

NURSING DIAGNOSIS ACCURACY IN EMERGENCY SERVICE OF A UNIVERSITARIAN HOSPITAL

SESSION 4.3

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This research aimed at verifying accuracy level on nursing diagnosis (ND) through Lunney (1990) scale. It is an explanatory qualitative, descriptive and documental study, which was performed in an adult observation room of the emergency service of an universitarian hospital. The ND measured were the ten prevail ones in this service, being each one evaluated and measured in three patients. In this sense, sample was constituted thirty measures of accuracy of these prevalent diagnosis categories. Samplings were carried out on patient records, which selection was performed randomly and intentionally, through verification of at least one ND. Data were registered in a specifically instrument structured according to the study objectives. Procedures constituted the diagnosis identification and the register of its defining characters. Data analysis followed Benedet & Bud (1998), ND characterizations followed the taxonomy I of NANDA and accuracy measures followed the scale of Lunney (1990). Results pointed that 76.66% (23) of the diagnosis got low accuracy meanwhile 23.33% (07) presented high accuracy levels. The present study conclusions point out to the importance of the nurse in developing abilities of critical thought, clinic reasoning, ND knowledge and patient context, having as goal the classifications applications in the clinic practical. Also, these conditions might be associated to the knowledge about the importance of accuracy as a true sustentation tool in the care process. Thus, it seems to be recommended the accuracy studies continuity.