INTRODUCTION

Heart Failure (HF) is a chronic and progressive disease which individuals must be able to perform self-care activities in order to manage their health and prevent disease worsening. Nevertheless, the nursing diagnosis (ND) Ineffective Health Management is very frequent in these individuals.

PURPOSE

To develop a situation-specific theory for outpatients with heart failure that define and describes their health management based on Orem's Self-care Deficit nursing theory, NANDA, NOC and NIC languages and GEPASAE (Group for the Study, Research and Systematization of Nursing Care) research.

METHODOLOGY

Self-care Deficit Nursing theory

Literature Review

Theoretical synthesis and derivation

Definition of concepts

THEORIZING

RESULTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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REFERENCES


IMPACT

By knowing that the ability of patients with HF to manage their health will reflect directly on their quality of life and reduce chances of hospitalization, the development of a situation-specific theory based on Orem’s Self-Care Deficit Theory will enable nurses to better understand the factors that influence health management by these patients and how these professionals can contribute to this management by using elements of nursing practice and standardized language systems, such as NANDA, NIC and NOC.