



Knowledge of nursing professionals about the use of personal protection equipment in the administration of antineoplastic chemotherapy

  10.56238/homeinternationalanais-035

Poliana Silva de Brito

Pernambuco Clinical Hospital - HC/UFPE

Nataniele de Albuquerque

University Hospital Professor Alberto Antunes - HUPAA

Tainan de Andrade Rocha

University Hospital Professor Alberto Antunes - HUPAA

Clebiana Alves e silva Diniz

University Hospital Professor Alberto Antunes - HUPAA

Julia Maria Pacheco Lins Magalhães

University Hospital Professor Alberto Antunes – HUPAA

Keywords: Chemotherapy, Occupational risks, Personal protective equipment, Worker's health

1 INTRODUCTION

The professional who manipulates antineoplastic chemotherapy without the proper use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is at risk of presenting from simple symptoms such as headache, dizziness, vomiting, alopecia, allergic reactions and mucosa alterations, to more serious effects, such as: mutagenicity, carcinogenicity and teratogenicity, caused by the undue absorption of these substances.

These antineoplastic drugs can be absorbed unduly by professionals who work directly and with them without the use of safety measures, through inhalation of aerosols, direct contact with the skin and mucous membranes, through excretion of patients receiving chemotherapy and by the ingestion of drugs and foods contaminated by waste, all of which forms of contamination can bring changes to workers' health. Therefore, the study aims to investigate the knowledge of nursing professionals about the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) in the administration of antineoplastic chemotherapy.

2 METHODOLOGY

This is a cross-sectional study, with a quantitative approach, descriptive - exploratory. The sample was of the intentional type, composed of 22 professionals who were members of the nursing staff of the chemotherapy unit of a university hospital in Recife-PE. It is noteworthy the fact of the fact that all employees participate in the study.



3 CONCLUSION

To protect the professional during the handling of chemotherapy and excrement of patients undergoing chemotherapy, it is considered essential to adopt occupational risk prevention measures to protect the physical integrity of workers. Therefore, it is extremely important to use PPE during the handling of chemotherapy. To this end, Law No. 6,514/77, Section IV art. 166, obliges the company to provide the appropriate PPE for work, and in accordance with NR 32 – Regulatory standard that provides for safety and health at work in health services, it is forbidden to initiate any activities without the use of PPE.

Regarding the administration of antineoplastic drugs, the nursing team demonstrated to know the appropriate PPE that should be used. Nevertheless, there was a deficit in the knowledge of these professionals regarding the identification of adequate paramentation during the removal of antineoplastic, indicating the need for a more detailed approach to the theme. Thus, it is concluded that it is necessary to sensitize professionals to use such equipment, encouraging them through continuous training, since among the security measures, PPE are fundamental parts in risk prevention.



REFERENCES

CORDEIRO, J. P. B. Risco ocupacional relacionado à administração de quimioterapia antineoplásica: revisão sistemática. 2019. 39p. Dissertação (Mestrado Programa de Pós-Graduação em Ciências - Área de concentração: Oncologia). Fundação Antônio Prudente, São Paulo. Disponível em: <https://docs.bvsalud.org/biblioref/2019/07/1006643/jpbcordeiro.pdf>. Acesso em: 12 dez. 2022.

THEODORO, D.F. et al. Riscos toxicológicos da exposição ocupacional a fármacos antineoplásicos: uma revisão. In: CONGRESSO INTERNACIONAL DAS CIÊNCIAS DA SAÚDE, 1., 2019, Recife. Apresentação: Comunicação Oral... Disponível em: <https://doi.org/10.31692/ICOINTERPDVS.2019.0007>. Acesso em: 12 dez. 2022.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ADMINISTRATION. US Department of Labor. Osha Technical Manual. Section VI: Chapter 2 "Controlling occupational exposure to hazardous drugs". Washington, DC. Disponível em: http://www.osha.gov/dts/osta/otm/otm_vi/otm_vi_2.html#5 Acesso em: 14 dez. 2022.

BRASIL. Ministério do Trabalho e Emprego. Portaria no 485, de 11 de novembro de 2005. Aprova a Norma Regulamentadora n.º 32 (Segurança e Saúde no Trabalho em Estabelecimentos de Saúde). Diário Oficial da União, Brasília, DF, 16 nov. 2005. Seção I. Disponível em: http://www.mte.gov.br/legislacao/normas_regulamentadoras HYPERLINK
"http://www.mte.gov.br/legislacao/%20%09normas_regulamentadoras/nr_32.pdf." HYPERLINK
"http://www.mte.gov.br/legislacao/%20%09normas_regulamentadoras/nr_32.pdf." HYPERLINK
"http://www.mte.gov.br/legislacao/%20%09normas_regulamentadoras/nr_32.pdf."/nr_32.pdf.. Acesso em: 14 dez. 2022