## The importance of continuing education in nursing in the context of patient safety in a cardiological institution



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he nurse plays a fundamental role, in health organizations, in the implementation of processes related to patient care, predicting and providing inputs, equipment and human resources, ensuring the dimensioning of specific professionals for each area and thus assisting the patient with efficiency and effectiveness. Therefore, we can say that the actions of nursing professionals contribute to the safe care of patients during their hospitalization, in education and guidance for prevention and self-care, and thus support the social reintegration of the individual with chronic non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular ones. It is important to highlight the technological advance in health, especially in the cardiovascular area, which requires constantly updated professional knowledge. To guarantee these actions, health institutions designate the creation of the continuing education area in nursing services, whose mission is to provide the teaching process of professionals, especially the nursing team, as they need updating and training to ensure safe patient care. The sector is classified as continuing education or in-service education that, in order to develop their actions, need available resources in the physical, fi-

nancial and human dimensions. The Pan American Health Organization - PAHO recommends a professional, a nurse, with the function of coordinating and directing this sector, and who is directly involved in meeting the needs for improvement and training of professional human resources. It is important to reflect that in hospital institutions there is the need to maintain a better quality regarding the unpredictability of diversified situations that does not invalidate the norms. Thus ensuring greater attention to observe, listening, imagining and anticipating adjustments and adaptations that strengthen the quality of safe health care, as well as the increase in the supply and diversification of technologies and teaching tools applied in continuing education, enhancing the knowledge of nursing professionals. In this sense, the role of nurses is crucial, as they make direct and permanent contact with the entire team, identifying real needs. In this task, all professionals have the role and responsibility of assuring patients the right to diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation with dedication, responsibility, respect and ethics, thus avoiding injuries and nonconformities. In this context, in health services, educational processes aim at the develop-

ment of professionals through a series of generic activities classified as training, qualifications and specific courses considering the severity, tendency and urgency in a structured and continuous way. Therefore, the responsibility of Continuing Education is highlighted for a combination of practices that aim at specific changes in the hegemonic models of training and health care that enable the acquisition of knowledge through personal and professional training, through an institutional and social reality based on culture, philosophy and organizational policy. Permanent Education has evolved in the concept and context of the health system, as it promotes, within a permanent process, the integral development of professionals within the scope of their work, guided by work events and real everyday problems in the face of the most appropriate situations that result in meaningful learning. Therefore, it is essential that institutions invest in education programs aimed at nursing professionals through dynamic, participatory, interdisciplinary planning with defined and cohesive objectives, seeking to meet institutional and professional needs.

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