

# NURSING IN INCA'S MULTI-PROFESSIONAL RESIDENCY IN ONCOLOGY: INTEGRATING THE SPECIFICITY TO TRANSVERSALITY IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS

Cecília Ferreira da Silva Borges, Maria de Fátima Batalha de Menezes, Ana Paula Kelly de Almeida Tomaz  
Brazilian National Cancer Institute email:ensinenf@inca.gov.br

## INTRODUCTION

The Programs of Nursing Residency in Brazil began in 1961. Due to the shortage of nurses specialized in Oncology, the National Institute of Cancer – INCA, in 1985, approved the creation of Nursing Residency in Oncology, taking over the pioneer role in nursing qualification in the oncology area. The multi-professional residencies in the health area were created from the Law n. 11.129/2005, covering many health areas including Nursing. The National Commission of Multiprofessional Residency in Health (Comissão Nacional de Residência Multiprofissional em Saúde – CNRMS), established by the Interministerial Decree n. 1.077 (November 12th., 2009), is responsible for the accreditation of Multiprofessional Residency in Health (MRH) and in 2010 was responsible for the accreditation of INCA, which implemented the Multiprofessional Residency in Health – Oncology. During the first semester of 2011, according to the CNRMS norms, the Course Plan was collectively outlined by the seven professional cores which compose the INCA's MRH – Oncology.

## OBJECTIVE

To present the construction of the specific axis of the Nursing course plan for the Multiprofessional Residency in Health – INCA's Oncology.

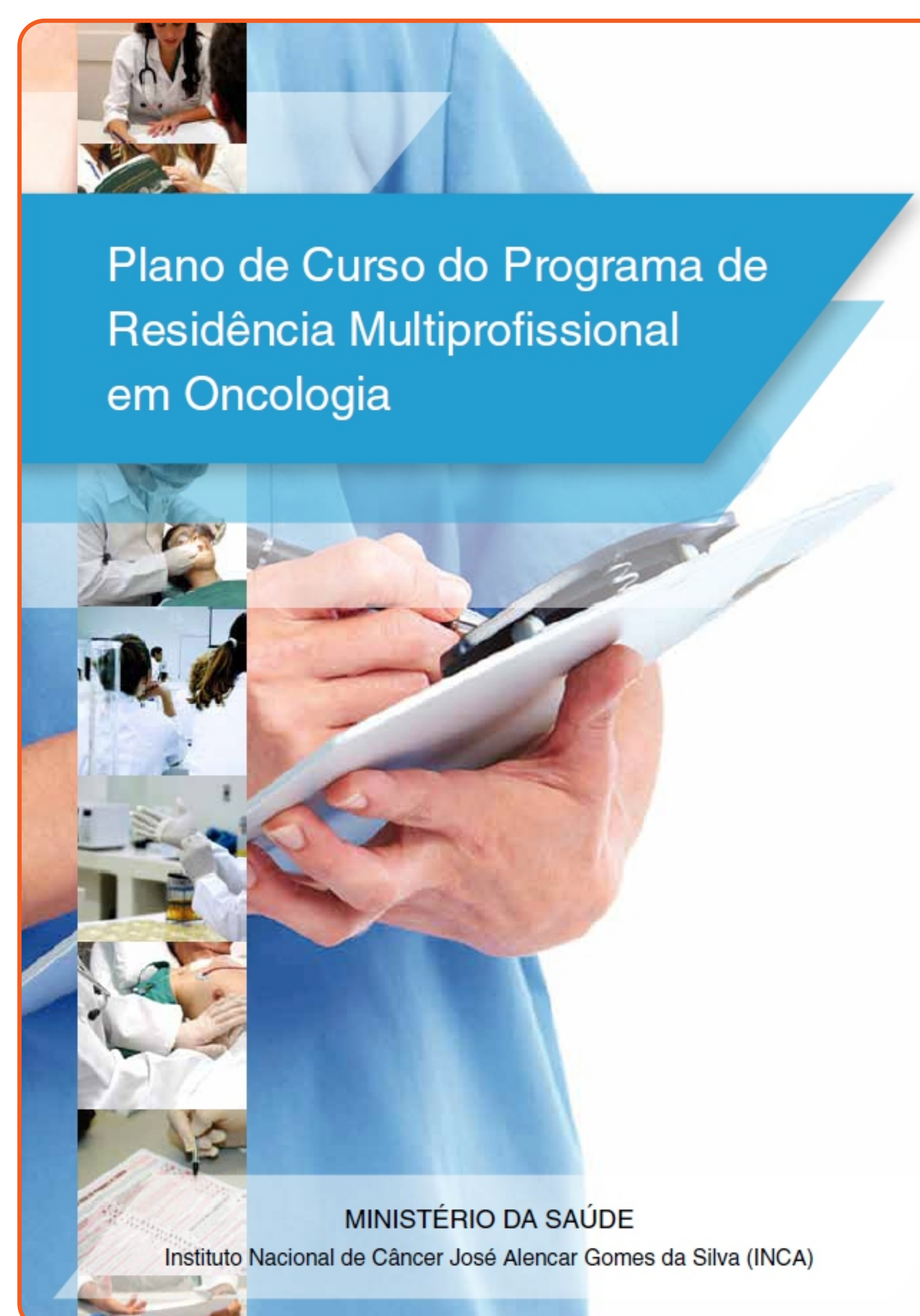
## METHOD

A course plan for MRH – Oncology was built through workshops of Pedagogical reflection, considering a profile of egress people committed to promotion, early detection, treatment, palliative care and rehabilitation. The elaboration was organized into two axis: the transversal, common to all professions and the specific to each professional category which comprise the Program.



## RESULTS

The specific axis of Nursing consists of nine teaching modules elaborated in an interdisciplinary manner, with the modules from the transversal axis (which content approaches the cancer, its therapeutic during the attention levels and during the phases of vital cycle); including the management and the history of nursing in Oncology. These nine modules are: SAE in in Oncology, Nursing Process (NP) to Adult and Elderly with Clinical Oncological Affections, NP to Women with Oncological Affections in the Breast and Reproductive System, NP to Adult and Elderly with Cirurgic Oncological Affections, NP to Children and Teenagers with Oncological Affections, NP to Patients (adults and children) with Critical Oncologic Situation, Management of Nursing Services in Oncology, palliative Care in Oncology and Nursing History in Oncology.



## CONCLUSION

The integration of the Nursing specificity with the transversality of knowledge in health professions become a challenge and a conquest in the search for the interdisciplinarity, the integrality and the care quality.