

International Journal of Health Science

THE NURSE'S ACTIVITY IN URGENCY AND EMERGENCY

Marília Queiroz Silva de Deus

`` Universidade Estadual do Sudoeste da
Bahia`` - UESB



All content in this magazine is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution License. Attribution-Non-Commercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0).

Keywords: Nurse, urgency, emergency, assistance.

INTRODUCTION

The concept of emergency can be understood as a situation that presents an imminent chance of life, and requires diagnosis and treatment quickly after the case is confirmed. Treatment must be immediate in order to maintain stable vital functions and prevent possible complications of the condition. These are cases such as: cardiac and respiratory arrest, hypovolemic shock, hemorrhage, among others. Urgency is conceptualized as a serious clinical or surgical process, but which does not present an imminent risk to life. In this type of case, there are chances of complications that can be fatal.

METHODOLOGY

This is a descriptive study, through a literary review on the subject. Objective: This study aims to describe the impacts of nurses' actions in urgent and emergency situations.

RESULTS

Urgent and Emergency Health Care is a great mechanism for improving health in Brazil, with emphasis on the Emergency Care Units (UPA), which operate 24 hours a day and

concentrate care of intermediate complexity. A survey carried out at ``UPA Cristo Redentor`` (Fortaleza-CE), in 2020, analyzed the facilities and difficulties in using the care flow for patients with chest pain by nurses. The research subjects were 17 nurses who worked in the unit in the care sector. From the data collected, it was possible to verify that nurses tend to understand that good care and efficient care have an impact on the patient's life, leading to a good recovery. Therefore, as the nursing professional is primarily responsible for risk classification, it would be essential to be constantly trained in relation to the causes that predispose coronary heart disease and the main differences between chest pain and other types of localized pain. Since the nurse performs triage in the emergency service, he is responsible for evaluating the patient, determining priority needs and directing him to the treatment area, emergency care in hospital units has an influence on recovery and maintenance citizen's health.

CONCLUSIONS

In view of the above, it was possible to perceive the importance of the nurse's role in urgent and emergency care.

REFERENCES

ima VMR, Silva MMF, Carvalho IS, Carneiro C, Moraes APP, Torres GMC, et al. The use of assistance flow by nurses to the patient with chest pain: facilities and difficulties. *Rev Bras Enferm*. 2021;74(2):e20190849. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/0034-7167-2019-0849>. Acesso em 01/02/2024

Ministério da Saúde (BR). Ações e Programas. Unidade de Pronto Atendimento (UPA 24 h) [Internet]. 2017 [cited 2018 Dec 18]. Available from: <http://portalms.saude.gov.br/acoes-e-programas/upa/sobre-o-programa>. Acesso em 01/02/2024

OLIVAR, M. S. P. Trabalho e Saúde: as condições dos trabalhadores do Hospital Municipal Souza Aguiar. [Dissertação de Mestrado]. Rio de Janeiro, RJ: 2006. Acesso em 01/02/2024

Ribeiro KRA, Silva LP, Lima MLS. Conhecimento do infarto agudo do miocárdio: implicações para assistência de enfermagem. *Rev Enferm UFPI* [Internet]. 2016 [cited 2020 May 1];5(4):63-8. Available from: <https://pesquisa.bvsalud.org/portal/resource/pt/bde-31858>. Acesso em 01/02/2024

Teixeira AFJ, Franco A, Castanharo J, Oliveira KCS. Atuação da equipe de enfermagem no atendimento de emergência ao paciente com infarto agudo do miocárdio. *Rev Cienc Enferm* [Internet]. 2015 [cited 2019 Oct 10];8(1):300-09. Available from: <http://unifafibe.com.br/revistasonline/arquivos/revistafafibeonline/sumario/36/30102015185545.pdhttp://>. Acesso em 01/02/2024