HEALTH MEETING BETWEEN UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL: EXPERIENCE REPORT
Bárbara Leão Barros1*, Patrícia dos Santos Almeida1, Rita de Cassia Batista de Oliveira Peixoto2

ABSTRACT

Introduction: From May 2016 to May 2018, was developed in the city of Arapiraca/Alagoas, the Education Program at Work for Health GraduaSUS, through the interinstitutional partnership between the Federal University of Alagoas Arapiraca campus and the Municipal Health Secretariat of Arapiraca/Alagoas. The extension project encourages active interaction between their involved (preceptors, students, users and tutors) in such a way that community links were built beyond the physical space of the classroom, and the Basic Health Unit, broadening the learning scenarios and health care, based in interpersonal relationships, where mutual learning was valued. Exercising this reasoning, was organized a Fair of Professions in high scholl one of the territories of operation of the project. Because the typical curiosity that permeates the adolescent phase, we discussed about health care in dynamic context, conducting the assimilation of this knowledge with guidance on the professional choice. Objectives: Promoting health education; create opportunities to teens, decision-making processes more aware about possible professional choice. Methods: This is a case studies, where the courses members (Nursing, Physical Education, Biological Sciences and Social Service) organized exhibition tents at the gym of the school, in order to exchange experiences, bringing the daily experience of students applications practices of University knowledge, in addition to the possibilities of professional performance of different of different areas. The Nursing group with use of posters built the history of nursing, until the clarification regarding the care carried out in each phase of life (childhood, adolescent, adulthood and old age), and the practical demonstrations: measurement of vital signs, first aid, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Results: Teenagers expressed more doubts than expected, probably because they are in the school environment. The use of active learning methodology and use of accessible language to by the group at the time of the exchange of experience, made it possible to establish an understandable communication with the public. Finally, we highlight the positive return, as representative group of Nursing, because the speeches of the students who interacted in the tent showed the recognition they place on the social role of the profession. Conclusion: The service school interaction made it possible to argue with the adolescents the professional identity of the nurse and to attract the curious glances about the responsibilities of the nurse’s care to the population, since they did not have the dimension of being a nurse. And the interpersonal contact of nursing students and adolescents generated a more candid communication, providing the demand for future actions, such as addressing the use of condoms and sexual risk factors, thus demonstrating the bond and confidence achieved, and therefore the validity of the reported experience of teaching-service-community integration.