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The need to improve knowledge to make nursing care feasible: challenges and possibilities

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At different times throughout their training process, most nursing professionals have certainly heard the statement that the main focus, the absolute reason for the existence of nursing as a profession, is caring for the human being, at different stages of the life cycle in order to meet their bio-psycho-socio-spiritual demands.

Nursing care can be conceptualized as “an intentional phenomenon that is essential to life and that occurs in the encounter of interacting human beings through attitudes that involve conscience, zeal, solidarity and love. It expresses a ‘know-how’ based on science, art, ethics and aesthetics which is directed towards the needs of the individual, the family and the community”⁽¹⁾.

The nurse, as the leader of the nursing team, whether or not occupying a formal administrative position (management, coordination, leadership, among others), is ethically and legally responsible for the management of human resources and structural material which is often scarce and limited - notably in the Unified Health System (“Sistema Único de Saúde”) - to enable the provision of safe, efficient and effective nursing care.

Regardless of their area of expertise (care, teaching, research), nurses have, or should have, care as the essence of their intentional actions (caring, educational, investigative). To achieve this, and also meeting the current quality standard needs, require knowledge, general and specific, which needs to be continuously improved.

Facing a dynamic, challenging and changing reality, knowledge has been constantly produced, updated, improved and shared. Due to their training and professional background, nurses certainly have the potential to contribute to the verticalization and translation of knowledge in various areas, addressing various study objects.

The translation of knowledge consists of a dynamic, interactive process which includes the synthesis, dissemination, exchange and the ethics in knowledge for promoting health and providing health products and services with greater effectiveness aiming at strengthening the health system⁽²⁾.

Thus, in the perspective of sharing updated knowledge, the eight articles in volume 30 of “Revista Paulista de Enfermagem” (REPEEn) contemplate: facing and coping with the difficulties and self-care practices used by people with chronic kidney disease undergoing peritoneal dialysis; the characterization of graduates of the Nursing Degree at a public university and their insertion into the labour market; the analysis of the scientific literature on the adaptation of the family to the appearance of a dementia in one of its family members; a preclinical study of the evaluation of a moderate exercise program in the treatment of Chronic Kidney Disease; the training of different professionals in the application of the Robson Classification (obstetric characteristics: parity, previous caesarean delivery, gestational age, beginning of labour, foetal presentation and number of foetuses); the management of exacerbation of typical behaviour in an autistic child through floral therapy; the analysis of the literature on the use of Information and Communication Technologies for training and professional qualification in the health area and the evaluation of the impact of a nursing intervention by telemonitoring on pain control and on the functionality of people with rheumatoid arthritis.

Good reading, REPEEn awaits your contribution!

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