

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.36489/saudecoletiva.2021v11i62p5062-5071>

Historical approach to nursing assistance in pandemic times during the XIX to the XXI century

Enfoque histórico de la asistencia de enfermería en tiempos de pandemia durante el siglo XIX al XXI

Abordagem histórica da assistência de enfermagem em tempos de pandemias durante o século XIX ao XXI

ABSTRACT

Objective: to analyze, through the literature, the contributions of nursing care in the context of pandemics. Method: integrative literature review conducted at the Virtual Health Library (VHL) and Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO) and PubMed with the Health Sciences Descriptors (DeCS) "comprehensive health care"; "Nursing care" and "pandemics". The inclusion criteria were: text in Portuguese and English and exclusion articles were excluded in text formats, which did not undergo rigorous evaluation processes. Results: The first category shows nursing professionals overcoming health challenges through qualified assistance, holistic care and the care plan of these professionals reflected in recovery. The second category emphasizes that the nursing theories implemented in the historical context of modern nursing in the current scenario. Conclusion: The contribution of nursing care to the pandemics experienced, places nursing as the protagonist.

DESCRIPTORS: Comprehensive health care. Nursing care. Pandemics.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: analizar, a través de la literatura, los aportes del cuidado de enfermería en el contexto de las pandemias. Método: revisión integradora de la literatura realizada en la Biblioteca Virtual en Salud (BVS) y Biblioteca Electrónica Científica en Línea (SciELO) y PubMed con los Descriptores de Ciencias de la Salud (DeCS) "atención integral de salud"; "Atención de enfermería" y "pandemias". Los criterios de inclusión fueron: texto en portugués e inglés y los artículos de exclusión fueron excluidos en formatos de texto, que no fueron sometidos a rigurosos procesos de evaluación. Resultados: La primera categoría muestra a los profesionales de enfermería superando los desafíos de la salud a través de la asistencia calificada, la atención integral y el plan de cuidados de estos profesionales reflejados en la recuperación. La segunda categoría enfatiza que las teorías de enfermería implementadas en el contexto histórico de la enfermería moderna en el escenario actual. Conclusión: La contribución del cuidado de enfermería a las pandemias vividas, coloca a la enfermería como protagonista.

DESCRIPTORES: Atención integral de la salud. Cuidado de enfermería. Pandemias.

RESUMO

Objetivo: analisar, por meio da literatura, as contribuições da assistência de enfermagem no contexto das pandemias. Método: revisão integrativa da literatura realizada na Biblioteca Virtual em Saúde (BVS) e Scientific Eletronic Library Online (SciELO) e PubMed com os Descritores em Ciências da Saúde (DeCS) "assistência integral à saúde"; "cuidados de Enfermagem" e "pandemias". Os critérios de inclusão foram: texto em português e inglês e de exclusão foram desconsiderados artigos em formatos de textos, que não passaram por processos rigorosos de avaliação. Resultados: A primeira categoria mostra os profissionais da enfermagem superaram desafios em saúde por intermédio da assistência qualificada, o cuidado holístico e o plano de cuidados desses profissionais refletiram na recuperação. A segunda categoria enfatiza que as teorias de enfermagem implementadas no contexto histórico da enfermagem moderna no cenário atual. Conclusão: As contribuições da assistência de enfermagem quanto as pandemias vivenciadas, coloca a enfermagem como protagonista.

DESCRITORES: Assistência integral à saúde. Cuidados de Enfermagem. Pandemias.

RECEIVED ON: 10/31/2020 APPROVED ON: 01/04/2021



Brenda Pinheiro Evangelista

Graduating from the Nursing Bachelor's Degree at the Vale do Salgado University Center.
ORCID 0000-0002-8830-2681

Breno Pinheiro Evangelista

Graduating from the Bachelor of Pharmacy Course at Faculdade São Francisco da Paraíba.
ORCID: 0000-0001-6881-0980

Michelly Camilo Pereira

Graduating from the Nursing Bachelor's Degree at the Vale do Salgado University Center.
ORCID: 0000-0001-7179-8636

Luiza Maria Ferreira Silva

Graduating from the Nursing Bachelor's Degree at the Vale do Salgado University Center.
ORCID: 0000-0003-0425-7391

Solange Maria Germano de Lima

Nurse and professor in Nursing at Centro Universitário Vale do Salgado.
ORCID: 0000-0003-4664-0487

Kerma Márcia de Freitas

Coordinator of the Bachelor of Nursing course at Centro Universitário Vale do Salgado. Master in Public Health and Doctoral Student in Public Health by UNIFOR.
ORCID: 0000-0003-3021-4758

INTRODUCTION

Nursing is characterized as a profession that began between the 5th and 8th centuries, in the religious environment during the priesthood. In the sixteenth century it started to be considered an institutional professional activity, and in the nineteenth century as modern world nursing, from the performance of Florence Nightingale. In this sense, this profession was active during the developments regarding global health practices, in which it originated through the act of caring for people during religious trajectories, wars and during pandemics.¹

Nursing care has positive results in terms of care for the population in the health field in times of pandemic, since care was not directed only at fighting the disease already in place, but at developing preventive measures. Regarding the historical approach to pandemics, there is a high mortality rate and nursing has significant contributions.¹⁰

The assistance activities provided by nurses are fundamental for quality of life and health promotion. Among the duties of this professional, care in pre-hospital urgencies and emergencies, nursing consultations, planning, management of outpatient and home care, carrying out

activities aimed at the priority areas of intervention, supervision and execution of actions for training of community health agents and nursing technicians, as well as the implementation of actions and care for comprehensive care for children, women, adolescents, adults and the elderly, performing activities aimed at health promotion, maintenance and recovery.²

Health care practices went through challenges related to the social distance of users who are at risk groups and who need frequent monitoring for health and quality of life, as well as changes due to the implementation of new strategies for universal prevention, towards improving health risk conditions.³

Due to the role and role of nursing during the mentioned pandemics, as well as in the pandemic currently experienced, the following question arose: what is the contribution of nursing care in the historical context of pandemics?

The interest in carrying out the study arose from the repercussions of nursing care during the pandemic from COVID-19, in order to report the scientific evidence that addresses the contributions of nursing care to the health of the population in times of pandemic, in addition to show the importance of this legacy for the context of the current pandemic.

The research is relevant to the academic, social and scientific scope, due to the explanation of the results found in which they contribute to the valorization of nursing professionals, as well as the analysis of the evolution of the assistance of these professionals in the context of the challenges faced to promote health during the main pandemics experienced worldwide and with a high mortality rate. In addition, conducting the study contributes to new scientific knowledge on the subject.

The study aimed to analyze, through the literature, the contributions of nursing care in the historical context of pandemics.

METHOD

It is an integrative literature review, carried out with the standards of rigor and clarity that are used during the performance of the primary researches evidenced in the databases. The integrative review was carried out through the following steps: identification of the guiding question, establishment of inclusion and exclusion criteria, categorization of studies; evaluation of included studies, interpretation of results and presentation of the review.⁷

The search for articles was carried

out in the following databases: Virtual Health Library (VHL) and Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO) and PubMed. The guiding question that proceeded during the search for articles was: what is the contribution of nursing care in the historical context of pandemics?

The Health Sciences Descriptors (DeCS) using the Boolean operators established to search for the articles were: assistência integral à saúde AND cuidados de Enfermagem AND pandemias.

In this regard, articles were included with a specific focus on the Contributions of nursing care in the context of pandemics, with the time limit from 2010 to 2020, established for the research presented.

During the search for articles, the-

re was no restriction on the date of publication.

As for the language in which the works were published during the search, those available in Portuguese, English and Spanish were included. As exclusion criteria, articles in text formats were excluded, which did not undergo rigorous evaluation processes. In this way, for the constitution of the results and discussion of the integrative review, the extraction of the data followed through the careful reading in full by the selected articles that answered the guiding question and the problem evidenced in the research.

RESULTS

The bibliographic survey identified

272 results, of which 92 were repeated. Through the application of the inclusion and exclusion criteria previously elaborated, 173 were excluded, using only 07 (3 Scielo); (1 PubMed); (3 VHL) articles for carrying out the review analysis.

Table 1 explains the main information that makes up the selected articles, with regard to the following characteristics: year of publication, title, objectives, methodological design and results.

Through the careful reading of the analyzed articles, it was possible to establish two thematic categories in which they explain the results that answer the guiding question evidenced by the research: (1) Historical approach to nursing care in times of pandemics (2) The historical landmark of the legacy of nursing in the global health context.

DISCUSSION

Category 1. Historical approach to nursing care in times of pandemics

The nurse is considered a profes-

Board 1: Quantitative distribution of the bibliographies found in the databases

DESCRIPTORES	BVS	SCIELO	PUBMED	TOTAL
Assistência integral à saúde; Cuidados de Enfermagem; Pandemias	221	32	19	272

Board 2: Quantitative distribution of the bibliographies found in the databases

ANO DE PUBLICAÇÃO	TÍTULO	OBJETIVO	DELINEAMENTO METODOLÓGICO	RESULTADOS
2011	A Varíola nos tempos de Dom Pedro II	Relatar as epidemias e as medidas de combate à varíola no Brasil Império.	Foram pesquisados livros de história e de medicina, jornais e periódicos da época, além de busca via internet.	A despeito da descoberta da vacina e dos esforços governamentais, a varíola foi uma das responsáveis pelos altos índices de morbimortalidade brasileira durante o século XIX. Insinuou-se no flagelo de uma seca avassaladora no Ceará;
2011	Revista enfermagem em novas dimensões: Wanda Horta e sua contribuição para a construção de um novo saber da Enfermagem (1975-1979)	Analisar os artigos publicados na referida revista e discutir sua importância para a construção de um novo saber de enfermagem, sobre as concepções teóricas e a metodologia da assistência de enfermagem.	O estudo foi realizado no primeiro semestre de 2010. As fontes primárias principais foram os cinco volumes da Revista Enfermagem em Novas Dimensões.	A contribuição da Revista Enfermagem em Novas Dimensões para a construção de um novo saber da enfermagem deve-se principalmente aos artigos de Horta, que alicerçaram o desenvolvimento de uma teoria de enfermagem e de uma metodologia dela derivada.
2014	Cuidados de enfermagem ao usuário com sintomas e agravos da influenza h1n1	Analisar os cuidados realizados pela equipe de enfermagem ao usuário com sintomas e agravos de H1N1.	Busca nas bases de dados	Verificou-se nesta pesquisa que os cuidados de Enfermagem têm foco principal na prevenção e vacinação, como também na identificação precoce do vírus por meio dos sinais e sintoma

2015	Refletindo sobre as contribuições da enfermagem para a saúde global	Discutir as possibilidades de contribuição da enfermagem para a saúde global para atuar na saúde global.	Abordagem das bases do conhecimento e do potencial da enfermagem	Verificou-se que o enfermeiro contribui para a saúde global em áreas relacionadas à política dos sistemas de saúde, determinantes sociais de saúde/doença, questões globais relacionadas à cultura, epidemias, doenças transmissíveis e não transmissíveis, epidemiologia, ações humanitárias e situações emergenciais.
2016	Pandemias de influenza e a estrutura sanitária brasileira: breve histórico e caracterização dos cenários	Descrever aspectos relevantes das características da epidemiologia da influenza e da sua bioecologia	Análise da história das pandemias de influenza, contribuindo, assim, para alertar sobre sua importância e a necessidade de uma resposta articulada de governos mediante os gestores do sistema de saúde	O trabalho de educação continuada e a divulgação de informações aumentariam a percepção da necessidade de intensificação da vigilância de casos de influenza em animais, incluindo estudo laboratorial para identificação viral.
2020	A pandemia de COVID-19 para além das Ciências da Saúde: reflexões sobre sua determinação social	Realizar uma reflexão teórica sobre os fundamentos histórico-sociais da pandemia de COVID-19.	A partir da matriz teórica materialista histórica.	Com efeito, são as medidas econômicas e políticas demandadas pelo enfrentamento da crise estrutural que aumentaram a desigualdade e o desemprego para níveis alarmantes.
2020	O que a pandemia da COVID-19 tem nos ensinado sobre adoção de medidas de precaução?	Analisar a pandemia da Covid-19 e o que temos (re)aprendido com a experiência mundial para adoção das medidas de prevenção preconizadas pela Organização Mundial de Saúde	Estudo observacional e epidemiológico	A Organização Mundial de Saúde tem apontado que o caminho para a redução da velocidade de circulação do vírus, o controle e queda do número de casos e óbitos decorrentes dessa pandemia só poderá ser alcançado com adoção em massa de medidas fundamentais que incluem higienização das mãos, uso do álcool em gel, etiqueta respiratória, limpeza de superfícies, evitar aglomerações e distanciamento social.
2020	A pandemia da COVID-19 e as mudanças no estilo de vida dos brasileiros adultos: um estudo transversal, 2020	Descrever as mudanças nos estilos de vida, quanto ao consumo de tabaco, álcool, alimentação e atividade física, no período de restrição social consequente à pandemia da COVID-19	Estudo transversal realizado com dados do inquérito ConVid sobre comportamentos em saúde.	Participaram 45.161 indivíduos com 18 ou mais anos de idade. Durante o período de restrição social, foi relatada diminuição da prática de atividade física e aumento do tempo em frente a telas, da ingestão de alimentos ultraprocessados

sional who contributes significantly to the global health process through any situation, whether political, social, economic or cultural, in which the skills and abilities of this professional were present during all the experiences of globalization and expansion of overcoming challenges global public health and emergency health situations.⁹

Contemporary literature shows that

nursing professionals overcome health challenges through qualified assistance, since during the context of influenza pandemics, the holistic care and care plan of these professionals reflected in the clinical recovery, as well as in the quality of life.⁸

The historical approach concerns the paradigms focused on influenza pandemics, Spanish flu, Asian flu, Hong Kong flu, Russian flu, in addition to the emer-

gency scenarios facing the world. In this sense, the author corroborates the perspective of other studies that reflect that the continuing education of health professionals and the dissemination of relevant information on protective measures intensify surveillance and prevention of pandemic spread.²

Thus, continuing education is a prevalent reality associated with nursing care in the face of experienced

pandemic scenarios, in which they show that the strategies for health promotion by these professionals brought resolvability and contributed to preventive and health care measures.⁵

The pandemic resulting from the infection by COVID-19, portrays that the lack of infrastructure and financial resources contribute to the increase of social vulnerability that becomes a risk factor for the onset of infections. Access to the Unified Health System (SUS) needs to be expanded, since nurses implement strategies that make health promotion feasible as well as enhancing assistance to guarantee the quality of life of affected people.¹¹

Category 2. The historical landmark of the nursing legacy in the global health context

The legacy and knowledge of nursing, from the 1960s, was in the process of intellectualization, in which these professionals were in the process of enhancing knowledge and implementing nursing theories to expand new

knowledge for the scientific aspects of the profession.³

It is noted that, during this period, society faced the third flu pandemic worldwide, called the Hong Kong flu that was present in the aforementioned decade. It is perceived that the potentiation of the knowledge transmitted by the nursing experiences was extremely important in the evidenced historical context.¹²

The smallpox pandemic brought social consequences as well as the health of the population, since the authors' historical approach emphasizes the lack of resources for the treatment and prevention of this disease in the reporting scenario, addressing the need for new communication resources to reverse the pandemic impacts.⁴

Corroborating the authors' approach, the literature focuses on the lack of resources for nursing professionals in the aforementioned period, since in the 19th century modern nursing became officialized by Florence Nightingale who provided advances and positive results facing the challenges of the time, it is also emphasized that during this

period nursing care was being expanded due to the new nursing schools.

The nursing theories implemented in the historical context of modern nursing are used during pandemic periods and in the current scenario, where the environmental theory in which it addresses that the environment influences treatment, developed by Florence in the 19th century is used by nurses today during hospital care and as a protective measure for infections.⁵

CONCLUSION

Therefore, the contribution of nursing care is notorious regarding the repercussions of the pandemics experienced, in which nursing has been a protagonist since the emergence of modern nursing and its assistance has contributed to the present day for holistic care and assistance, in addition to the preventive measures implemented by these professionals. It is noticed a lack in the literature related to the approach of the theme, it is suggested to carry out new studies that contribute to the perspectives and reflections present in the study. ■

REFERENCES

- Costa R, Padilha MI, Amante LN, Costa E, Bock LF. O legado de Florence Nightingale: uma viagem no tempo. *Texto contexto – enferm*, Florianópolis 2009, 18 (4): 661-9.
- Costa LMC, Merchan-Hamann E. Pandemias de influenza e a estrutura sanitária brasileira: breve histórico e caracterização dos cenários. *Rev Pan-Amaz Saúde* 2016, 7 (1): 11-25.
- De Lucena ICD, Barreira IA. *Revista enfermagem em novas dimensões: Wanda Horta e sua contribuição para a construção de um novo saber da Enfermagem (1975-1979)*. *Texto Contexto Enferm*, Florianópolis 2011, 20 (3): 534-40.
- Gurgel CBFM, Da Rosa CAP, Camercin TF. A Varíola nos tempos de Dom Pedro II. *Cadernos de História da Ciências* 2011, 7 (1): 55-69.
- Malta DC, Szwarcwald CL, Barros MBA, GOMES CS, MACHADO IE, SOUZA PRB, ROMERO DE. A pandemia da COVID-19 e as mudanças no estilo de vida dos brasileiros adultos: um estudo transversal. *2020. Epidemiologia e Serviços de Saúde* 2020, 6 (4): 01-27
- Medeiros ABA, Endrs BC, Lira, ALBC. Teoria Ambientalista de Florence Nightingale: Uma Análise Crítica. *Escola Anna Nery Revista de Enfermagem* 2015, 19 (3): 519-524.
- Mendes KDS, Silveira RCCP, Galvão CM. Revisão integrativa: Método de pesquisa para a incorporação de evidências na saúde e na enfermagem. *Texto contexto - enferm.*, Florianópolis 2008, 17(4): 1-10.
- Oliveira AC, Lucas TC, Iquiapaza RA. O que a pandemia da COVID-19 tem nos ensinado sobre adoção de medidas de precaução? *Texto & Contexto Enfermagem* 2020, 29 (3): 1-15.
- Rasia MA, Lino MM. Cuidados de enfermagem ao usuário com sintomas e agravos da influenza h1n1. *Revista contexto & saúde* 2014, 14 (27): 23-31.
- Preto VA, Batista JMP, Ventura CAA, Mendes IAC. Refletindo sobre as contribuições da enfermagem para a saúde global. *Rev Gaúcha Enferm* 2015, 36 (esp): 267-70.
- Silva AT, Alves MG, Sanches RS, Terra F S, Resck ZMR. Assistência de enfermagem e o enfoque da segurança do paciente no cenário brasileiro. *Saúde Debate* 2016, 40 (111): 292-301.
- Souza DO. A pandemia de COVID-19 para além das Ciências da Saúde: reflexões sobre sua determinação social. *Ciência & Saúde Coletiva* 2020, 25 (1): 2469-2477.