

100+15: O TEMPO NÃO PARA Informação, controle, cuidado e eliminação: diferentes estratégias para uma doença com múltiplas dimensões



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RESUMO 10

COMPREHENSIVE CARE FOR CHAGAS DISEASE PATIENTS AT CLINICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY ON CHAGAS DISEASE (LAPCLIN-CHAGAS), INI-FIOCRUZ

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Comprehensive care for Chagas Disease (CD) requires the essential formation of a multidisciplinary team, technically qualified, integrated into various caregiving actions, and interacting with the perspective of a stigmatized and neglected disease. The aim of this study is to outline the outpatient clinical services provided to patients with Chagas disease at INI-Fiocruz. Description of the routines for care and assistance to patients with CD at the National Institute of Infectious Diseases (INI) of Fiocruz/RJ, Brazil. Areas of attention were identified for the following healthcare professionals: 1) physicians; 2) nursing technicians and licensed professionals; 3) pharmacists; 4) nutritionists; 5) psychologists; 6) social workers; 7) physiotherapists; and 8) physical educators. Patient care is documented in an electronic medical record shared by all healthcare professionals at INI. In the year 2023, nine physicians, including 7 cardiologists and 2 infectious disease specialists, consulted with 3678 patients, requesting follow-ups in other medical specialties (gastroenterology, neurology, pneumology, psychiatry, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, dermatology, endocrinology, nephrology, and hematology), as well as in other health services. The nursing service performed electrocardiograms and placed and removed MAPA and Holter devices. Two pharmacists provided pharmaceutical care, guiding patients with polypharmacy, usually with severe heart disease, to improve treatment adherence. Two nutritionists provided nutritional guidance, respecting the patient's dietary culture, and recommending foods from their local origins to facilitate diet compliance. The psychology service offered psychotherapeutic follow-up, both in group and individual sessions, on a weekly basis. Social workers, guided by Brazilian legislation, addressed issues related to social security (retirement and sickness benefits) and provided guidance on obtaining free public transportation passes, enabling patients to travel from their residence without cost and attend scheduled appointments at INI. Two physiotherapists and one physical educator conducted regular exercise sessions focused on cardiopulmonary rehabilitation, resulting in improved functional capacity, especially in patients with severe heart disease. Comprehensive care provided to patients with Chagas Disease can increase adherence to follow-up and proper use of prescribed medication, as well as increasing patients' work capacity, reintegrating them into their daily routines. On the other hand, it can also have an impact on life expectancy and quality of life.







Comprehensive care for Chagas disease patients at Clinical Research Laboratory on Chagas Disease (Lapclin-Chagas), INI-Fiocruz

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Introduction

Comprehensive care for Chagas Disease (CD) requires the essential formation of a multidisciplinary team, technically qualified, integrated into various caregiving actions, and interacting with the perspective of a stigmatized and neglected disease. The aim of this study is to outline the outpatient clinical services provided to patients with Chagas disease at INI-Fiocruz.

Methodology

Description of the routines for care and assistance to patients with CD at the National Institute of Infectious Diseases (INI) of Fiocruz/RJ, Brazil.

Results

Areas of attention were identified for the following healthcare professionals:

- physicians;
- nursing technicians and licensed professionals;
- pharmacists;
- nutritionists;
- psychologists;
- social workers;
- physiotherapists;
- physical educators.

In the year 2023:

- 3678 patients attended to medical consultations;
- Patients were consulted by 7 cardiologists and 2 infectious disease specialists;
- Requesting follow-ups in other medical specialties: gastroenterology, neurology, pneumology, psychiatry, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, dermatology, endocrinology, nephrology, and hematology;
- The nursing service performed electrocardiograms and placed and removed MAPA and Holter devices;
- Two pharmacists provided pharmaceutical care, guiding patients with polypharmacy, usually with severe heart disease, to improve treatment adherence,
- Two nutritionists provided nutritional guidance, respecting the patient's dietary culture, and recommending foods from their local origins to facilitate diet compliance;
- The psychology service offered psychotherapeutic follow-up, both in group and individual sessions, on a weekly basis;
- Social workers, guided by Brazilian legislation, addressed issues related to social security (retirement and sickness benefits) and provided guidance on obtaining free public transportation passes, enabling patients to travel from their residence without cost and attend scheduled appointments at INI;
- Two physiotherapists and one physical educator conducted regular exercise sessions focused on cardiopulmonary rehabilitation, resulting in improved functional capacity, especially in patients with severe heart disease.

Conclusion

Comprehensive care provided to patients with Chagas Disease can increase adherence to follow-up and proper use of prescribed medication, as well as increasing patients' work capacity, reintegrating them into their daily routines.

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