

# Legislative products proposed by Rosalda Paim

## Produtos legislativos propostos por Rosalda Paim

## Productos legislativos propuestos por el Rosalda Paim

Lincoln Agudo Oliveira Benito<sup>1</sup>

**How to cite:** Benito LAO. Legislative products proposed by Rosalda Paim. REVISIA. 2020; 9(4):792-803. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.36239/revisa.v9.n4.p792a803>

# REVISIA

1. Regional Nursing Council of Federal District, Brasilia, Federal District, Brazil.  
<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8624-0176>

Received: 20/07/2020  
Accepted: 12/09/2020

### RESUMO

**Objetivo:** Analisar a frequência de produtos legislativos propostos pela Dra. Enf. Rosalda Paim, enquanto Deputada Estadual junto à Assembléia Legislativa do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (ALERJ), entre os anos de 1983 a 1987. **Método:** Estudo documental e de abordagem quantitativa. Os dados foram adquiridos junto a Câmara dos Deputados (CD) e da ALERJ. **Resultados:** Foram identificados 363 produtos legislativos, sendo os mesmos constituídos por 30% (n=109) projetos de lei, 29,2% (n=106) indicações legislativas, 17,1% (n=62) monções, 6,3% (n=23) requerimentos sem número, 6,1% (n=22) leis estaduais, 5,8% (n=21) projetos de resolução, 5% (n=18) requerimentos, 0,3% (n=1) proposta de emenda constitucional e 0,3% (n=1) projeto de lei complementar. **Considerações finais:** No decurso da legislatura analisada, se constituiu enquanto profícua a elaboração de produtos legislativos pela Dra. Rosalda Paim, sendo a mesma intimamente responsável pela elaboração da Lei do Exercício Profissional de Enfermagem (LEPE) de número 7.498/86.

**Descritores:** Política; Governo; Representação política; História; Enfermagem.

### ABSTRACT

**Objective:** To analyze the frequency of legislative products proposed by Dr. Enf. Rosalda Paim, as State Deputy with the Legislative Assembly of the State of Rio de Janeiro (ALERJ), between 1983 to 1987. **Methods:** Study classified as documentary and with a quantitative approach. The data were acquired from the Chamber of Deputies (CD) and ALERJ. **Results:** 363 legislative products were identified, the same being constituted by 30% (n=109) bills, 29.2% (n=106) legislative indications, 17.1% (n=62) monsoons, 6.3% (n=23) unnumbered requirements, 6.1% (n=22) state laws, 5.8% (n=21) draft resolutions, 5% (n=18) requirements, 0.3% (n=1) proposed constitutional amendment and 0.3% (n=1) complementary bill. **Final considerations:** In the course of the analyzed legislature, the elaboration of legislative products by Dr. Rosalda Paim constituted itself as fruitful, being the same one intimately responsible for the elaboration of the Law of Professional Nursing Practice (LEPE) number 7.498/86.

**Descriptors:** Politics; Government; Political representation; Story; Nursing.

### RESUMEN

**Objetivo:** Analizar la frecuencia de los productos legislativos propuestos por el Dr. Enf. Rosalda Paim, como Diputada de Estado de la Asamblea Legislativa del Estado de Rio de Janeiro (ALERJ), entre 1983 a 1987. **Métodos:** Estudio clasificado como documental y con enfoque cuantitativo. Los datos fueron adquiridos de la Cámara de Diputados (CD) y ALERJ. **Resultados:** Se identificaron 363 productos legislativos, los mismos constituidos por 30% (n=109) proyectos de ley, 29,2% (n=106) indicaciones legislativas, 17,1% (n=62) monzones, 6,3% (n=23) requisitos no numerados, 6,1% (n=22) leyes estatales, 5,8% (n=21) proyectos de resolución, 5% (n=18) requisitos, 0,3% (n=1) propuesta de reforma constitucional y 0,3% (n=1) proyecto de ley complementario. **Consideraciones finales:** Durante la legislatura analizada, la elaboración de productos legislativos por parte de la Dra. Rosalda Paim se constituyó como fructífera, siendo la misma íntima responsable de la elaboración de la Ley de Práctica Profesional de Enfermería (LEPE) número 7.498/86.

**Descritores:** Política; Gobierno; Representación política; Historia; Enfermería.

ORIGINAL

## Introduction

Dr. Rosalda Cruz Nogueira Paim stood out as a nurse, teacher, theorist, but mainly, as a parliamentarian and political representative at the Legislative Assembly of the State of Rio de Janeiro (ALERJ).<sup>1-2</sup> Due to her militancy and political representation, several contributions were made by her, transcending her propositions, not only for the field of health, but for the various other constituents of society.<sup>1-3</sup>

Capixaba from the city of Vila Velha and, born on the 25th day of August 1928, Rosalda Paim, already stood out in her youth due to her social and political engagement, for example, as a librarian and also, first (1st) Secretary of the Aurora Afonso Costa Academic Directory (DAAAC), Rio de Janeiro State School of Nursing (EEERJ), between 1947 and 1948.<sup>1-2,4</sup> Another fact of fundamental importance present in her political trajectory, was her representation as President of the Brazilian Nursing Association (ABEn) section Niterói (RJ), and also, Vice President of the Association of Fluminense Women.<sup>2,4</sup>

This illustrious nurse became known, due to the important community services, implemented in nursing and health care, and also, along with relief activities at flood events in the state of Rio de Janeiro (RJ).<sup>4,5</sup> She graduated in pedagogy and in nursing, completed her Master's in Education and a Doctorate in Maternal and Child Nursing, and in 1981, Dr. Rosalda Paim launched her candidacy for the position of State Deputy.<sup>1-2,4,5</sup>

In her academic life, her scientific production, identified in scientific congresses and national and international conclaves, as well as publications implemented in scientific journals, in addition to her militancy as a professor at the Aurora de Afonso Costa Nursing School at the Federal Fluminense University (EEAAC), can be highlighted. / UFF), developing activities in undergraduate, graduate, coordination and member of higher councils.<sup>1-5</sup> Also noteworthy is the defense of her thesis of Free Teaching at the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro (PUC-RJ), the award of the title of Professor Emeritus by the Fundação Fundação Educacional Serra dos Órgãos (FESO) and also by the Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF).<sup>1-9</sup>

Elected with 20,673 votes to exercise the position of State Representative with ALERJ, she developed several activities in her political life, with the position of Deputy leader of the Democratic Labor Party (PDT) bench, effective member of the Constitution Commission and Justice, President of the Special Commission for "Studying the causes of the begging index in the metropolitan region of Rio de Janeiro" and also, "Investigating the causes of maternal and child mortality".<sup>3-5,7</sup> She was also President of the Health Commission of ALERJ, Vice President of the Interstate Parliamentary Union, Deputy Leader of the Government, Member of the Commission that drafted the Draft Law that created the National Council for the Defense of Women's Rights.<sup>5,7,8</sup>

In this sense, this important Brazilian intellectual and political representative, stood out as the author of numerous devices and works related to various areas of activity, aiming at improving the quality of life (QOL) of the population, as well as reducing the suffering of those who are in a situation (s) of social vulnerability.<sup>5,9</sup>

## Method

Documentary study with a quantitative approach that proposed to analyze the frequency of legislative products proposed by Dr. Enf. Rosalda Paim, as State Representative with the Legislative Assembly of the State of Rio de Janeiro (ALERJ), in the historical outline formed by the years 1983 to 1987, that is, five (05) years. Data were acquired from the Federal Chamber of Deputies (CD) and from the Legislative Assembly of the State of Rio de Janeiro (ALERJ).

Other sources were also used, such as articles from scientific journals, master's dissertations and related legislation, acquired after electronic bibliographic surveys, implemented with the computerized database, the same being the Virtual Health Library (BVS), Cuiden, Virtual Libraries Network do Senado (RVBI), LUME Digital Repository (UFRGS), UnB Institutional Repository, Saber-USP, Minerva-UFRJ and Teses-FIOCRUZ.

VHL Health Sciences Descriptors (DeCS) were used, being the same "Policy" with registration number "11490" and unique identifier "D011057", "Government" with registration number "6226" and unique identifier "D006076", "History" with registration number "22034" and unique identifier "Q000266", "Nursing" as registration number "29491" and unique identifier "D009729", "Memory" with registration number "8738" and unique descriptor "D008568".

Boolean logical search operators "and", "or" and "and not" were also used for the conjugation of the selected descriptors. The acquired results were organized using Microsoft Excel 2016® software, which belongs to the Microsoft Office 2016® for Windows® package. Descriptive statistical analysis was performed with the calculation of percentages (%) and the results were expressed through an explanatory table and a table. The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

## Results

With regard to the type of documents created and proposed, the universe of 363 legislative products was identified in the historical framework established, with the largest preponderance identified registering 30% (n = 109) bills (PL), followed by 29,2% (n = 106) legislative indications, and 17.1% (n = 62) monsoons, as shown in table number 1:

**Table 1** - Legislative products proposed by Dr. Rosalda Paim with ALERJ between 1983 and 1987, by frequency and percentage (n = 341).

Legislative products	f	%
Bills	109	30
Legislative indications	106	29,2
Monsoon	62	17,1
Numberless requirements	23	6,3
State laws	22	6,1
Draft resolutions	21	5,8
Requirements	18	5
Constitutional amendment proposal	1	0,3
Complementary bill	1	0,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>100</b>

**Source:** Adapted by the author of ALERJ, 2020.

22 state laws were identified, with an average of 4.4% in the period under analysis. When analyzing the laws of her authorship, it was found that the year 1986 was the one with the highest preponderance, registering the amount of 59.1% (n = 13) and the years 1983 and 1987 were the ones that registered the lowest preponderance, that is, each with 4.5% (n = 1), according to Chart 1:

**Table 1** - Laws proposed by Dr. Rosalda Paim with ALERJ between 1983 and 1987 (n = 22):

Law	Objective
Law n. 1.114/1987	It determines the institutionalization of the State Family Planning Program and takes other measures.
Law n. 1.097/1986	Authorizes the Executive Branch to create a Sanitation Actions Coordinating Commission.
Law n. 1.079/1986	CIEP - Maria Joaquina de Oliveira calls the Integrated Center for Public Education built in km. 49 of the old Rio / São Paulo road in Seropédica - Itaguaí -RJ.
Law n. 1.074/1986	Provides for the identification of the agent used for the purposes of disinfection.
Law n. 1.072/1986	Creates the artisanal development program of the state of Rio de Janeiro - PRODARJ, and takes other measures.
Law n. 1.062/1986	Provides for the reverence on the part of state schools for the World Day of Peace and makes other provisions.
Law n. 1.058/1986	Provides for the installation and operation of a hospital infection commission.
Law n. 1.048/1986	The State School Alexandre Rodrigues Lutar Bach is named the State School Fazenda Mount Vernon, which operates in Euclidelândia, 3rd. Cantagalo District-RJ.
Law n. 1.046/1986	CIEP calls Roberto Silveira the Integrated Center for Public Education to be inaugurated in Horto Fonseca.
Law n. 1.006/1986	It institutes the Festival of Culture and the like in the civic-cultural calendar of the State of Rio de Janeiro and takes other measures.
Law n. 989/1986	Provides for the creation of Community Councils in all Health, Education and Social Assistance Units of the Direct and Indirect Administration of the State of Rio de Janeiro.
Law n. 988/1986	Provides for the installation of a lower step on buses in the State of Rio de Janeiro and provides other measures.
Law n° 987/1986	Provides for the granting of free passage on buses and ferries to the armed forces' pre square and other measures
Law n. 985/1986	Provides for the display in the establishments that deal with foodstuffs, of posters, indicating the health inspection body, to which they are subject.
Law n. 930/1985	It provides for the prohibition of advertising of monetary retribution from blood donors and other measures.
Law n. 924/1985	Creates the health service for adolescents in hospitals, centers and state and municipal health centers in the State of Rio de Janeiro.
Law n° 914/1985	It institutes the Florist's Day and makes other arrangements.
Law n. 903/1985	Provides for the exercise of a position of trust in the public administration of the State of Rio de Janeiro by the owner and / or partner of a private company in the areas of health and / or education installed in the State of Rio de Janeiro.
Law n. 898/1985	Provides for the fixing, at the Civil Police stations, of a poster indicating the name of the service personnel and gives other measures.
Law n. 837/1985	Provides for the Legislation of the State Daycare System.
Law n. 835/1985	Provides for the implementation and operation of joint stretching in maternity hospitals in the state and municipalities.
Law n. 682/1983	Institutes the State Day of the Elderly.

Source: Adapted by the author of ALERJ, 2020.

When the laws proposed and enacted by areas of activity were analyzed, it was found that the greatest preponderance identified is related to the field of health, registering 40.9% (n = 9), followed by Education with 22.7% (n = 5) and Empowerment of society, citizenship and political participation with 13.6 (n = 3).

## Discussion

A fact worth mentioning is that, due to the effort, dedication, professional engagement and political representation of this parliamentary nurse, a bill, would give rise to a Federal Law that would effectively change the direction of the professional nursing category. This PL allowed the emergence of the legislative norm that we know today as the Law of Professional Nursing Practice (LEPE) number 7,498 / 1986.<sup>7,10-11</sup>

Historically analyzing the issue, it was identified at the time, the need to develop a legislative rule that would regulate the professional practice of the nursing category, being updated with regard to the skills, rights, duties, obligations and prohibitions of the professional nurse and staff of nursing.<sup>10-11</sup> In this sense, this need was configured as being of fundamental importance for the growth and development of the Brazilian nursing category and for the expansion of its work autonomy.<sup>10-11,15</sup>

So much so that, in a speech of thanks given at the XXXII Brazilian Congress of Nursing (XXXII CBEn) by Dr. José Neri da Silveira, President of the Federal Court of Appeals, this need is exposed, already identified and published in one of her books by Dr. Rosalda Paim.<sup>7</sup> In her words, supported by the publication of this distinguished nurse, it was declared that:

*"That is why, in particular, I think it was, with full propriety, that she signaled the cultured professor and illustrious Nurse, Dr. Rosalda Cruz Nogueira Paim, in her book "Scientific Methodology in Nursing", pgs. 104/105, referring to the legislation regulating the duties of the Nurse (Decree No. 775/49, Law No. 2,604 / 55 and Decree No. 50,387 / 61): "Over the years and the evolution of nursing and nurses, no longer correspond (these diplomas) to the objectives they set themselves, thus requiring readjustment, which is why the Congress is expected to draft a law soon to reformulate this outdated and obsolete legislation".<sup>7</sup>*

In this way, Dr. Rosalda Paim, in partnership with the organs of the nursing category, such as the Brazilian Nursing Association (ABEn), the Federal Nursing Council (COFEN), the Regional Nursing Councils (CORENs), the Nursing Unions Nurses, Nursing Technicians and Assistants, in addition to other associations and leaders of representation, started to develop efforts to encourage the elaboration of a document that would allow the emergence of this PL, which aimed to benefit not only these professionals in this important category, but the whole Brazilian society.<sup>9,11</sup> In the same political group as Dr. Rosalda Paim, that is, the Democratic Labor Party (PDT), Federal Deputy Nilson Gibson was the author of the PL proposal of nº 3,427 / 1980, which "provided under the Nursing Exercise Regulation and that it provided other measures".<sup>9,12</sup>

The importance given to this PL was such that two (02) party members of Dr. Rosalda Paim and Deputy Nilson Gibson, were chosen to support this proposal even in their proceedings before the Parliamentary Commissions of the Chamber of Deputies, the same being Deputies Amadeu Geara and Floriceno Paixão.<sup>9,12-13</sup>

After being processed by the various Parliamentary Committees belonging to the National Congress, on 06/25/1986, the LEPE number 7,498 / 1986 was sanctioned, allowing free exercise of the nursing category throughout the national territory.<sup>10,14</sup> On 06/08/1987, LEPE is regulated by Decree number 94.406 / 1987, ending the first stage of updating professional nursing practice, which lasted an average of a decade, in Law number 2.604 / 1955.<sup>10,14-15</sup>

The breadth of the social and political vision of this parliamentary nurse was such that, in 1983, the law number 682 of her authorship was enacted, which instituted the state day of the elderly, already anticipating the international and national phenomenon related to the increase in the quantity of elderly people in society, as a result of public actions and policies organized and implemented in society in previous decades.

Thus, according to data and publications under the responsibility of the World Health Organization (WHO), the increase in average life expectancy has also increased markedly in the country, and therefore, this increase in the number of years of life, however, needs to be accompanied by improvement or maintenance of health and quality of life (QOL).<sup>16</sup> According to this important international body in defense of health, between 1970 and 2025, growth of approximately 223% is expected, that is, around 694 million, with the number of older people.<sup>16</sup>

For the benefit of people belonging to the adolescent population group, it was possible to identify the law number 924 of 1985, also authored by Dr. Enf. Rosalda Paim, who created the adolescent health service in state and municipal hospitals, centers and health posts in the state of RJ.

The importance and the need for this law are based on the fact that adolescents are constituted as beings who are in various situations of vulnerability, such as, for example, in relation to smoking<sup>17</sup>, alcoholism<sup>18</sup>, chemical dependency<sup>19</sup>, various mental disorders or emotional suffering<sup>20</sup>, suicidal ideation<sup>21</sup>, among many others.

In this sense, the enactment of this state law anticipates by at least five (05) years the federal efforts developed to benefit adolescents, in relation to the national legislative framework in defense of the rights of this population, as was the enactment of Law number 8,069, of 13 July 1990 on the Statute of the Child and Adolescent (ECA).<sup>22</sup> In its body, it is exposed that this Law provides for the full protection of children and adolescents, where, for the purposes of this Law, a person up to twelve (12) years of age is incomplete, and a teenager is between twelve eighteen years old.<sup>22</sup>

Still in relation to the ECA, it is exposed that the child and adolescent enjoy all the fundamental rights inherent to the human person, without prejudice to the full protection referred to in this Law, assuring them, by law or other means, all opportunities and facilities, in order to provide them with physical, mental, moral, spiritual and social development, under conditions of freedom and dignity.<sup>22</sup> Another important milestone in defense of inalienable rights to being a teenager in Brazil are the National Guidelines for Comprehensive Health Care for Adolescents and Youth in Health Promotion, Protection and Recovery, based on the National Policy for Comprehensive Health Care for Adolescents and Young.<sup>23</sup>

Another important legislative rule in Rio proposed by Dr. Enf. Rosalda Paim was the Law number 835 of 1985, which provided for the implementation and operation of joint housing in maternity wards in the state and municipalities. According to the Ministry of Health (MS), rooming-in is constituted as a hospital system, in which the healthy newborn (NB), right after birth, remains with the mother, 24 hours a day, in the same environment, until hospital discharge, since, such a system, allows the provision of all care, as well as guidance to the mother on the health of the binomial "mother and son".<sup>24</sup>

In this sense, it is also of fundamental importance for a better understanding of this issue, the citation of MS Ordinance No. 1,016, of August 26, 1993 that approves the basic rules for the implementation of the system "Accommodation".<sup>25</sup> In this social, historical and political context, it is possible to sustain the important initiative developed by Dr. Enf. Rosalda Paim, in the proposal and approval of the referred law, anticipating by approximately eight years, what would be proposed by the federal executive power, for the benefit of the Brazilian woman, in this very important period of generation of the living being, in her maternity.

Regarding the legislative productions proposed and approved by Dr. Enf. Rosalda Paim in relation to the child dimension, Law 837 of 1985 can be cited, which provided for the Legislation of the State Daycare System. In the second article of the aforementioned state law, it is possible to verify the concept of day care, which can be understood as "the whole institution or establishment providing services to the family, through global attention to the basic needs of children in the age group of 03 (three) months to 06 (six) years".<sup>26</sup>

Regarding the guidance of these child care institutions, it is proposed by the aforementioned legislative norm that they are intended for child care in basic hygiene and food care, using local culture, with a global focus on health and education, observing the primary health care model and cultural conditioning and acquisition of attitudes and values.<sup>26</sup>

Still regarding the orientation of these institutions, it is also argued that they have as their purpose the training of mothers and local community agents in addressing the child's global needs, in relation to hygiene, vaccination, recreation, information about health problems, primary emergency care, sensory motor stimulation and directed recreation and socialization of the child, especially in the range of 03 (three) years to 06 (six) years.<sup>26</sup>

Another important legislative rule authored by Dr. Enf. Rosalda Paim that deserves to be highlighted, among its numerous intellectual and political production, was the Law number 930 of the year 1985, which provided for the prohibition of advertising of monetary retribution of blood donors and other measures.<sup>27</sup> The idealization of this important legislative norm, anticipates for many years, the actions implemented by the federal government, in the process of mitigating, combating and controlling this noisy social problem.

We highlight that this important Law is supported and in common agreement with Decree-Law number 214, of July 17, 1975, which approved the State Health Code of RJ.<sup>28</sup> Historically, there is a need for blood and blood products to be made available to various types of patients, such as those who are undergoing treatment for chronic diseases, such as hemophilia and sickle cell anemia.<sup>29-30</sup>

Thus, it is also known that in the last decade of the 80s, due to the patients affected by these diseases, in addition to the advent of AIDS transmissibility, the existence of the phenomenon known as the merchant of blood and blood products was verified, mainly by socially vulnerable people.<sup>29-30</sup> In this sense, and several political initiatives were implemented to combat and control this noisy social and public health problem, such as what is exposed in the Federal Constitution of 1988 (CF 1988).<sup>31</sup>

In its section II, related to the question of Health, in article 199, § 4 that "the law will provide for the conditions and requirements that facilitate the removal of human organs, tissues and substances for the purposes of transplantation, research and treatment, as well as as the collection, processing and transfusion of blood and its derivatives, with all types of commercialization being forbidden".<sup>31</sup> The Law No. 10,205 of the year 2001, on the other hand, regulates § 4 of article 199 of the 1988 CF, concerning the collection, processing, storage, distribution and application of blood, its components and derivatives, establishes the institutional ordering essential to the proper execution of these activities.<sup>32</sup>

## Conclusion

The study pointed to Dr. Rosalda Paim's fruitful political representation with ALERJ, both in the elaboration, proposition and approval of several legislative products of great social importance, as well as in the defense of the public good and the safe guard of the interests of the community. Due to her political engagement and her advocacy for social emancipation, Dr. Rosalda Paim recorded her name in history, as the first Brazilian parliamentary nurse elected by direct vote.

We also verified, its remarkable and indispensable militancy and representation in the process of construction and approval of LEPE number 7,498/86. This legislative norm contributed a lot in contemporary times, for the growth and development of the nursing category and, in the full and efficient autonomous development of this work praxis and holistic care, in all the constitutive and temporal dimensions of the human being.

The importance of Dr. Enf. Rosalda Paim for the national social and political scene is justified on account of her efforts and political representations with several belonging to society such as children, adolescents, women and the elderly, but for the constant defense of the interests of the community. Its militancy and political contributions are also verified with areas and fields of knowledge and reflection on social vulnerabilities, as is the case with bioethics and biodiesel, perceived for example in the issue of blood products.

On the other hand, it is also demonstrated the importance of Dr. Rosalda Paim, for demonstrating with her history, the question of the need for access and permanence of the professional nurse and nursing professionals, together with the decision-making bodies and spaces belonging to the national constitutive spheres. Thus, mechanisms and strategies that support these professionals should be rethought, aiming at expanding the capacities and potential of this professional category, together with the various constitutive and decision-making fields of society.

## References

- 1 - Cursino EG. Rosalda Paim: o significado da concessão do título de Professor Emérito outorgado pela Universidade Federal Fluminense. Online Braz J Nurs. 2016;15(2):109-113. doi: <https://doi.org/10.17665/1676-4285.20165600>
- 2 - Teixeira ER, et al. Rosalda Paim: a nurse beyond her time. Online braz j nurs. 2012;11(2):408-417. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5935/1676-4285.20120035>
- 3 - Nunes MBG, et al. Desenvolvimento de enfermagem planejada em psiquiatria. Rev. Bras. Enf. 1986;39(2/3): 46-50. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1590/S0034-71671986000300009>
- 4 - Cruz ICF da. Professora Emérita: Rosalda Cruz Nogueira Paim. Online Braz J Nurs. 2005;4(3). doi: <https://doi.org/10.5935/1676-4285.2005126>
- 5 - Moreira L. Mulheres no parlamento: Trajetória, atuação parlamentar e construção das políticas sociais de gênero no Poder Legislativo Estadual do Rio de Janeiro. Dissertação (Mestrado)- Universidade Federal Fluminense: Rio de Janeiro; 2010.
- 6 - Wanda M. Mestrado profissional em enfermagem assistencial, da Escola de Enfermagem Aurora Afonso Costa, da Universidade Federal Fluminense. Online

braz j nurs (Online). 2003;2(1):47-51.

7 - Silveira JN da. XXXII Congresso Brasileiro de Enfermagem. Rev. Bras. Enferm. 1981;34(1):3-5. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/0034-716719810001000002>

8 - Paim RCN, et al. A disciplina enfermagem materno-infantil num programa de assistência integrada - "Ensino, pesquisa e extensão". Rev. Bras. Enf. 1978;31:417-442. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/0034-716719780004000002>

9 - Brasil. Congresso Nacional. Câmara dos Deputados. Diário do Congresso Nacional. Discurso do Deputado Nadyr Rossetti. Seção I, Brasília, 14 maio 1986, p.3745-3746.

10 - Brasil. Presidência da República. Casa Civil. Subchefia para Assuntos Jurídicos. Lei nº 7.498, de 25 de julho de 1986. Dispõe sobre a regulamentação do exercício da enfermagem, e dá outras providências. Disponível em: [ [http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil\\_03/leis/l7498.htm](http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/leis/l7498.htm) ]. Acesso em: 06 março 2017.

11 - Oguisso T, Schmidt MJ, Freitas GF. Fundamentos teóricos e jurídicos da profissão de enfermagem. Enfermagem em Foco. 2010;1(1):09-13. doi: <https://doi.org/10.21675/2357-707X.2010.v1.n1.2>.

12 - República Federativa do Brasil (a). Câmara dos Deputados. Deputado Nilson Gibson. Projeto nº 3.427 de 1980. Dispõe sob a regulamentação do Exercício de Enfermagem e dá outras providências. 198p.

13 - República Federativa do Brasil (b). Câmara dos Deputados. Deputado Nilson Gibson. Projeto nº 3.427-C de 1980. Emendas do Senado ao Projeto de Lei nº 3.427-B, de 1980, que "dispõe sobre a regulamentação do Exercício de Enfermagem e dá outras providências. 148p.

14 - Brasil. Presidência da República. Casa Civil. Subchefia para Assuntos Jurídicos. Decreto nº 94.406, de 8 de junho de 1987. Regulamenta a Lei nº 7.498, de 25 de junho de 1986, que dispõe sobre o exercício da enfermagem, e dá outras providências. Disponível em: [ [http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil\\_03/decreto/1980-1989/D94406.htm](http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/decreto/1980-1989/D94406.htm) ].

Acesso em: 06 março 2017.

15 - Lorenzetti J. A "nova" lei do exercício profissional da enfermagem: uma análise crítica. Rev. Bras. Enferm. 1987;40(2-3);167-176. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0034-71671987000300014>

16 - Organização Mundial da Saúde. Envelhecimento ativo: uma política de saúde. Brasília: OPAS, 2005. 60p.

17 - Figueiredo, VC et al. ERICA: smoking prevalence in Brazilian adolescents. Revista de Saúde Pública. 2016; 50 (suppl1): 12s. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S01518-8787.2016050006741>.

18 - Amorim GG, Pinto EF, Lima GBV, Moraes JFVN, Silva CAB. Avaliação dos fatores de riscos cardiovasculares em adolescentes. Adolesc Saude. 2018;15(3):27-35.

19 - Mombelli MA, Marcon SS, Costa JB. Caracterização das internações psiquiátricas para desintoxicação de adolescentes dependentes químicos. Revista Brasileira de Enfermagem. 2010;63(5):735-740. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0034-71672010000500007>.

20 - Loureiro LM de J, Mendes AM de OC, Barroso TMMD de A, Santos JCP dos, Oliveira RA, Ferreira RO. Literacia de la salud mental de la adolescencia y juventud: conceptos y desafíos. Revista de Enfermagem Referência. 2012; ser III(6);157-166. doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.12707/RIII11112>

21 - Braga L de L, Dell'Aglio DD. Suicídio na adolescência: fatores de risco, depressão e

gênero. Contextos Clínicos.2013;6(1):2-14. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4013/ctc.2013.61.01>

22 - Brasil. Presidência da República. Casa Civil. Subchefia para Assuntos Jurídicos. Lei nº 8.069, de 13 de julho de 1990. Dispõe sobre o Estatuto da Criança e do Adolescente e dá outras providências. Disponível em: [ [http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil\\_03/leis/l8069.htm](http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/leis/l8069.htm) ]. Acesso em: 22 set 2020.

23 - Brasil. Ministério da Saúde. Secretaria de Atenção em Saúde. Departamento de Ações Programáticas Estratégicas. Diretrizes nacionais para a atenção integral à saúde de adolescentes e jovens na promoção, proteção e recuperação da saúde. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde, 2010. 132 p.

24 - Brasil. Ministério da Saúde. Programa Nacional de Incentivo ao Aleitamento Materno. Grupo de Defesa da Saúde da Criança. Normas Básicas para o Alojamento Conjunto. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde, 1993. 16p. disponível em: [ [http://www.redeblh.fiocruz.br/media/cd08\\_20.pdf](http://www.redeblh.fiocruz.br/media/cd08_20.pdf) ]. Acesso em: 26 set 2020.

25 - Brasil. Ministério da Saúde. Gabinete do Ministro. Portaria nº 1.016, de 26 de agosto de 1993. Aprovar as Normas Básicas para a implantação do sistema "Alojamento Conjunto". Disponível em: [ [http://bvsms.saude.gov.br/bvs/saudelegis/gm/1993/prt1016\\_26\\_08\\_1993.html](http://bvsms.saude.gov.br/bvs/saudelegis/gm/1993/prt1016_26_08_1993.html) ]. Acesso em: 26 set 2020.

26 - Estado do Rio de Janeiro. Assembleia Legislativa do Estado do Rio de Janeiro. Lei nº 837, de 23 de janeiro de 1985. Dispõe sobre a legislação do Sistema Estadual de Creches. Disponível em: [ <http://alerjln1.alerj.rj.gov.br/contlei.nsf/f25edae7e64db53b032564fe005262ef/268113b569526c4d0325658c007c3955?OpenDocument> ]. Acesso em: 26 set 2020.

27 - Estado do Rio de Janeiro. Assembleia Legislativa do Estado do Rio de Janeiro. Lei nº 930, de 26 de novembro de 1985. Dispõe sobre a proibição de propaganda de retribuição pecuniária de doadores de sangue e dá outras providências. Disponível em: [ <http://alerjln1.alerj.rj.gov.br/CONTLEI.NSF/e9589b9aabd9cac8032564fe0065abb4/09ad33dac965207403256555007afb31?OpenDocument> ]. Acesso em: 26 set 2020.

28 - Estado do Rio de Janeiro. Decreto-Lei nº 214, de 17 de julho de 1975. Aprova o Código de Saúde do Estado do Rio de Janeiro. Disponível em> [ <http://alerjln1.alerj.rj.gov.br/decest.nsf/e00625242f74e100032569bb0074c7c1/4f0e91e1f552255f83256d87006ca3ac?OpenDocument> ]. Acesso em: 26 set 2020.

29 - Caires HT. Potencialidades da inserção do bacharel em saúde coletiva no setor captação de doadores em bancos de sangue: experiências vivenciadas em um hospital universitário. 2019. Trabalho de Conclusão de Curso (Graduação em Saúde Coletiva) – Escola de Enfermagem e Saúde Coletiva, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul. Porto Alegre, 47p.

30 - Brasil. Ministério da Saúde. Secretaria de Gestão do Trabalho e da Educação na Saúde. Departamento de Gestão do Trabalho na Saúde. Técnico em hemoterapia: livro texto. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde, 2013. 292 p. Disponível em: [ [http://bvsms.saude.gov.br/bvs/publicacoes/tecnico\\_hemoterapia\\_livro\\_texto.pdf](http://bvsms.saude.gov.br/bvs/publicacoes/tecnico_hemoterapia_livro_texto.pdf) ]. Acesso em: 26 set 2020.

31 - Brasil. Presidência da República. Casa Civil. Subchefia para Assuntos Jurídicos. Constituição da República Federativa do Brasil de 1988. Disponível

Benito LAO

em: [[http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil\\_03/constituicao/constituicao.htm](http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/constituicao/constituicao.htm)].

Acesso em: 26 set 2020.

32 - Brasil. Presidência da República. Casa Civil. Subchefia para Assuntos Jurídicos. Lei nº 10.205, de 21 de março de 2001. Regulamenta o § 4º do art. 199 da Constituição Federal, relativo à coleta, processamento, estocagem, distribuição e aplicação do sangue, seus componentes e derivados, estabelece o ordenamento institucional indispensável à execução adequada dessas atividades, e dá outras providências. Disponível em: [[http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil\\_03/leis/leis\\_2001/l10205.htm](http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/leis/leis_2001/l10205.htm)]. Acesso em: 26 set 2020.

**Correspondent Author**

Lincoln Agudo Oliveira Benito  
SEPN 707/907, Via W 5 North, Univeristy  
Campus. ZIP: 70790-075. Asa Norte. Brasília,  
Federal District, Brazil.

[lincolnbenito@yahoo.com.br](mailto:lincolnbenito@yahoo.com.br)