

INTEGRATION OF RE- PORTS FROM PROFES- SIONALS REGARDING THE PREVALENCE OF INTERPROFESSIONA- LITY IN HEALTH CARE AND NATIONAL CURRI- CULAR GUIDELINES

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INTRODUCTION

The skills seminar consists of a curricular experience, integrating the disciplines of Professional Identity I and Teaching and Community Integration I, at a medical school in Curitiba, Paraná. Its objective is to relate the National Curricular Guidelines (DCNs) of the Undergraduate Medicine Course – resolution no. 3, of June 20, 2014 –, especially with regard to the general competence of Health Care, to the reports of health care professionals primary and specialized, with the purpose of understanding the relevance of classroom discussions about interprofessional relationships in health. In the context of the evolution of values held dear by professionals in patient care, this work exposes, based on reports, the experience of health professionals related to the prevalence of interprofessionalism at their respective levels of activity.

OBJECTIVES

Report the experience of students in the first period of Medicine with the report of experiences of professionals from different areas and levels of health care regarding the prevalence of interprofessionalism in their work, relating them to the relevance of what is predicted by the general competence of Medical Care. Health of the DCNs of the Undergraduate Medicine course.

EXPERIENCE REPORT

The seminar presented by the academics was guided by the experiences of professionals from all levels of assistance, totaling 35 reports. Through previously selected questions, we sought to understand the extent of the prevalence of interprofessionalism in different sectors – public and private – and levels of care – primary and specialized – in health and

to stimulate critical reflection regarding the relationship between what is recommended by items of the fifth article, section I – Health Care –, of the most recent resolution of the DCNs for medical graduation and what is observed in the practice of professionals in the area. From the reports, several narratives that attest to the losses resulting from the ineffectiveness of interprofessional interactions in patient care were identified.

REFLECTION ON THE EXPERIENCE

The reports show that interprofessionalism humanizes the relationship between professionals, patients and their families, as its non-prevalence is related to bad experiences on the part of these three agents. A greater emphasis on the importance of interprofessionalism was identified by professionals working in the area of Urgency and Emergency, whose complex nature requires effective multidisciplinary integration. Although it was expected that greater importance would be attributed to interprofessional relationships by those working in the public sector, it was found that those in the private sector esteem them equally. In accordance with previous expectations, it was also found that it is in specialized care that the non-prevalence of interprofessionalism is most recurrent – and, therefore, duly recognized.

CONCLUSIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

The impressions of medical students from the first period on the experiences of health professionals, articulated as a seminar, show that the prevalence of interprofessionalism in medical practice is key to more effective and humane care, especially at a specialized level. In this sense, it is understood that underestimating the importance of efficient

interprofessional relationships in health care has a direct impact on the quality of patient care and treatment, and that, therefore, curricular compliance with what the

Undergraduate DCNs in Medicine prescribe regarding the topic It is critical for the training of better qualified professionals.