Cooperação diminuída

The accuracy of the ND is defined as the evaluator's judgment regarding the degree of relevance, specificity and consistency of the existing clinical indicators for the diagnosis. Based on diagnostic accuracy measures, it is possible to differentiate individuals with and without ND, based on the defining characteristics.

Purpose

To identify the nursing diagnoses of patients with Coronavirus disease 19 (COVID-19) in critical condition.

Methodology

A diagnostic accuracy study with a crosssectional design was carried out in four Brazilian cities.

We evaluated 474 critical patients with COVID-19, admitted to public hospitals.

A latent class model with random effects was used to establish the sensitivity (Se) and specificity (Sp) of the defining characteristics assessed.

Nursing diagnoses of patients with COVID-19 in critical condition

Aline Batista Maurício¹, Larissa Giardini Bruni¹, Larissa Gabrielle Dias Vieira², Adriana Costa¹, Letícia Diniz França¹, Alba Lucia Bottura Leite de Barros¹, Viviane Martins da Silva², Marcos Venícios de Oliveira Lopes²

E-mail: viviane.silva@ufc.br

1- Federal University of São Paulo; 2 - Federal University of Ceará

RESULTS

Patients were 58 years old on average. Ten different problemfocused diagnoses were identified.

The most prevalent diagnoses were: Impaired skin integrity (38.6%), Dysfunctional family processes (42.7%), Impaired spontaneous ventilation (31.39%), Acute pain (33.4), Ineffective airway clearance (26.1%) and Dysfunctional adult ventilatory weaning response (26.8%).

Impaired skin integrity: Se – Altered skin color; Sp – Bleeding Dysfunctional family processes: Se - Reports feeling emotionally isolated; Sp - Expresses feeling abandoned Impaired spontaneous ventilation: Se – Decreased cooperation; Sp – Increased accessory muscle use Acute pain: Sp - Evidence of pain using standardized pain behavior checklist for those unable to communicate verbally

Ineffective airway clearance: Se – Diminished breath sounds; Sp – Ineffective cough

Dysfunctional adult ventilatory weaning response: Se -Difficulty cooperating with instructions; **Sp** - Hypoxemia (Partial pressure of oxygen 50% or oxygen > 6 L/min)

Impact

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO CEAR/ Inference from nursing diagnoses may allow for autonomous and targeted care of critically ill patients with COVID-19.

References

1. Lopes MVO, Silva VM, Araujo TL. Methods for establishing the accuracy of clinical indicators in predicting nursing diagnoses. Int J Nurs Knowl. 2012; 23(3): 134-9.

2. Herdman TH, Kamitsuru S, editors. NANDA International Nursing Diagnosis: Definitions & Classification, 2021-2023. New York, NY: Thieme Publishers; 2021.

3. Vessey JA, Betz CL. Everything Old is New again: COVID-19 and Public Health. J Pediatr Nurs. 2020 May-Jun;52:A7-A8. doi: 10.1016/j.pedn.2020.03.014. Epub 2020 Mar 26. PMID: 32273143; PMCID: PMC7138181.

> BOSTON COLLEGE Connell School of Nursing