

Policies for the health worker, with a focus on basic care nursing

Políticas para o trabalhador em saúde, com foco na enfermagem na atenção básica

Iel Marciano de Moraes Filho¹, Francidalma Soares Sousa Carvalho Filha², Livia Maria Mello Viana³, Ihago Santos Guilherme⁴, Laura de Azevedo Guido⁵

Citation: Moraes-Filho IM, Carvalho-Filha FSS, Viana LMM, Guilherme IS, Guido LA. Policies for the health worker, with a focus on basic care nursing. REVISA.2019;8(2): 112-4. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.36239/revisa.v8.n2.p112a114>

REVISA

1. Faculdade de Ciências e Educação Sena Aires. Departamento de Enfermagem. Valparaíso de Goiás, Goiás, Brasil.

2. Universidade Estadual do Maranhão (UEMA). Departamento de Enfermagem. São Luís, MA, Brasil.

3. Secretaria de Saúde do Estado do Piauí. Teresina, Piauí, Brasil.

4. Centro Tecnológico de Educação Sena Aires. Departamento de Enfermagem. Valparaíso de Goiás, Goiás, Brasil.

5. Universidade Federal de Santa Maria. Departamento de Enfermagem. Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil.

Received: 10/04/2019
Approved: 5/06/2019

Basic care is characterized by a set of systematic actions in health, covering undue and collectivities with the focus on promotion and protection in health of diseases, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, harm reduction and health maintenance with the goal of developing comprehensive care that impacts on the health situation and the autonomy of the people and on the determinants and health determinants of the communities.¹⁻²

According to ordinance Number 648¹, of March 28, 2006, the functions of the nurse are:

I - Perform integral care (promotion and protection of health, prevention of diseases, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and maintenance of health) to individuals and families in the USF and, when indicated or necessary, at home and / or in other community spaces, associations, among others), in all phases of human development: childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age;

II - According to protocols or other technical regulations established by the municipal manager or by the Federal District, observing the legal provisions of the profession, conducting nursing consultation, requesting complementary examinations and prescribing medications;

III - Plan, manage, coordinate and evaluate the actions developed by the ACS;

IV - To supervise, coordinate and carry out activities of permanent education of the ACS and of the nursing team;

V - Contribute and participate in the activities of Permanent Education of the Nursing Assistant, ACD and THD;

VI - Participate in the management of the necessary inputs for the proper operation of the USF. The attributions described in the ordinance seek to consolidate a collegial management in this way

assigns to the other members of the team;

VIII - participate in the activities of planning and evaluation of the actions of the team, based on the use of available data.

The nurse is an integral member of the National Primary Care Policy, working with the team to develop the programs of Women's Health, Child Health, Diabetes Control and Hypertension, General Production, Tuberculosis and Leprosy, Mental Health and school health.^{1,2}

In general, worker's health is defined as a set of different activities, which aims through epidemiological and health surveillance actions, promotion, protection, recovery and rehabilitation of the health of the same that were affected by risks and injuries arising from working conditions.³

The National Health Policy for workers and workers was established by Ordinance No. 1823 of August 23, 2012. Its purpose is to define the principles, guidelines and strategies to be observed in a holistic way with a tripartite dimension; aiming at the promotion and protection of worker's health, thus minimizing morbidity and mortality resulting from development and productive processes.^{4,5}

Consistent with the definitions and purposes of the work activities mentioned above, nursing is emphasized, which at the same time is an area that has a unique apparatus of technical and scientific knowledge, guided and reproduced by a set of social, ethical and political practices that expressed through teaching, research and welfare activities.⁶

Nursing is a profession that has a commitment to the health and quality of life of people, families and the community. Thus, the professional nurse acts from the promotion, recovery to the rehabilitation of the health of individuals in accordance with ethical and legal precepts. They are also members of health teams and actions and processes that aim to meet and meet the needs of health and the population.⁶

The professionals work in defense of public health and environmental policies⁶, and also assure the population the principles of the Unified Health System (UHS), guaranteed by Laws 8080/90³ and 8142/90⁷, which are based on universality of access to health services, integrality of care, resolution, preservation of the autonomy of individuals, community participation, hierarchization and political and administrative decentralization of health care establishments.²

Despite the laws that ensure the preservation of the integrity of workers, as discussed above, nursing professionals are an audience that most of the time cares for others and they forget about themselves and the work environment, so they are every day becoming ill, by unhealthy working conditions and unfavorable environments for the development of their practices.⁸

Thus public health policies in Brazil historically and contemporaneously foster new occupations and professions that compete in the field of nursing work. Above all, this causes the division of labor among different workers, hierarchizes and divides workers politically, reproducing, in the world of work in nursing, the different social classes. It produces a greater volume of work and, at the same time, a greater risk of the sickness of this worker.⁹⁻¹¹

References

1. Ministério da Saúde. Portaria nº. 648 de 28 de março de 2006. Aprova a Política Nacional de Atenção Básica estabelecendo a revisão das diretrizes e normas para a organização da Atenção básica para o Programa Saúde da Família (PSF) e Programa Agentes Comunitários de Saúde (PACS). Diário Oficial da União 2006; 29 mar.
2. Filho IM, Silva AM, de Almeida RJ. Avaliação do estresse ocupacional de enfermeiros da estratégia saúde da família. Revista Eletrônica Gestão & Saúde. 2018; 9(3):335-43.
3. Brasil. Lei nº 8080/90. Dispõe sobre as condições para promoção, proteção e recuperação da saúde, a organização e o financiamento dos serviços correspondentes dá outras providências. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde; 1990.
4. Moraes-Filho I, Almeida R. Estresse ocupacional no trabalho em enfermagem no Brasil: uma revisão integrativa. Rev. bras. promoç. saúde (Impr.). 2016; 29(3): 447-54.
5. Brasil. Portaria nº 1823/12. Institui a Política Nacional de Saúde do Trabalhador e da Trabalhadora. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde; 2012.
6. Conselho Federal de Enfermagem (BR). Resolução Cofen 311/2007. Aprova a reformulação do Código de Ética dos Profissionais de Enfermagem. Rio de Janeiro: Cofen; 2007.
7. Brasil. Lei nº 8142/90. Dispõe sobre a participação da comunidade na gestão do Sistema Único de Saúde (SUS) e sobre as transferências intergovernamentais de recursos financeiros na área da saúde e dá outras providências. Brasília: Ministério da Saúde; 1990.
8. Ribeiro RP, Martins JT, Marziale MHP, Robazzi MLCC. O adoecer pelo trabalho na enfermagem: uma revisão integrativa. Rev Esc Enferm USP. 2012;46(2):495-504.
9. Melo CMM. Desafios contemporâneos sobre trabalho e formação da enfermeira no Brasil. Rev. baiana enferm.2016; 30(2): 3-5.
10. Moraes-Filho IM. As políticas públicas para promoção da saúde do trabalhador. REVISA. 2015; 4(2):75-7.
11. Meireles AR, Machado MG, Silva RM, Santos OP, Moraes-Filho IM, Ribeiro FMSS. Estresse ocupacional da equipe de enfermagem de um serviço de atendimento móvel de urgência. REVISA.2018; 7(3): 228-34.

Corresponding author:

Iel Marciano de Moraes Filho
Faculdade de Ciências e Educação Sena Aires. Acre
St., Qd. 02. Lts.17/18, s/n, Setor de Chácaras
Anhanguera. ZIP- 72870-508. Valparaíso de Goiás,
Goiás, Brazil.
ielfilho@senaaires.com.br

