

**Abstract 030****Category:** Research on nursing diagnosis**TITLE:** Content validation of nursing diagnosis Ineffective breathing pattern in children with congenital heart disease**AUTHORS:** Souza, N.M.G., Silva, V.M., Lopes, M.V.O, Pascoal, L.M., Guedes, N.G., Beltrão, B.A.**Introduction with problem statement:**

A middle range theory (MRT) of ineffective breathing pattern (00032) in children with congenital heart disease has evidenced new elements that are not described in NANDA-I<sup>1</sup> but which are identified in clinical practice. Therefore, content validation is necessary to improve the diagnosis.

**Methods:**

A descriptive study with 23 specialists who answered an instrument that contained evaluation of the defining characteristics (DC) and related factors (ReF) developed in the MRT. A content validation index (CVI) was calculated, with a null hypothesis of a CVI greater than or equal to 0.9.

**Results and discussion:**

The experts validated nine of the ten ReF: increase in airway resistance, reduction of lung compliance, increase in carbon dioxide concentration, increase in hydrogen concentration, body position that inhibits lung expansion, chest wall deformity, physical effort, anxiety, and pain. The RF age less than two years did not reach the desired CVI. Regarding the DC, all were considered relevant: use of accessory muscles to breathe, altered chest excursion, abnormal breathing pattern, bradypnea, decrease in expiratory pressure, decrease in inspiratory pressure, decrease in minute ventilation, dyspnea, increase in anterior-posterior chest diameter, nasal flaring, orthopnea, prolonged expiration phase, pursed-lip breathing, tachypnea, use of three-point position, changes in respiratory depth, hypoxia, hypoxemia, cyanosis, respiratory sleep disorders, respiratory accessory muscle fatigue. The conceptual and operational definitions constructed for the ReF and DC had a diagnostic content validity index greater than 0.9.

**Impact on the discipline:**

It is considered that the validation process subsidized the refinement and improvement of this diagnosis and its components.

**References:**

1. HERDMAN, T. H.; KAMITSURU, S. (Eds.). NANDA International nursing diagnoses: definitions and classification, 2015-2017. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell, 2015.