The Calgary Model in the Domiciliary Approach of Patient with Parkinson's Disease

Farias, L.H.S.; Tainah Lima Sousa Santana; Silva, J.P.R; Santiago Júnior, J.B; Deise Mendonça, M.F; Barreiro, M.S.C

Introduction: Parkinson's disease is a progressive, neurodegenerative pathology characterized by motor disorders. The patient with this condition and their families face important changes in lifestyle. Nursing should ensure support to these patients and the family through the home visit. In this context, the Calgary Model is useful for the recognition of strengths and weaknesses in the family nucleus. Objective: to evaluate the family of a patient with Parkinson's Disease from the Calgary Family Assessment Model (CFAM). Methodology: This is a case study with one patient with Parkinson's and four relatives. The collection took place from March to April 2015, during the activities of Educational Practices in the Community, through the analysis of medical records, interview, direct observation and physical examination. Four home visits were performed and the CFAM was applied. Results and Discussion: The genogram and eco-map, used in this study, allowed the identification of internal and external conflicts relations to the family. In addition to perceiving the distancing of the family in relation to health service. In the evaluation of development, problems were observed in the Lifeline of Medalie of the index case. Regarding the functional category evaluated, through family APGAR, it was shown that the family of the study is moderately functional. Conclusion: The family assessment process by the Calgary Model is useful for evaluating the Nurse in the Family Health Strategy, since it allows the family of patients with Parkinson's Disease to be assisted and to propose improvements in the family nucleus.

Keywords: Home Visit; Nursing Assessment; Parkinson Disease