149 - TRAINING IN HEARING HEALTH: STOCK RESULTS IN HEALTH EDUCATION IN THE CITY OF MACAÉ/RJ

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INTRODUCTION

There are about 9 million hearing impaired in Brazil, similarly affecting men and women under 64 years of age; and, from this age, reaching a greater proportion of men (IBGE, 2010).

According to human rights, the individual who has disabilities has a right to enjoy all the conditions necessary for their development, without being exposed to discrimination (IBGE, 2012).

The Ministry of Health, in 2004, through Ordinance GM/MS No. 2073, established the National Policy for Hearing Health, which allowed an improvement of health actions in the Unified Health System (SUS). Thus, the deaf came to be benefited with the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation, in addition to health prevention and promotion activities in the SUS (ROSSI-BARBOSA et al., 2010).

One of the actions taken by the government, health care institutions, teaching and non-governmental, among others, are those of health education aimed at prevention and promotion of hearing health, since they are fundamental to help improve the population's quality of life in general, as well as the hearing impaired.

In the context of construction of the SUS, the Ministry of Health, through the Family Health Strategy (FHS) and the health community health worker program, inserts the health team family, CHW, which, according to Ordinance No. 3189 1999, serves to "[...] develop disease prevention and health promotion activities through individual and group educational activities, in the home and community, in its area of operation (KLUTHCOVSKY AND TAKAYANAGUI, 2006).

It is therefore essential to update and permanent training of these health professionals, who are the foundation of support in health services providing universal and effectively meet the specific needs of different users, since they are seen as multipliers of knowledge. The bond generated by the primary care among workers, users and community, makes this an ideal setting for the development of ongoing training in health that generates tangible results (SILVA et al., 2007).

This study aimed to present the activities and results of training in health hearing held with community health agents of Macaé.

SUBJECTS AND METHODS

There were two meetings of the PET Networks Saudi team with the Care Management Macaé Basic Health, between October and November 2014, to present the training proposal and defining an agenda focused skills to CHW, between 2014 and 2015. The PET Saudi Networks is focused on the theme People with Disabilities: Hearing Health Care Networks (Saudi), and linked to the Program of Education through Work - PET Health (term 2013-2015), regulated by the Interministerial Ordinance MS/MEC nº 421/2010, from August 2013 to August 2015, approved to be developed at Campus UFRJ – Macaé Professor Aloisio Teixeira with scholarship and preceptors. This project is a partnership of Nutrition and Nursing and Obstetrics courses, of Federal University of Rio de Janeiro/UFRJ-Macaé, along with professionals in the network, such as speech therapists and nurses, participants as the project governesses.

At the meeting, five trainings were defined and structured in the period between December 2014 and May 2015, four of those directed to the CHW and for nurses, since nurses are the managers of the units and need to be aware of the content addressed to that it is encouraged and stimulated in the practice routine of the unit.

The training had the following schedule: Opening; Group dynamics: "The five senses"; Lecture: "Anatomy and Physiology ade Hearing" with a QUIZ the end; coffee break; Lecture: "Organization of Care Network Hearing Health Macaé"; QUIZ End: to assess knowledge acquired during the training. As speakers participated previously trained and qualified scholars, preceptors and teachers of PET Networks Saudi team.

The QUIZ contains eight statements true or false for general care about hearing health, with each statement on a slide in the presentation Power Point 97-2003. Before each QUIZ, two cards were distributed as green and red, for each CHW to signal the true and false statements, respectively. A scholarship PET Networks explained the Saudi proposal and the dynamics of QUIZ, and after the explanation, began the dynamics. It was made to each slide to the affirmative reading and scholarship waiting for the CHW raise the green or red cards. After this stage, the scholar clicked on the slide, which appeared to signal true or false.

Later the training were made to consolidate the successes and mistakes of the end QUIZ, in the form of relative frequency, to assess the knowledge acquired by CHW after the topics covered.

The research project is in compliance with Resolution nº 466/2012 of the National Health Council/Ministry of Health, and was approved by the Research Ethics Committee of the Faculdade de Medicina de Campos dos Goytacazes/Foundation Benedito Pereira Nunes, under Protocol: 30378814.4.0000.5244.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Two hundred and forty community health workers were trained in a total of four training. The activities proposed in the programming of training were accepted positively by CHW, observing from 90 to 100% of CHW agreed affirmative QUIZ proposed in the lecture of Anatomy and Physiology of Hearing; between 70 and 100% of CHW hit the end QUIZ for assessment of knowledge acquired (Figure 1).

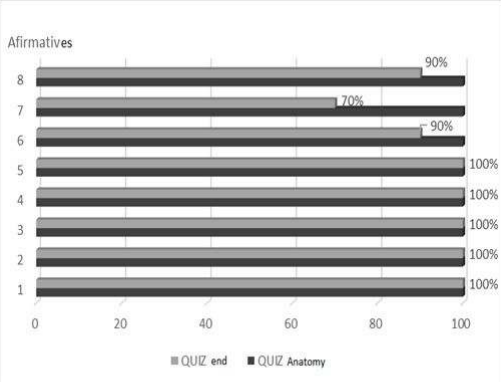


Figure 1. Percentage distribution of affirmative in two QUIZ (anatomy and final) conducted in four capabilities of PET Saudi Networks, aimed at CHW (n=240) of Macaé, between December 2014 and May 2015.

The data show that the knowledge acquired by CHW in the lectures of Anatomy and Physiology of Hearing were satisfactory. Have general knowledge about the hearing health care were also satisfactory, however the claim 7, which stated on the user vaccination for prevention of hearing loss, such as vaccination for rubella before pregnancy, showed 30% of CHW missing the affirmative. However, even without this income over the course of the training, the stock market reinforced the correct answer and explain why the affirmative.

The purpose of the realization of the training is to educate, raise awareness and disseminate information on caring for hearing health, so that the CHW will be able to bring their knowledge to the community assisted in order to improve the quality of life of users and the territory's population intervention, warning and encouraging them to carry out audiological tests for early detection and treatment of hearing loss.

According to Santos (2004), early detection of hearing loss provides an improved quality of life, thus it is important to begin treatment in an appropriate and fair view of the age and degree of hearing loss by avoiding changes in language development, intellectual and social.

The first moment in human life, where the detection of hearing loss is possible, it happens in the Neonatal Hearing Screening, still in the maternity ward, which is realized the Hearing Test performed in newborns being mandatory throughout the country, from Law No. 12.3031 of August 2, 2010, in "Art. 1 to Free the exam called evoked otoacoustic emissions is mandatory (EOA) in all hospitals and maternity wards, children born on its premises" (BRAZIL, 2010).

The Hearing Test must be performed by a qualified professional, usually the speech therapist, and may also be performed by an specialist doctor, and the result recorded in the specific field located on page 39 of the Child Health Handbook, both for boys and girls (BRAZIL, 2013).

In this test, the absence of otoacoustic emissions reveals changes in the functioning of the cochlea or presence of conduction components, requiring retesting and diagnosis. The test should be performed preferably within the first month, so that the diagnostic investigation of positive cases is concluded until the third month of the child's life, so fitting place before the sixth month, which gives opportunity the child and his family , time for the full biopsychosocial development (BARRIER-NIELZEN et al., 2007). Children diagnosed with hearing loss should be directed to fitting and speech therapy as early as possible (BRAZIL, 2012).

As for general care in hearing health, it is important that the individual avoid excessive noise; do not insert sharp objects like pencils, clips, toothpicks, among others in the ear; wrap the tip of his finger in the towel to sanitize the outer part of the ear, avoiding the use of swabs; use drugs only with prescription from a health professional. Medications such as antibiotics, anti-inflammatory, among others, may damage your hearing; use the headset properly: lower volume than that of normal speech, preferring headphones cupped format; vaccinate children against measles, mumps and meningitis, as these diseases can cause hearing damage; leaving of course going whenever possible to specialized professional to take care of hearing when necessary (BRAZIL, 2009; ISAAC & MANFREDI, 2005; LOPES-FILHO, 1997).

So when the training of health professionals, including the CHW, happens through continuing education, it is possible that these skills are brought to users, since the professional is up to date and able to speak, raise awareness and educate the public about the topic, in this case, the hearing health.

CONCLUSION

Most CHW performed well in the assessment of knowledge in both QUIZ (Anatomy and Final), with exchange of experiences and interests of the professionals on the topic discussed.

Thus, we observed how important it is to carry out training, since the CHW are the bridge between the family and the basic health units of the Family Health Strategies, where it promotes health education activities, disseminating their knowledge to the community attended.

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TRAINING IN HEARING HEALTH: STOCK RESULTS IN HEALTH EDUCATION IN THE CITY OF MACAÉ/RJ.

ABSTRACT

In Brazil, there are about 9 million deaf and it is important to carry out activities in health education for the hearing health prevention and promotion and to improve the quality of life of this population. The objective was to present the activities and results of hearing health training conducted with community health workers (CHW) of Macaé. In a previous meeting have been defined with the Primary Care Management Health Macaé six training between December 2014 and May 2015, aimed at all community health workers. The training had the following schedule: Opening; Groups dynamics: "The five senses"; Lecture: "Anatomy and Physiology of Hearing" with a QUIZ the end; coffee break; Lecture: "Organization of Care Network Hearing Health Macaé"; QUIZ end for evaluation of knowledge. As speakers participated scholars, tutors and teachers of PET Health Saudi/Care Networks Hearing Health. Two hundred and forty CHW were trained in a total of four training. The activities proposed in the training were well received by CHW, noting that 100% got the statements presented in the QUIZ, referring to talk of Anatomy and Physiology of Hearing; and 90% got the final QUIZ, aimed at assessing the knowledge acquired throughout the training. Most CHW performed well in the assessment of knowledge, with exchange of experiences and interests of the professionals on the topic discussed.

KEYWORDS: Educação em Saúde, Saúde Auditiva, Prevenção, Promoção da Saúde.

FORMATION EN AUDITION SANTE: RESULTATS DE SOUSCRIPTION D'ACTIONS EN ÉDUCATION À LA SANTÉ DANS LA VILLE DE MACAÉ/RJ.

RÉSUMÉ

Au Brésil, il ya environ 9 millions de sourds et il est important de mener des activités dans l'éducation de la santé pour la prévention de la santé auditive et à la promotion et à améliorer la qualité de vie de cette population. L'objectif était de présenter les activités et les résultats de l'audition de formation en santé menées avec les agents de santé communautaire (ASC) de Macaé. Lors de la réunion précédente ont été définis avec les six formations soins de santé primaires gestion Macae entre Décembre 2014 et mai 2015 Destiné à tous les travailleurs de la santé de la communauté. La formation avait Conformément au calendrier: Ouverture; Groupes dynamiques: «Les cinq sens»; Conférence: "Anatomie et physiologie de l'audition" avec le quiz à la fin; pause-café; Conférence: «Organisation des soins auditifs Réseau de santé Macaé"; QUIZ fin pour l'évaluation des connaissances. Les conférenciers ont participé des universitaires, des professeurs et des enseignants de PET saoudiens Réseaux Santé/Soins santé auditive. Deux cent quarante ASC ont été formés à un total de quatre formation. Les activités proposées dans la formation ont été bien reçus par les ASC, nada que 100% obtenu les déclarations présentées dans le quiz, se référant à la question d'anatomie et de physiologie de l'audition; et 90% ont obtenu la QUIZ final, visant à évaluer les connaissances acquises tout au long de la formation. La plupart des ASC sont bien comportés dans l'évaluation de la connaissance, avec échange d'expériences et les intérêts des professionnels sur le sujet discuté.

MOTS-CLÉS: éducation pour la santé, la santé auditive, prévention, promotion de la santé.

FORMACIÓN EN LA AUDIENCIA DE SALUD: RESULTADOS DE ARCHIVO EN EDUCACIÓN PARA LA SALUD EN LA CIUDAD DE MACAÉ/RJ.

RESUMEN

En Brasil, hay cerca de 9 millones de sordos y es importante para llevar a cabo actividades de educación sanitaria para la prevención de la salud auditiva y promoción y para mejorar la calidad de vida de esta población. El objetivo era presentar las actividades y resultados de la formación en salud auditiva Realizado con los trabajadores comunitarios de salud (CHW) de Macaé. En la reunión anterior se han definido con los seis de formación Atención Primaria de Salud Gestión Macae entre diciembre de 2014 y mayo 2015 Dirigido a todos los trabajadores de salud comunitarios. El entrenamiento había Siguiendo el calendario: Apertura; Grupos dinámica: "Los cinco sentidos"; Conferencia: "Anatomía y Fisiología de la Audiencia" con el QUIZ final; pausa para el café; Conferencia: "Organización de audición Health Care Red Macaé"; QUIZ termina para la evaluación de los conocimientos. Los ponentes participaron académicos, tutores y profesores de PET saudíes Redes de Salud/Cuidado de la Salud Auditiva. Doscientos cuarenta CHW fueron capacitados en un total de cuatro personas entrenamiento. Las actividades propuestas en el entrenamiento fueron bien recibidos por CHW, Que Nada 100% conseguido las declaraciones presentadas en el concurso, referencia a la charla de Anatomía y Fisiología de la Audiencia; y el 90% consiguió el QUIZ final, destinada a evaluar los conocimientos adquiridos a lo largo del entrenamiento. La mayoría CHW tuvo un buen desempeño en la evaluación de los conocimientos, con el intercambio de experiencias e intereses de los profesionales sobre el tema discutido.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Educación para la Salud, Salud, Prevención, Promoción de la Salud de la Audición.

CAPACITAÇÃO EM SAÚDE AUDITIVA: RESULTADOS DE AÇÕES EM EDUCAÇÃO EM SAÚDE NO MUNICÍPIO DE MACAÉ/RJ.

RESUMO

No Brasil há cerca de 9 milhões de deficientes auditivos, sendo importante a realização de atividades em educação em saúde para prevenção e promoção da saúde auditiva bem como para a melhoria da qualidade de vida dessa população. Objetivou-se apresentar as atividades e os resultados das capacitações em saúde auditiva realizadas com os agentes comunitários de saúde (ACS) de Macaé. Foram definidas em prévia reunião com a Gerência de Atenção Básica de Saúde de Macaé seis capacitações entre dezembro de 2014 e maio de 2015, voltadas para todos os agentes comunitários de saúde. As capacitações tiveram a seguinte programação: Abertura; Dinâmica de grupo: “Os 5 sentidos”; Palestra: “Anatomia e Fisiologia da Audição”, com um QUIZ ao final; coffee break; Palestra: “Organização da Rede de Atenção à Saúde Auditiva de Macaé”; QUIZ final, para avaliação dos conhecimentos. Como palestrantes participaram os bolsistas, preceptores e professores da equipe do PET Saúde/Redes de Atenção à Saúde Auditiva. Foram capacitados 240 ACS em um total de 4 capacitações. As atividades propostas nas capacitações foram bem recebidas pelos ACS, observando-se que 100% acertaram as afirmativas apresentadas no QUIZ, referente a palestra de Anatomia e Fisiologia da Audição; e 90% acertaram o QUIZ final, visando a avaliação dos conhecimentos adquiridos em toda a capacitação. A maioria dos ACS apresentou bom desempenho na avaliação dos conhecimentos, havendo troca de experiências e interesse da parte dos profissionais sobre o tema abordado.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Educação em Saúde, Saúde Auditiva, Prevenção, Promoção da Saúde.