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Importance of the nurse in the specialized assistance service for people living with HIV/AIDS

Ferreira, F. M. S 1; Silva, A. K. S P. 2; Cabral, J. R 3; Moraes, D. C. A 4; Oliveira, R. C 5.

1,2 Estudantes do Curso de Enfermagem da Universidade de Pernambuco –UPE, Recife-PE-Brasil;3 Enfermeira. Mestranda em Enfermagem pelo Programa Associado de Pós-graduação UPE/UEPB, Recife-PE, Brasil. 4 Enfermeira. Doutoranda em Enfermagem pelo Programa Associado de Pós-graduação UPE/UEPB, Recife-PE, Brasil. 5 Enfermeira. Pós-Doutorado pela Escola de Enfermagem de Ribeirão Preto. Professora adjunta da Universidade de Pernambuco. Vice-coordenadora do Programa Associado de Pós-graduação UPE/UEPB. Recife-PE, Brasil.

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection is considered a public health problem and is characterized as a chronic disease. In this sense, the Specialized HIV / AIDS Assistance Service (SAE) was created to assist people living with HIV / AIDS (PLHA) in relation to antiretroviral therapy (ART) and prevention of comorbidities. In the context, it is understood the complexity of PLHA care and relates the importance of nursing, for the integrality of care and interventions according to the needs of the individual. Objectives: To describe aspects about the importance, characteristics and functioning of SAE, which is unique in the treatment of PLHIV. Methodology: This is a descriptive study of the experience report on nursing care to PLHA, lived in the SAE of the metropolitan region of Recife-Pernambuco, by the nursing scholars of the University of Pernambuco (UPE). Results: Currently, this service has 142 active registered patients. It is composed of a multiprofessional team of 05 professionals: being 01 coordinator psychologist, 01 doctor, 01 nurse, 01 nursing technician and 01 administrative assistant. In SAE, PLHAs are welcomed, evaluated, oriented, monitoring exams are also carried out, distribution of preventive inputs regarding safe sexual practices (such as female and male condoms) and medicines such as ART, prophylactics, and others. Discussion: HAART becomes a challenge for PLWHA and nursing care through reception, clarification of doubts and detection of factors that interfere with adherence favors therapeutic progress and consequent improvement in the quality of life of individuals. Conclusion: The nurse as a member of the SAE, plays a fundamental role in the care of PLWHA contributing to a more humanized care based on the holistic view of the patient.

Keywords: Ambulatory care; Nursing care; HIV; Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

*Correspondence to Author:

Ferreira, F. M. S

Estudantes do Curso de Enfermagem da Universidade de Pernambuco –UPE, Recife-PE-Brasil

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