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Disabled pronouness filling: an entrance to health services

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Information is a fundamental element in the analysis of health situations, because they offer subsidies for the planning and organization of services. At the end of 2015 new cases of children born with microcephaly associated with Zika Virus infection were registered. These children were introduced into the network of attention to the disabled person for early stimulation and developmental follow-up. It is hoped that the record of the attention given to these children will be correctly made in the medical records, which are the formal instruments of the interventions made by the professionals. Objectives: To describe the quality of records made of medical records of children diagnosed with microcephaly accompanied at a level III Specialized Rehabilitation Center in the state of Alagoas. Method: This is a descriptive and cross-sectional research, where the records of the secondary data were analyzed in medical records of children diagnosed with microcephaly, accompanied at a specialties center. It were monitored the filling of related variables: age, gender, cephalic perimeter (CP) and Neonatal Screening Tests (NSTs); The origin and infections related to the gestational period of the mothers of these children. Results: A total of 30 medical records were evaluated, where they presented fragility in the filling, being the variables related to origin and sociodemographic aspects the most precarious. Discussion: It was verified the absence of exams recommended by the Ministry of Health, the records of the conducts were not clearly described, besides the absence of a standardized evaluation form. Conclusion: It can be evidenced that there is precariousness in the filling of documents that characterize the monitoring of children with microcephaly in a specialized rehabilitation center, preventing the delineation of the sociodemographic profile of the users, as well as the correct mapping of the origin of the cases. This lack of data limits correct planning and actions planning for users, making care dispensed fragile.

Keywords: Child; Epidemiology; Microcephaly; Zika Virus

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