization Center. Nurse. Hospital infection

L'IMPORTANCE DES INFIRMIERS DANS LES ÉTAPES D'UN CENTRE MATÉRIEL ET STERILISATION**RÉSUMÉ**

Le Centre Matériel et stérilisation (CME) est une unité fonctionnelle pour le traitement, Nettoyage, stérilisation, stockage et distribution Plusieurs articles pour la santé. Fournir un soutien à tous les services de diagnostic et de soins d'un hôpital. L'objectif est de caractériser les articles qui traitent de l'importance des infirmières dans le Centre et matériel de stérilisation et de résumer les mesures proposées pour le bon fonctionnement de votre équipe, ainsi que de réduire les erreurs possibles, comme en témoignent dans la littérature. La recherche a été menée dans MEDLINE électronique, et LILACS BDNF - Soins infirmiers et 12 articles ont été inclus dans l'échantillon. l'importance de la profession infirmière a été mise en évidence, ainsi que des mesures pour remédier à des erreurs, telles que: la formation, la formation continue et la qualification de ce professionnel. Visant le CME dans son ensemble et en insistant sur le rôle de l'infirmière en tant que chef de file et le personnel infirmier dans le processus de travail de cette unité. Les résultats de l'étude ont permis l'identification de certaines défaillances dans le traitement des produits de santé, et identifié l'importance des soins infirmiers à chaque étape de ce processus pour maintenir la stérilité de ces matériaux. Ce travail a été conçu pour servir d'outil pour améliorer le processus de travail dans le CME et peut être utilisé comme un outil de recherche pour les professionnels et les étudiants, pour l'élaboration de procédures d'utilisation normalisées (SOP) dans les institutions, guidant les pratiques en service par la formation et la formation continue.

MOTS-CLÉS: Matériel et Centre de stérilisation. Infirmière. infection de l'hôpital

LA IMPORTANCIA DE LA ENFERMERÍA EN LOS PASOS DE UN MATERIAL CENTRAL Y ESTERILIZACIÓN**RESUMEN**

El Centro de Material y Esterilización (CME) es una unidad funcional para el procesamiento, Limpieza, esterilización, almacenamiento y distribución Los artículos múltiples para la salud. Proporcionar apoyo a todos los servicios de diagnóstico y cuidado de un hospital. El objetivo es caracterizar los artículos que abordan la importancia de las enfermeras en el Material y Esterilización y resumir las medidas propuestas para el buen funcionamiento de su equipo, así como reducir los posibles errores, evidenciado en la literatura. La búsqueda se realizó en MEDLINE electrónicos, LILACS y BDNF - Enfermería y 12 artículos fueron incluidos en la muestra. la importancia de la enfermería se puso de manifiesto, así como algunas medidas con el fin de remediar los errores, tales como: la formación, la educación continua y la calificación de este profesional. Con el objetivo de la CME en su conjunto y haciendo hincapié en el papel de la enfermera como líder y el personal de enfermería en el proceso de trabajo de esta unidad. Los resultados del estudio permitieron la identificación de algunos fallos en el procesamiento de productos para la salud, e identificó la importancia de la enfermería en cada etapa de este proceso para mantener la esterilidad de estos materiales. Este trabajo fue diseñado con el fin de servir como una herramienta para mejorar el proceso de trabajo en el CME y puede ser utilizado como una herramienta de investigación para profesionales y estudiantes, para el desarrollo de los procedimientos normalizados de trabajo (PNT) en las instituciones, guiando a las prácticas en el servicio mediante la formación y la educación continua.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Materiales y Esterilización. Enfermera. La infección hospitalaria

A IMPORTANCIA DA ENFERMAGEM NAS ETAPAS DE UMA CENTRAL DE MATERIAL E ESTERILIZAÇÃO**RESUMO**

O Centro de Material e Esterilização (CME) é uma unidade funcional destinada ao processamento, limpeza, esterilização, estocagem e distribuição de múltiplos artigos para saúde. Fornecendo apoio a todos os serviços de diagnósticos e assistenciais de um hospital. O objetivo consiste em caracterizar artigos que abordem a importância do enfermeiro na Central de Material e Esterilização e sumarizar as medidas propostas para o bom funcionamento de sua equipe, assim como diminuir possíveis erros, evidenciado na literatura pesquisada. A busca foi realizada nas bases eletrônicas MEDLINE, LILACS e BDNF – Enfermagem e 12 artigos compuseram a amostra. Foi evidenciada a importância da enfermagem assim como algumas medidas com a finalidade sanar erros, tais como: Capacitação, educação continuada e qualificação desses profissionais. Visando o CME como um todo e dando ênfase no papel do Enfermeiro como líder e da equipe de enfermagem dentro do processo de trabalho desta unidade. Os resultados do estudo possibilitaram a identificação de algumas falhas no processamento de produtos para a saúde, sendo identificada a importância da enfermagem em cada etapa desse processo para a manutenção da esterilidade desses materiais. Esse trabalho foi idealizado no intuito de servir de instrumento para a melhoria do processo de trabalho nos CME, podendo ser utilizado como ferramenta de pesquisa dos profissionais e discentes, para a elaboração de procedimentos operacionais padrões (POP's) nas instituições, norteando as práticas no serviço através de treinamentos e da educação continuada.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Centro de Material e Esterilização. Enfermeiro. Infecção Hospitalar