

Nursing process and nursing care system - intending for use by nurses

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It has been concerned by nursing the revision of terms used in professional practice as well its meaning and use. Among these terms are the "systematization of nursing care" and "nursing process".

Systematization requires the organization in a system, which implies a set of principles, dynamically interrelated. These principles can be understood in the nursing care systematization, a set of actions, a step sequence to reach a particular purpose.

There are several ways to systematize nursing care, among which we can cite the care plans, protocols, procedures standardization and the nursing process. These are different ways to develop assistance, i.e., several methods can be used to solve particular situation in a specific context at a certain time, in order to produce positive benefits for the health of people that nurses care. These kind actions are not mutually exclusive and have distinct natures.

The nursing process involves a sequential specific steps (obtaining multidimensional information on health status, identification of conditions that require nursing interventions, planning, implementing, and evaluating actions), in order to provide professional care for individual, family or community clients, in order to consider their own characteristics and. Also requires theoretical bases in the field of nursing and beyond it. It is possible to say that express a clinical method of nursing profession.

The several modes of systematization of nursing care require the organization of the conditions, of the material and human resources besides the technical-legal and valuation given for its contribution as for institution as for the professional side.

Among these aspects, the tendency or the intention to use these methods is highlighted. From the standpoint of motivational models⁽¹⁾, the behavior depends on the intention to act and the perception of control over the behavior; on the other hand intending to act is determined by the attitude-related to the behavior (evaluations that individuals make from likely or expected outcomes), subjective norm (perceived social pressure for carrying or not the behavior) and perceived behavioral control (personal perceptions about their ability to perform the behavior).

Each one of these components has a distinct value according the behavior in analysis, situation or group of people. These principles have been demonstrated effective to predict the intending of a specific behavior. In addition it should be also considered the behavior implementation, i.e., the action or task from its planning that includes answers for when, how and where will act; people whose establish such planning has better chances to act as desired⁽²⁾.

Thus, it is possible to indicate successfully initiatives of individuals and institutions that seek to create conditions for using the methods of organizing the nursing care assistance⁽³⁾, not as an end in itself but a way to achieve the largest goal of nursing: to provide decent care, sensitive, competent and decisive in order to contribute the improvement of people's health situation.

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