60 - NURSING AND ROY´S THEORETICAL MODEL OF ADAPTATION: AN INTEGRATIVE REVIEW

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INTRODUCTION

The nursering actions involve theoretical and practical knowledge in many diverse areas of performance of the nurse. At the beginning of its history, the nursing seen as a profession, but as a practical to take care, developed, in many cases, by volunteers and religious people. The nursing has developed and today, at the beginning of the XXI century, is considered a professional field, which area of knowledge is in transformation, needing more deepening and divulgation.

Angerami (1993) considers that the nursing in Latin America was strongly influenced by standards of North American education and assistance, and that the existing theoretical models, when applied to our reality, have been disclosed insufficient, persisting in that way the dichotomy about: knowhow and knowledge.

It is understood that the research in Nursing in Brazil was stimulated from the creation of courses of Post-Graduation in the Country in the1970s. It´s also reminded that the production of knowledge in the current Nursing is a conquest of those who had preceded us, in their immense effort in the teaching qualification, and in the fight for political and social spot that sustain the present and make the future possible (ANGERAMI, 1993).

Neves and Trentini (1988) trust the viability of the application of the theories and specific conceptual points of the nursing practice, as long as the nurses dominate the theoretical contents.

It is believed that the use of nursing theories can contribute with the reinforcement of the profession because it develops concepts and directions to being used in nursing and health care processes, and also makes possible a theoretical consideration about the current practices, in a perspective that these theoretical references can be adapted to the reality of the nurse performance.

The realization of this kind of study, which involves different nursering theories, is seeing as very important and relevant because it is believed that they collaborate for the increase of the knowledge of the profession when created new approaches and ways to take care according to the information already known.

To have an advance in the area of knowledge concerning about professional nursing subjects, the researchers defend to be necessary a partnership between the professionals, in way that the nurses who work assisting patients aim to study the nursing theories, and the nurses who produce the knowledge think more about professional practice (PARKER, 2006).

In view of the importance of the application of the theories of nursing to our research and our professional practice, it is necessary to carry through a study to think about the way that the current assistance of nursing has being developed. It is believed that the model of adaptation of Roy offers subsidies to work on the matter of the adaptation of the individual facing the changes in his process of health and illness. In this way, this study tries to answer the following questionings:

- How has the theory of adaptation of Roy being used in the studies carried through on about the practice and the theories of nursing?
- Which knowledge areas of the nursing the theory of adaptation of Roy has been applied by the nurses?

In this way, the present study was done aiming to analyze the articles published about the Theory of Adaptation of Roy in Latin America and describe its utility as reference to the practical of nursing and to identify the areas of the nursing with more tendency for the use of the theory.

METHODOLOGICAL PROCEDURES

About the method used, this study follows the steps of an integrative review, which “has the objective to synthesize results from researches about well defined question”, and promoting the impact of the research in the professional practice.

This method congregates the results of primary researches about the same subject with the objective to synthesize and to analyze these data to develop a more including application of a specific phenomenon.

It is called integrative, because it supplies more including information about a particular event, from data removed of previous research without, obligatorily, having a historical connotation. The integrative review of research must follow five consecutive stages: formularization of the problem, data collect, evaluation of the data, analysis and interpretation of the collected data and public presentation (ROMAN; FRIEDLANDER, 1998).

The data had been collected in the Biblioteca Virtual de Saúde (BVS), through the online search on the bases LILACS, SCIELO, ADOLEC and BDEnf, using the describing “Teoria de Roy”, in the period of 1984 to 2008. We choose that way because we believe that in an period of time bigger than twenty years it would have the possibility to get a larger amount of publication, in view of the growth in the number of nursing post-graduation programs this period.

Regarding to the criteria of inclusion to identify the papers that had constituted the population of the study, were included the articles that were related with the Theory of Adaptation of Roy and with full online access. The duplicate productions were excluded.

As suggest Roman and Friedlander (1998), in this phase of the integrative review, we carry through a critical analysis of the collected data in order to know if the analyzed publications are in fact related with the subject of the study. To organize these data, we elaborate a tab where had been listed: the title of the productions, the localization of the database, the focused area, the year of publication, degree of the main author, the journal in which it was published, objective of the article and its describers. This tab was elaborated to provide a better organization of the data used in this review; therefore, they are not attached to the work.

From the identification and localization of the journals in which the articles were published, we checked circulation of

these journals (if they were local, national or international) using for this purpose the Qualis classification of CAPES (CAPES, 2007).

All the articles of the sample were analyzed concerning to the objectives suggested, using in that matter the steps of the thematic analysis of content. For the analysis, we follow the steps of the thematic analysis of content that can be an analysis of the meanings (thematic analysis) or of the significant (lexical analysis, analysis of the procedures).

For Bardin (2000) the content analysis consists in techniques that to decipher the communications using systematic and objective procedures to describe the contents of the messages in speeches, documents, or other medias.

In the analysis, some rules had been followed: the units of register or codification had been delimited - it can be a word or a phrase. When it had ambiguity in the referencing of the meaning of the codified elements, it was defined the units of context (superior to the units of register), to determine the context in which the message is part (BARDIN, 2000).

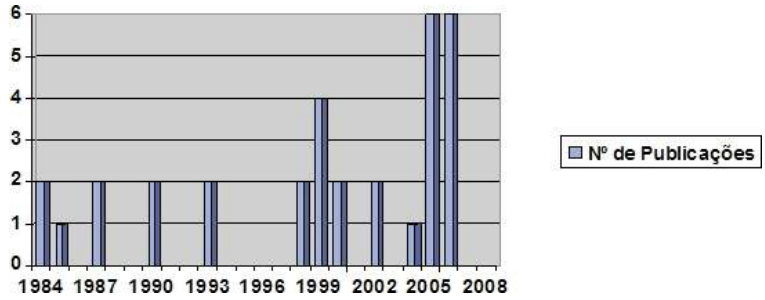
After that, the categories of spalling of the communication had been established, they must be: homogeneous, thorough, exclusive, objective and pertinent and. Additionally, techniques of descriptive statistics had been used for analysis and presentation of the results.

RESULTS AND DISCUTION

Using as a tag "teoria de Roy", a total of 65 publications were found, distributed through the following form: 29 articles in the LILACS; 05 in the SCIELO; 28 articles in the BDENF and 03 articles in the ADOLEC. 33 articles had been eliminated, because appeared in more than one database.

After applied the inclusion criteria, a sample of 32 publications was composed, in accord with the objectives of our study that, when analyzed in accordance with the thematic area, had the following distribution: theories of nursing (12), woman´s health (05), nursing in surgical clinic (04), elderly health, adolescent´s health and infectum-contagious diseases (02 articles each), chronic diseases, intensive therapy, rehabilitation, children´s health and nursing diagnostics (each subject with 01 article).

Were found studies that approach the theory of Roy from the year of 1984, distributed of the following form: 02 articles in 1984, 01 article in 1985, 02 in 1987, 02 articles in 1990, 02 in 1993, 02 in 1998, 04 in 1999, 02 in 2000, 02 in 2002, 01 in 2004, 06 in 2005 and 06 in 2006 (Graphical 1).

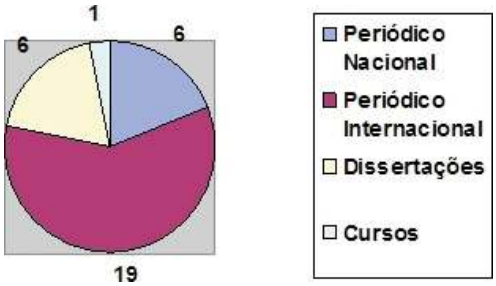


Graph 1 - Distribution of articles published about the Theory of Roy and listed in the databases of the BVS, in accordance with the year of publication, in the period of 1984 to 2008.

It is observed in Graph 1 that, even so the publications have occurred since the decade of 1980, they had a significant increment in the year of 1999 and the biggest concentration occurred between 2005 and 2006. Between 2007 and 2008 the productions were not found, possibly because some of them have been carried through and have not been published, being in sending and approval status in these periodic.

We estimate that the analysis of these studies which put in practice the theory of Roy, had presented a quantitative growth in recent years, for that reason it is believed that it has a trend in this aspect for the following years.

In regard to the distribution of publications, it was observed that from 31 selected publications, 25 correspond to articles in periodic, and 06 of those had been published in journals of national circulation and 19 in journals of international circulation; about the knowledge in relation to the theory of Roy, this subject was investigated in 06 masters essay and boarded in 01 preceding course in a conference about the use of the model of adaptation of Roy in the professional practice (Graphical 2).



Graph 2 - Distribution of 32 articles published with focus in the Theory of Roy and listed in the databases of the BVS, in accordance with the type of circulation and forms of spreading of the studies, in the period of 1984 the 2008.

The fact of the majority of these studies being published in international periodics indicates the possibility of a more including propagation of this thematic in world-wide level. Considering the scientific productions of international impact in the period of 1992 the 2001, Brazil occupies 19 º place in ranking when considered the factor of impact of the production indexed in the Institute for Scientific Information - ISI (MARZIALE, 2005).

According to Marziale (2005), facing the current context and considering that the spreading of the results of the researches is only one of the stages of the process of the production of the knowledge, strategies must be implemented in the area of the Nursing in Brazil regarded to the formation of human resources, the production of researches and the spreading of those productions, which also involves the adoption of efforts to improve the publishing quality and the indexation in national and international databases.

It was observed that most of publications had been carried through by nurses with doctor´s degree, followed by master's degree and, in lesser number, by graduated nurses who act in the nursing assistance. This result is understandable because the scientific production of Brazil was always related to the growth of the post-graduation in the country (MARZIELE, 2005).

In the same way, the stricto sensu post-graduation courses in nursing, especially in doctor´s degree, are relatively recent. Therefore, is comprehensible the lack of professionals acting in the services with no the stimulation and qualification to work on in publications of their experiences. It demonstrates the necessity of emphasize the education in that activity if we want the internationalization of our productions, as suggests Marziele (2005).

Regarding to the focus contained in the objectives considered for the authors in publications, were enhanced the units of register : Elderly submitted the cardiac catheterize; Children who receive cares from the family; Transition health-illness of the hospitalized adolescent; Adaptation of the adolescent after kidney transplant; Elderly women; Mastectomized women; Women with HIV; Primiparae women; Women in the pregnant-puerperal cycle; Carriers of injury to medullar; Patient with member amputation; Patient with trauma; Patient with leprosy; Laringetocmized; Colostomized; Hypertenses; Patients in psychological crisis; Adaptative answers; behaving answers; Uterine colon cancer; Diagnostic of NANDA; Application of the Model of Roy; Concepts; Holistic approach; Historic-philosophical concepts; Adaptative ways; Theories; Rehabilitation; Access to the health services; Practical of nursing; Professional practice; Post operative cares.

These units of register had been grouped in units of context, making possible the understanding that they can be contextualized from population groups - aged, children, adolescents, women and customers with diverse diseases - and therefore, had been identified as being part of a category named as “Populacao estudada”. The other much units of context - obstetrics and gynecology, study of the theories of nursing and assistance to the health - appear inserted in the category “Area pesquisada”.

From the thematic analysis of the objectives of the studies analyzed and shown by means of the units of meaning, which gave origin to the areas of use of the theory, it was observed that the theory of Roy, for approaching the question of the adaptation of the individual to adverse conditions, can be possibly used in the care of people of different age groups, social and ethnic, as well as in different care areas.

It is seen that this theory has been widely applied to woman´s healthcare, as we can see in data found in study that evaluated the adaptation of women to the climacteric according to information from nurse about to the physical exercises, feeding and physical activity. So on, in what concerns to the adaptation of the individual, the preventive attitude of the healthcare professional is capable to promote the clarification, the self-knowledge and prepares the woman to face the changes that will occur in her organism in this phase of the life (DIAS, LIMA, 2008).

It has to being emphasized that the publications that approached the model of Roy in theoretical terms such as its concepts, its philosophical approaching, and others, had demonstrated more occurrences in different publications.

These productions are important in regards to the conceptual theoreticians and its models that present proposals based on great theories and philosophical chains that define to its particular perspective to the concepts of this model, even though arguing how the concepts relate with themselves and how they establish the relations between the professional of nursing and the person who receives healthcare, executing his actions in accordance with the stages of the nursing process (FERGUSON, 2005)

The results also show that in the area of woman´s healthcare, the studies had approached the adaptation of the mastectomized woman; the forms of confrontation after going through this change and which means the nursing can use for a better adequacy to this new condition of life. This thematic area was related to the units of context “women” and “obstetrics and gynecology”. Still in this area, articles about adaptation of women had been found regarding to the aging, women with HIV, primiparae and in various moments of the pregnat-puerperal cycle.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

At the end of this study its importance can be observed by the knowledge provided about the Theory of Adaptation proposed by Calista Roy. It is understood that to reach the scientific knowledge growth in what matters about the nursing while professional subject it is necessary to integrate theory and practice aiming a mutual contribution between those who search the theories and those who, for being in the assistance, can use them in its professional practice.

Another important point, that was also observed, concerns to the areas where the model of adaptation of Roy had greater applicability. Most of the studies, possibly because were developed by researchers, are specific of the theoretical study of the nursing models, which reflect the concepts, the adaptative and diagnostics ways of nursing. It is also observed that the theory of Roy has been applied frequently in research in the areas of woman´s healthcare, followed by the area of nursing in surgical clinic.

In the first case, the theory of Roy is enhanced because its applicability, for example, in the adaptation of mastectomized women, who need to adapt her to this change, occurred in her body because of specific medical treatment. In the field of nursering in surgical clinic good studies are found, as for example, a dissertation that discuss about the adaptation of patients with permanent colostomy and the stimulations that intervene with the adaptation to its new condition.

Therefore, we conclude that the Theory of Roy can be applied in many situations, being able to provide a theoretical basement to the actions developed for the nurse, whatever is his/her area of performance. It is emphasized that, to reach such thing, it has necessity of searching specific literature which refers to the adaptation model, to think about the practice that is developed (to be sure that this is the theory more adjusted to answer to our questionings) and, finally, to contribute with the area of knowledge of the nursing and reinforcement of the profession through researches that analyze its applicability in the assistance of nursing and the study of its concepts, and still, a better divulgation between the nursing professionals.

Moreover, there is a necessity to evaluate the results of the application of the theory in healthcare in a way to identify its effectiveness in the improvement of the attention to the health of those under the cares of the nursing.

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NURSING AND ROY´S THEORETICAL MODEL OF ADAPTATION: AN INTEGRATIVE REVIEW

ABSTRACT:

The goal of the present study is to identify, in the literature, the application trend of Roy's AdaptationTheory in nursing, specifically the focus of the application experiences in Latin America. The study is an integrated review of the publications indexed in data bases SCIELO, LILACS, ADOLEC, and BDENF, of the Virtual Library of Health that focuses on health literature of Latin America and the Caribbean. The study was conducted during the months of June and July 2008, using the descriptor "Roy´s theory" and the inclusion criteria that the publication date be during the period 1984-2008, that the focus be on the theory, and that the complete text be available for analysis. The sample that comprised the study consisted of 32 publications selected from the 66 documents initially found. Results indicate that the number of publications relating to the theory increased significantly after 1999. The majority of the studies were conducted by nursing practitioners with PhD, were research studies with a focus on diverse populations and on various problems. However, more frequently in research relating to women's health and surgical health care. We conclude that in keeping with purpose of the Roy´s nursing theory which is to focus on assisting the adaptation of the individual to the stimuli presented by his health/illness condition, the publications have centered on the search for knowledge of its application with different populations, rather than on the effectiveness of the theory. It is necessary, therefore, the theory be more divulged among nurse practitioners and that studies be conducted that evaluate the results on the improvement of care in the recipients.

KEY WORDS: nursering, nursering theory; adaptation

SOINS INFIRMIERS ET MODELE DE ADAPTATION DE ROY: UN EXAMEN D'INTÉGRATION.

RÉSUMÉ

Le but de cette étude était d'identifier la littérature, la tendance de l'application de la théorie de l'adaptation Roy en soins infirmiers, précisément, l'accent de l'expérience de la mise en œuvre en Amérique latine. L'étude est une étude intégrative de publications indexées dans les bases de données SciELO, LILACS, ADOLES et BDENF, la bibliothèque virtuelle en santé dans la littérature qui met l'accent sur la santé en Amérique latine et les Caraïbes. L'étude a été menée au cours de Juin et Juillet 2008 en utilisant le descripteur «Théorie du Roy." Les critères d'inclusion étaient les suivants: la date de publication de 1984 à 2008, la mention de la théorie et la mise au point, et la disponibilité du texte intégral de l'analyse. L'échantillon se composait de 32 publications qui ont été soumis aux techniques d'analyse de contenu. Les résultats indiquent que le nombre de publications liées à la théorie a considérablement augmenté de 1999. La plupart des publications ont été la recherche dans les domaines de la santé des femmes et des soins chirurgicaux. Conclure que, conformément à l'objectif de la théorie de Roy, qui est axé sur l'aide à l'individu de s'adapter à leur état de santé / maladie, certaines publications ont porté sur l'adaptation de l'individu dans des situations qui nécessitent des soins d'adaptation dans la santé des femmes et des chirurgie. Ont mis l'accent sur la recherche de connaissances sur l'efficacité de sa mise en œuvre plutôt que sur son efficacité. Il est donc important que la théorie est plus répandue chez les infirmières en pratique et que des études visant à évaluer les résultats dans l'amélioration de la santé des bénéficiaires de soins.

MOTS-CLÉS: infirmières, Soins infirmiers théorie, l'adaptation

LA ENFERMERÍA Y EL MODELO DE ADAPTACIÓN DE ROY: UNA REVISIÓN INTEGRADORA.

RESUMEN:

El propósito de este estudio fue identificar la literatura, la tendencia de la aplicación de la teoría de la adaptación de Roy en la enfermería, específicamente en el centro de la experiencia de la aplicación en América Latina. El estudio es una revisión integradora de publicaciones indexadas en bases de datos SciELO, LILACS, ADOLES y BDENF, la Biblioteca Virtual en Salud en la literatura que se centra en la salud en América Latina y el Caribe. El estudio se realizó durante junio y julio de 2008 utilizando el descriptor "Teoría de Roy." Los criterios de inclusión fueron: la fecha de publicación desde 1984 hasta 2008, la mención de la teoría y de enfoque, y la disponibilidad de texto completo para su análisis. La muestra consistió de 32 publicaciones que se presentaron a las técnicas de análisis de contenido. Los resultados indican que el número de publicaciones relacionadas con la teoría aumentó significativamente desde 1999. La mayoría de las publicaciones fueron la investigación en las áreas de salud de la mujer y la atención quirúrgica. Llegamos a la conclusión de que, de acuerdo con el propósito de la teoría de Roy que se centra en ayudar al individuo a adaptarse a su estado de salud / enfermedad, las publicaciones se han centrado en la adaptación del individuo en situaciones que requieren el cuidado de adaptación en la salud de las mujeres y los la cirugía. Se han centrado en la búsqueda de conocimiento sobre la eficacia de su ejecución en lugar de su eficacia. Por ello es importante que la teoría está más extendida entre las enfermeras en la práctica y que los estudios para evaluar los resultados en la mejora de la salud de los receptores de la atención

PALABRAS CLAVE: ENFERMERÍA, TEORÍA DE ENFERMERÍA; ADAPTACIÓN

A ENFERMAGEM E O MODELO DE ADAPTAÇÃO DE ROY: UMA REVISÃO INTEGRATIVA

RESUMO

O propósito do estudo foi de identificar, na literatura, a tendência da aplicação da Teoria de Adaptação de Roy na enfermagem, especificamente quanto ao foco das experiências de aplicação na America Latina. O estudo é uma revisão integrativa das publicações indexadas nas bases de dados SCIELO, LILACS, ADOLES e BDENF, da Biblioteca Virtual de Saúde que focaliza na literatura em saúde da America Latina e do Caribe. O estudo foi realizado nos meses de junho e julho de 2008 usando o descritor "Teoria de Roy". Os critérios de inclusão foram: a data da publicação de 1984 a 2008, menção da teoria como foco, e a disponibilidade do texto completo para análise. A amostra consistiu em 32 publicações que foram submetidos às técnicas de analise de conteúdo. Os resultados indicam que o numero de publicações relacionados à teoria aumentaram significativamente a partir de 1999. A maioria das publicações foram pesquisas nas áreas de saúde da mulher e de cuidados cirúrgicos. Concluimos que, em concordância com o propósito da teoria de Roy que focaliza no assistir ao indivíduo se adaptar a sua condição de saúde/doença, as publicações têm se centrado na adaptação do individuo em situações que requerem cuidados adaptativos na área de saúde da mulher e cirúrgica. Têm centrado na busca de conhecimentos sobre a efetividade da sua aplicação e menos na sua efetividade. Torna-se importante, assim, que a teoria seja mais divulgada entre os enfermeiros da prática e que estudos sejam realizados para avaliar os resultados na melhoria de saúde dos recipientes do cuidado.

Palavras chave: Enfermagem; Teoria de enfermagem; Adaptação.

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