

# IMPORTANCE OF THE FAMILY AND COMMUNITY PHYSICIAN IN DERMATOLOGICAL CARE: LITERATURE REVIEW

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**Abstract: Introduction:** Skin conditions are frequent among the health problems in Primary Care in many territories where Family Health teams operate in Brazil. However, there are few tools developed to support the approach of skin diseases by non-specialist professionals. **Objectives:** to identify the best evidence and to synthesize, through data collection found in the literature, the importance of MFC's role in assisting users with dermatological conditions in the context of Primary Health Care. **Data sources:** a bibliographic review was carried out in the scielo and academic google databases, only in Portuguese. Searches were carried out between the months of March/2021 to April/2021. **Selection of studies:** the studies were selected by this author, using the inclusion and exclusion criteria, which were only articles in Portuguese, published between 2011 and 2018 and that were relevant to the topic. **Data extraction:** the selection of the sample was carried out using the descriptors proposed in the study and the articles that met the inclusion criteria proposed in the research were characterized. The search descriptors used in Portuguese were "Family and community doctor in dermatological care", "Primary care and dermatology", "Family and community doctor". **Data synthesis:** a systematic review was carried out on the role of the family doctor in the covid19 and mental health context. It was a literature survey type study characterized as a descriptive review. The articles were selected by consulting the scielo and academic google databases using the descriptors: "Family and community doctor in dermatological care", "Primary care and Dermatology", "Family and community doctor". According to the inclusion and exclusion criteria, a total of seven (07) articles were obtained to compose the data. **Limitations:** during the synthesis of the data, we came across the scarcity of material that

could contextualize the importance of the MFC in dermatological care in Primary Care. **Conclusion:** With the analysis of the articles selected for this research, it can be concluded that the role of the specialist in Family and Community Medicine in the field of dermatology is effective, increasing the global resolution of demand in the Primary Care service. It reduces the number of referrals to referral services in dermatology, reducing pent-up demand and generating savings in resources, managing the best way to resolve when you can and refer when necessary. **Keywords:** Primary Health Care, Dermatology, Family and Community Doctor.

## INTRODUCTION

Dermatology has changed radically in recent decades. Currently clinical and surgical, its area of expertise ranges from the diagnosis and treatment of skin diseases, conditions and neoplasms; preserving health and improving the appearance of the skin until dermatological, oncological, corrective and cosmiatric surgery (RIVITTI, 2014). According to Williams (2016), skin pathologies are very frequent, affecting approximately 30% to 55% of the population. These pathologies are also frequent causes of seeking care in Primary Care, and non-specialist physicians account for almost 60% of these visits (FEDERMAN; CONCATO; KIRSNER, 1999). Skin conditions are frequent among the health problems in Primary Care in many territories where Family Health teams operate in Brazil. However, there are few tools designed to support the approach to skin diseases by non-specialist professionals. However, there is a publication by the Ministry of Health called "Dermatology in Basic Health Care", from 2002. This publication highlights the relevance of Dermatology in the care provided by the Unified Health System, due to the high prevalence of skin diseases and

the great demand for the specialty (BRASIL, 2002). The MFC is the user's first point of contact with the health system, which has the function of monitoring and providing for the user's health. The importance of the doctor specializing in Family and Community Medicine in the management of dermatological diseases lies in the fact that the Family Health Strategy (ESF) is a reorienting model for health care in the country and this professional is at the entrance to the System Health Service (SUS) (DA CUNHA RUSSO, 2013; SANTOS, 2020). In view of this, the present study aimed to identify and synthesize, through data collection found in the literature, the main aspects involving the importance of MFC performance in assisting users with dermatological conditions in the context of Primary Health Care. This research Its main focus was to examine the literature in search of data and information that emphasize the importance of this professional, not only in terms of diagnosing, but also in treating the user without unnecessary referrals to other levels of care.

## METHODS

This article is a literature review to update and analyze what has been produced about the role of the Family and Community Physician (MFC) in meeting dermatological demands in Primary Health Care (PHC). In this literature review, we will emphasize, through the literature already published, what is already known about the subject, what are the existing gaps and where are the main theoretical or methodological obstacles to improving the performance of the MFC in this area. According to Marconi (2011), bibliographical research is not a reproduction of what has already been written or covered by the topic, but allows an analysis of the studied topic with new perspectives and conclusions. A literature review was carried

out in the Scielo and Google Academic databases for relevant articles, including meta-analyses, systematic reviews, review articles, randomized and non-randomized trials, in addition to case reports. Scientific articles on the topic proposed by this study, published between 2011 and 2018, in Portuguese, were used. The selection of the sample was carried out using the descriptors proposed in the study and the articles that met the inclusion criteria proposed above were characterized. The search keywords used in Portuguese and English, respectively, were "Family and community doctor in dermatological care", "Primary care and Dermatology", "Family and community doctor"; "Family and community doctor in dermatological care", "Primary care and dermatology", "family and community doctor". Scientific articles that, despite fitting into the proposed theme, did not bring relevance to this study and articles that deviate from the proposed theme were excluded from the research.

## RESULTS

A systematic review was carried out on the importance of the family and community doctor (CFM) in meeting the dermatological demands of Primary Health Care. It was a literature survey type study characterized as a descriptive review (TORRELIO et al., 2009 ). The articles were selected by consulting the Scielo and Google Academic databases using the descriptors: "Primary care and Dermatology", "Family and Community Doctor"; "Family and community doctor in dermatological care", "Primary care and dermatology", "family and community doctor". According to the inclusion and exclusion criteria. A total of seven (07) articles were obtained, as shown in table 1.

AUTHOR	MAGAZINE	GOAL	CONCLUSIONS
DA CUNHA RUSSO, 2013.	<b>ANAIS DO CBMFC</b>	Report the experience of the physician specializing in Family and Community Medicine in the field of dermatology, as well as the impact on the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of skin disorders.	The role of doctors specializing in FCM in the field of dermatology can be effective in increasing the global resolution of demand in the Primary Care service, as well as reducing the number of referrals to reference services in dermatology, reducing the pent-up demand and generating savings in resources.
LIMA et al., 2017	<b>Revista de Saúde</b>	Report a case of onychomycosis, properly diagnosed and treated in a UBS - Family Health Strategy Unit (ESF), em Vassouras/RJ.	It is essential that the multidisciplinary team of the health unit is updated on issues related to the diagnosis and treatment of the most prevalent dermatological disorders in the population, with emphasis on dermatophytosis.
FERREIRA; GODOI; PERUGINI, 2020	<b>Anais Brasileiros de Dermatologia</b>	Describe the nosological profile of dermatological care in Florianópolis, analyze the interrelationship between primary health care and secondary care in dermatology, from January 2016 to December 2017.	This study presents distinct nosological profiles of cutaneous diseases in primary health care and secondary care in dermatology, reinforces the importance of the role of primary care in the management of less complex conditions, forwards more complex cases that require more specialized technical experience to dermatology .
RESENDE; BACHION; ARAÚJO, 2006	<b>Acta Paulista de Enfermagem</b>	This research aimed to study the occurrence of impaired skin integrity in the elderly in a community served by the Family Health Program.	mpaired skin integrity reached half of the subjects of this research, indicating the need for nursing interventions for the prevention and recovery of injuries, in addition to health promotion, seeking integumentary integrity.
LANDSBERG et al., 2012	<b>Ciência &amp; Saúde Coletiva</b>	Study the main reasons for consultations in the spontaneous demand for primary care in a medium-sized Brazilian municipality.	Knowing the reasons for consultation by gender and age can help the teams to deal with the health problems presented in the reception - critical point of access to PHC.
RODRIGUES; ANDERSON, 2011	<b>Revista Brasileira de Medicina de Família e Comunidade</b>	Emphasize the importance of the Family Health Strategy as a necessary strategy.	The Family Health Strategy is an achievement of the Brazilian citizen and people. It is not just any way to do Primary Care, on the contrary, it is an effective, efficient and effective way to make quality PHC. We need to consolidate this strategy, improving and qualifying more and more the Family Health Support Teams and Nucleus (NASF).
DA SILVA; DA COSTA; MOREIRA, 2014	<b>Revista Brasileira de Medicina de Família e Comunidade</b>	Review the approach to acne vulgaris in Primary Care	The family and community physician plays a first-line role in the management of acne vulgaris, from diagnosis to management of therapeutic options.

Table 1. Articles selected according to the application of each inclusion and exclusion criteria of the study addressing the theme “IMPORTANCE OF THE FAMILY AND COMMUNITY DOCTOR IN DERMATOLOGICAL CARE”

## **DISCUSSION**

Through the data survey, it was possible to observe that there is a concern regarding the importance of the care of the Family and Community Physician in relation to dermatological demands, especially in the sense of early diagnosis of skin diseases, which, when treated early, avoid unnecessary referral for other levels of health care and prevents the serious involvement of the skin disease. In relation to the target audience, in all the articles analyzed, the research was focused on the perception of the MFC professional, thus, the main target of the research was the doctor himself, contextualizing the demands and the resoluteness of care. As for the objectives, the selected articles showed practically unanimity, where the most frequent objectives are aimed at exalting and reporting the experience of the MFC in meeting dermatological demands. Also addressing the analysis and reflection for the expansion of strategies to improve primary care in Dermatology. Seeking more and more the insertion of technologies that support the MFC in the course of care and conduct.

## **CONCLUSION**

With the analysis of the articles selected for this research, it can be concluded that the role of the specialist in Family and Community Medicine in the field of dermatology is effective, increasing the global resolution of demand in the Primary Care service. It reduces the number of referrals to referral services in dermatology, reducing pent-up demand and generating savings in resources. For this, we can consider that it is of paramount importance that the multidisciplinary team of the health unit is updated on issues related to the diagnosis and treatment of the most prevalent dermatological conditions in the population, which reinforces the importance of the role of primary care in the management of conditions of less complexity, where the

MFC professional, making use of their skills, only forwards more complex cases that require more specialized technical experience to dermatology. Through the foregoing, we can also conclude that the Family and Community Physician plays a first-line role in the approach of dermatological diseases, being responsible for the user's first contact with care and leading the best way to solve when they can and refer when necessary. One of the facts that characterize primary care is that the family doctor presents its differential as the professional who develops an approach centered on the individual. MFC knows its patients and their family over time. Basically, the importance of the MFC's role in dermatological demands lies in being the professional who, in addition to acting as a first contact, is able to manage the service always aiming at the doctrinal principles of the Unified Health System.

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