



CIPE® catalogue for patients with multiple myeloma: a descriptive study

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ABSTRACT

Problem: Considering the emerging demand for care protocols and the quality of medical records, this study **aims** to: propose a catalog of diagnoses, interventions and the results of nursing for patients with multiple myeloma structured according to the conceptual referential structure proposed by Wanda de Aguiar Horta based on the terms of the International Classification for Nursing Practice -CIPE®, and to validate the catalog in conjunction with experts in the field of onco-hematology. **Method:** A non-experimental, descriptive study, initially developed as an integrative review, seeking clinical evidence of myeloma, with subsequent cross-mapping in CIPE®, for proposition statements diagnoses, interventions and the results of nursing, with a catalog content validation by experts. The data collected will be dealt with using simple statistical analysis with regard to the level of agreement of the participants. The ethical aspects will be respected in terms of Resolution 196/96.

Keywords: Nursing Process; Oncologic Nursing; Multiple Myeloma.

PROBLEM SITUATION AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

Cancer has been identified as a major cause of death worldwide. Currently in Brazil, the incidence of the disease is significant, with a forecast of 518,510 new cases of cancer in the country. Multiple myeloma is the second most prevalent onco-hematological disease in the world, representing 10% of hematological cancers⁽¹⁾. This scenario points to the need for more qualified nursing staff, specialized in this area and aware of the need to work systematically. We highlight that the absence of a common language for nursing records has been an obstacle to the systematization of nursing care. We therefore highlight the need to establish care protocols that support clinical practice and the management of nursing care. In this sense, the International Classification for Nursing Practice, created by the International Council of Nurses, is a tool that helps nurses to standardize the language used by them around the world⁽²⁾.

AIMS

To propose, based on the terms of CIPE®, version 2.0, a catalog of diagnoses, interventions and the results of the nursing of patients with multiple myeloma based on the conceptual referential structure proposed by Wanda de Aguiar Horta, and to validate this catalog with the help of experts in the onco-hematology area.

METHOD

This is a non-experimental, exploratory/descriptive study incorporating content validation. The scenario chosen for validation is the Antonio Pedro University Hospital, located in Niterói, in the State of Rio de Janeiro. The study population consists of nurses working in the hematology ward and chemotherapy ambulatory section of the same institution. Professional experience of not less than five years was established as a criterion for inclusion in the sample. The exclusion criterion was related to resident nurses. Ethical concerns will be observed as all subjects are being asked to formalize the acceptance of voluntary participation in the study by signing the Instrument of Consent.

The data collection of the study will be conducted in four stages: the first will involve a survey of clinical evidence (empirical indicators) and nursing interventions in the literature related to multiple myeloma, to the search for statements in CIPE®, version 2.0. The search for evidence will be based on textbooks associated with onco-hematology and articles published in national and international journals available in the LILACS database. The second stage will involve established diagnoses, interventions and results after the cross-mapping of terms from the literature in the seven axes model from CIPE® version 2.0. ⁽³⁾ The third stage will involve the construction of the catalog for patients with multiple myeloma, based on the steps proposed by the International Council of Nurses. The statements will be grouped by the areas related to basic human needs proposed by Wanda de Aguiar Horta. In the fourth stage we will develop a field study to validate the contents of the declarations of diagnoses, interventions and results. Data will be analyzed using simple statistical analysis in accordance with the responses of experts.

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