

Use of educational technologies as a tool for customer care with skin lesions

Uso de tecnologias educacionais como instrumento de cuidado ao cliente com lesões de pele

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The use of technologies has grown considerably over the years, bringing great possibilities of using new resources in health care and teaching practices. Nursing has been growing and changing its practice of care along with the advent of technologies, be it hard, light-hard or light technology⁽¹⁾.

An analysis of the concept of educational technologies (TEs) in Nursing applied to the patient showed that the attributes related to the TEs can be understood by: tools, strategies, innovative approach, support, artifact, processes, health promotion, educational health processes, interaction, resource, skills acquisition, knowledge mediator and useful for care⁽¹⁾.

The nurse has an important role of educator, in this way, must develop educational strategy that facilitates the meaningful learning of the nursing team, the patient with skin lesion and his family, about the skin care, especially with regard to the care at home⁽²⁾.

Emphasis is also given to the importance of nurses in attending to the population that uses health care. In this way, the use of educational technologies by nurses can contribute to the effectiveness of the assistance, follow-up and orientation of the injured patients in an innovative way and using distance learning resources⁽³⁾.

It becomes a challenge for nurses increasingly able to use educational technologies to improve the patient and family care process and to implement innovative educational processes⁽³⁾. It is worth remembering that the client with skin lesion has its peculiar characteristics, the nurse must be aware of the factors involved in this event, one must take into consideration, in addition to biological factors, biopsychosocial factors that may be affected, both in the person with the injury such as in their social network, whether in the hospital or basic care⁽⁴⁾.

Unfortunately, the nurses' knowledge about skin lesion care is somewhat incipient. A Portugal⁽²⁾ recent study aimed to identify the knowledge of nurses, not specialists in stomatology or dermatology, about pressure injuries, concluding that nurses who were not specialists in stomatherapy or dermatology had inadequate knowledge about pressure injuries. This study points out the educational need regarding the theme.

The use of TEs for caregivers is shown to be effective as regards the orientation and information process to care in stomatherapy or dermatology presented inadequate knowledge about pressure injuries⁽⁵⁾, as well as for the professional nurse⁽³⁾. In view of this, I invite you, nursing professionals, to the challenge of using educational technologies in their practice of caring for patients and their families as an important tool in the care process, enabling a meaningful learning of patient care plans with injury of skin.

NOTA

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