

# Network to confront violence against women: action strategies and social representations of the multidisciplinary team

# Rede de enfrentamento à violência contra a mulher: estratégias de atuação e representações sociais da equipe multiprofissional

### Marcella Bonifácio Lelles Dias

Nurse from the State University of Santa Cruz (UESC), Specialist in Family Health from the School of Public Health Professor Jorge Novis, Specialist in Health Management from the State University of Maringá, Master's student of the Graduate Program in Nursing at UESC, mbldias@uesc.br, Ilhéus-Bahia, Brazil.

### Michelle Araújo Moreira

Nurse Obstetrician, Post-doctorate in Nursing from the Federal University of Bahia (UFBA), PhD and Master in Nursing (UFBA), Sanitarian; Full Professor of Women's Health, State University of Santa Cruz, mamoreira@uesc.br, Ilhéus-Bahia, Brazil

#### **ABSTRACT**

Violence against women is multidimensional and considered a serious public health problem. To this end, it is necessary to act as the Network to Combat Violence against Women, consisting of the community and services in the areas of health, security, justice, education, social assistance, among others, which act in an articulated way for the integral care of the victims. The objective of the research was to analyze the performance and social representations of the multidisciplinary team that makes up the Network to Confront Violence against Women. This is a qualitative, descriptive and exploratory research based on the Theory of Social Representations and approved by the Research Ethics Committee of the State University of Santa Cruz under opinion No. 5,648,111. The study sites were 12 institutions that make up the Network to Combat Violence against Women in a municipality in the South of Bahia. The participants were 12 professionals, managers and/or responsible for the institutions, composing the multidisciplinary team. Data collection took place in remote and face-to-face mode, between November 2022 and February 2023, through semistructured interviews and data analysis was done using the thematic content technique proposed by Bardin. It was evidenced that the strategies of action are based on welcoming and listening, at which time the referrals related to protection, housing, food, exams and medications, depending on the condition of the victim and his family, are directed. With regard to justice and safety of victims, the actions are related to accompanying the women to make the complaints, executing the round, issuing and supervising the emergency protective measures. In turn, social representations are anchored in positive symbologies such as continuous support for victims and also negative, due to the lack of resources, some essential services and the need for articulation and qualified professionals.

**Keywords**: Violence against Women; Intersectoral Collaboration; Health Strategies; Women's Health Services.