



Nurses' role in raising public awareness of organ donation

Atuação do enfermeiro frente a conscientização da população na doação de órgãos

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INTRODUCTION

Nurses are important in changing the stigma about organ donation with their technical knowledge, communication skills and proximity to family members; it is their responsibility to change family refusal, which is mobilized by the feeling of loss, fear, religion and lack of knowledge. This work aims to recognize the reliable internet tools and applications available with information related to organ donation that can assist nurses in reducing family refusal.

METHODOLOGY

This is literature review research, with a descriptive, qualitative and quantitative character. The sample consisted of 23 scientific articles, published between 2012 and 2022, being 2 LATINDEX, 15 SCIELO, 1 UFSM, 1 UNISEPE, 1 COREN, 1 ABTO, 1 UNICAMP and 1 MS

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Chart 1 - Chart highlighting the tools available to guide families in organ donation. Taubaté, 2023 (n=07)

AUTHOR/YEAR	NAME
ABTO - Brazilian Association of Organ Transplants, 2019.	Brazilian Transplant Registry
Online application - REDOME, of medicine (National Registry of Voluntary Bone Marrow Donors), 2021.	REDOME
State Secretariat of Health of Rio Grande do Sul, 2017.	Donation and transplantation manual
Curitiba Municipal Health Manual, 2014.	Transplant Handbook
Garcia, D. G; Pereira, J. D; Garcia, V. D. 2015	Organ and tissue donation and transplantation
Federal Council of Medicine, 2017	Law 9.434/97

Chart 2 - Chart to highlight the difficulties of nurses and the lack of awareness mechanisms in relation to organ donation. Taubaté, 2023 (n=05).

AUTHOR	TITLE	NURSES' DIFFICULTIES & THE LACK OF AWARENESS MECHANISMS
Menezes, C. 2021	Pandemic and lack of information hinder organ and	Despite the more controlled scenario of the pandemic, transplants still occur in much smaller numbers. What is missing is the correct information for this culture change. Health professionals also need to be trained so that this work



	tissue donation in Pará.	can be done. When there is educational work with the population and professionals, we will certainly have a change of scenarios.
Lira, E. G. et al, 2018	Social responsibility: education as a tool to promote organ donation	It was found that the lack of clarification, sensationalist information, myths and preconceived ideas contribute to increasing doubts, controversies and prejudices. Campaigns to clarify this issue should include the active participation of these professionals.
Figueiredo, C. F.; Pergola-Marconato, A; Saidel, M.G. B. 2020	Nursing team in organ donation: integrative literature review	Based on the survey presented, it is noted the limitation of the theoretical framework related to the role of nurses in the care of the family of the potential donor in brain death. The biggest ethical issue that permeates the approach of the potential donor's family comes from the lack of conceptual clarification about brain death. The lack of knowledge and the family's difficulty in accepting brain death are also pointed out as challenges for the nursing team.
Magalhães, J. B.; Schulz, R. S; Borges, T. P.; Barata, R. S; Sampaio, J. C. P.; Lima, R. R; Rosa, D. O. S. 2020	Nursing challenges in the donation process for organ transplantation: integrative review	The main challenges encountered by nursing during the donation process were: difficulties in identifying and confirming brain death and family denial/refusal. And as solutions to the challenges are: prioritizing intra-hospital commissions, clinical assessments and adequate team communication with the family.
Basso, L. D; Salbego, C; Gomes, I. E. M; Ramos, T. K; Antunes, A. P.; Almeida, P. P. 2020.	Difficulties faced and behaviors evidenced in the performance of nurses in the face of organ donation: Integrative Review.	The main difficulties experienced by nurses during the organ donation process refer to the lack of training and knowledge of professionals and family members involved in the organ donation process; inadequate maintenance of the donor within the Intensive Care Unit, non-acceptance of brain death, either by professionals or family members.

CONCLUSION/FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

It was found that the lack of clarification increases doubts and prejudices. Awareness campaigns on this subject should include the active participation of these professionals. Continuing education is a great ally in this process, even with the lack of material or a specific tool for awareness. To this end, there are tools that can be used to make the population aware of the procedure, such as manuals and booklets on organ donation, the application announced by INCA which is REDOME and law 9.434/97.

It is concluded that there is great difficulty in the absence of standardized tools to raise awareness of donation in relation to family members, materials and applications that could clarify and serve as a basis for nurses as professional educators.

REFERENCES

Lira, G. G.; Brito, A. C.; Silva, E. F. S.; Torres, F. O.; Santos, M. P.; Santos, M. S.; Figueira, P. T.; Mola, R. Responsabilidade social: educação como instrumento promotor da doação de órgãos. Rev. Ciênc. Ext. v.14, n.2, p.114-122, 2018.