Primary Health Care treatment to substance abuse: Nurse’s challenges in the Brazilian context

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OBJECTIVE

To understand how Nurse’s in the brazilian Primary Health Care perceives their interpersonal relationship with people who use alcohol and other drugs.

METHOD

Qualitative, descriptive and exploratory study

Study’s participants: ten nurses in Primary Health Care

Data collect: semi-structured interviews and analyzed according to Peplau’s reference and support network.

CONCLUSION

The presence of traits of discrimination and the powerful social norms to which the addicted individuals are permanently submitted, demonstrated the necessity of reflection and reordering of the nursing actions in this assistance area.

The narratives resulted in two thematic categories:

“Process of resocialization” and “Nursing care for individuals who use psychoactive substances”.

The participants’ discourses showed:

1) conception of people who use psychoactive substances;

2) unfavorable sociocultural aspects;

3) how the interpersonal relationships are structured in the daily work of this population in the context of Primary Health Care.

The results evidenced:

nurses’ lack of preparation to act in psychoactive substance-related issues.

lack of knowledge on specific contents that would favor their insertion into care practice in the Brazilian Primary Health Care.

REFERENCES


