



Barreiras e perspectivas futuras para a prática do Enfermeiro de Pesquisa Clínica

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ENFERMEIRO DE PESQUISA



Imagem: <http://blog.unipe.br/graduacao/tudo-sobre-a-faculdade-de-enfermagem>



Pesquisa clínica no Brasil

- Regulamentação de atividades : Década de 1990
- ✓ Resolução 196/96 - regulamenta toda pesquisa que envolva seres humanos - Fundamentada no Código de Nüremberg (1947) e Declaração de Helsinque (1964).
- ✓ Resolução 251/97 - normas de pesquisa envolvendo seres humanos para pesquisa com novos fármacos, vacinas e testes diagnósticos.



Cenário da Pesquisa Clínica



PROTOCOLO



CENTROS DE PESQUISA



SUJEITOS DE PESQUISA



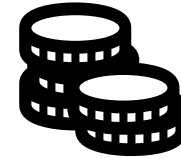
PERGUNTA DE ESTUDO



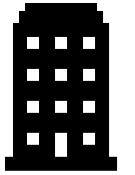
ENFERMEIRO DE PESQUISA



CEP/CONEP/ANVISA



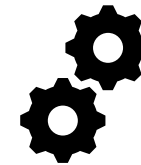
PATROCINADOR



CENTRO COORDENADOR



PESQUISADOR PRINCIPAL



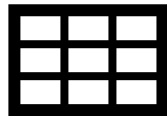
COORDENADOR DE PROJETOS



ANÁLISES ESTATÍSTICAS



ASSISTENTES DE PESQUISA



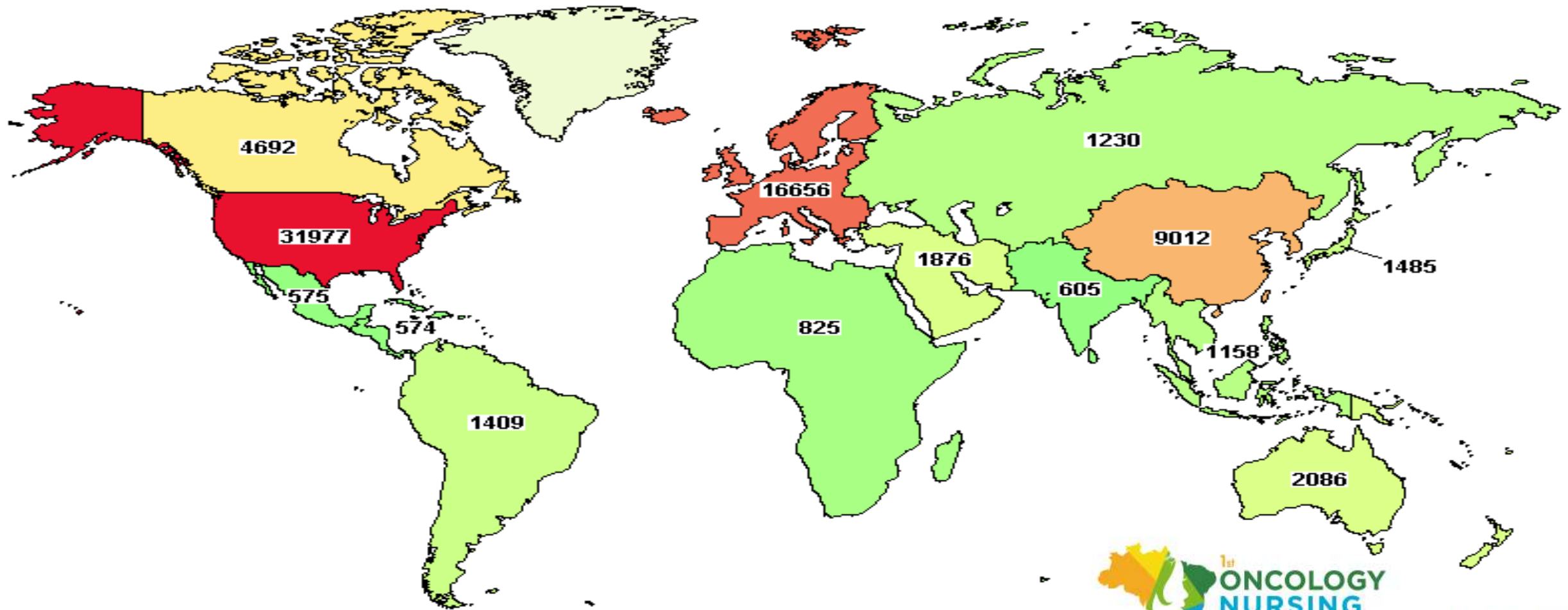
DATA MANAGER



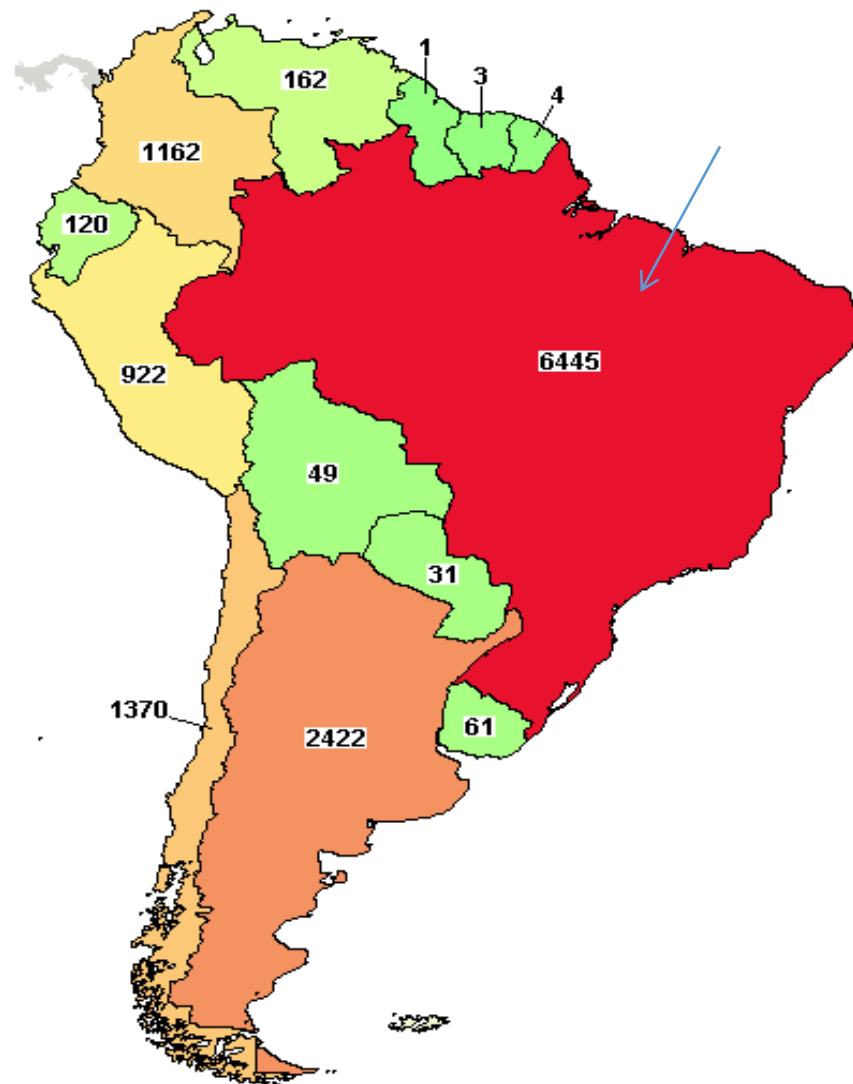
MONITOR



Estudos Clínicos em Oncologia



Estudos Clínicos no Brasil



NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine

ClinicalTrials.gov



PADRONIZAÇÃO
DE FUNÇÕES

**DESAFIOS PARA
PRÁTICA
ENFERMEIRO DE
PESQUISA**

Enfermeiros de Pesquisa com funções distintas :

- ✓ Coordenação do estudo clínico
- ✓ Gerenciamento dos sujeitos de pesquisa
- ✓ Coleta de dados clínicos
- ✓ Coleta de materiais biológicos
- ✓ Reporte de eventos adversos
- ✓ Suporte regulatório

Bevans M, et al. Defining clinical research nursing practice: results of a role delineation study. Clin Transl Sci. 2011 Dec;4(6):421-7.

Aguiar DF, Camacho KG. O cotidiano do enfermeiro em pesquisa clínica: um relato de experiência. Rev. Esc. Enferm. USP. 2010; 44(2):526-30.

Camargo TC .A participação do enfermeiro em ensaios clínicos: uma revisão da literatura .Revista Brasileira de Cancerologia, 2002, 48(4): 569-576



PADRONIZAÇÃO
DE FUNÇÕES

RECONHECIMENTO
DE COMPETÊNCIAS

**DESAFIOS PARA
PRÁTICA
ENFERMEIRO DE
PESQUISA**

NIH CRN2010

Cinco domínios para a enfermagem em pesquisa clínica:

1. Prática Clínica
2. Proteção dos sujeitos de pesquisa
3. Contribuir para a ciência^[L]_[SEP]
4. Coordenação do cuidado aos sujeitos de estudos^[L]_[SEP]
5. Gestão dos estudos clínicos

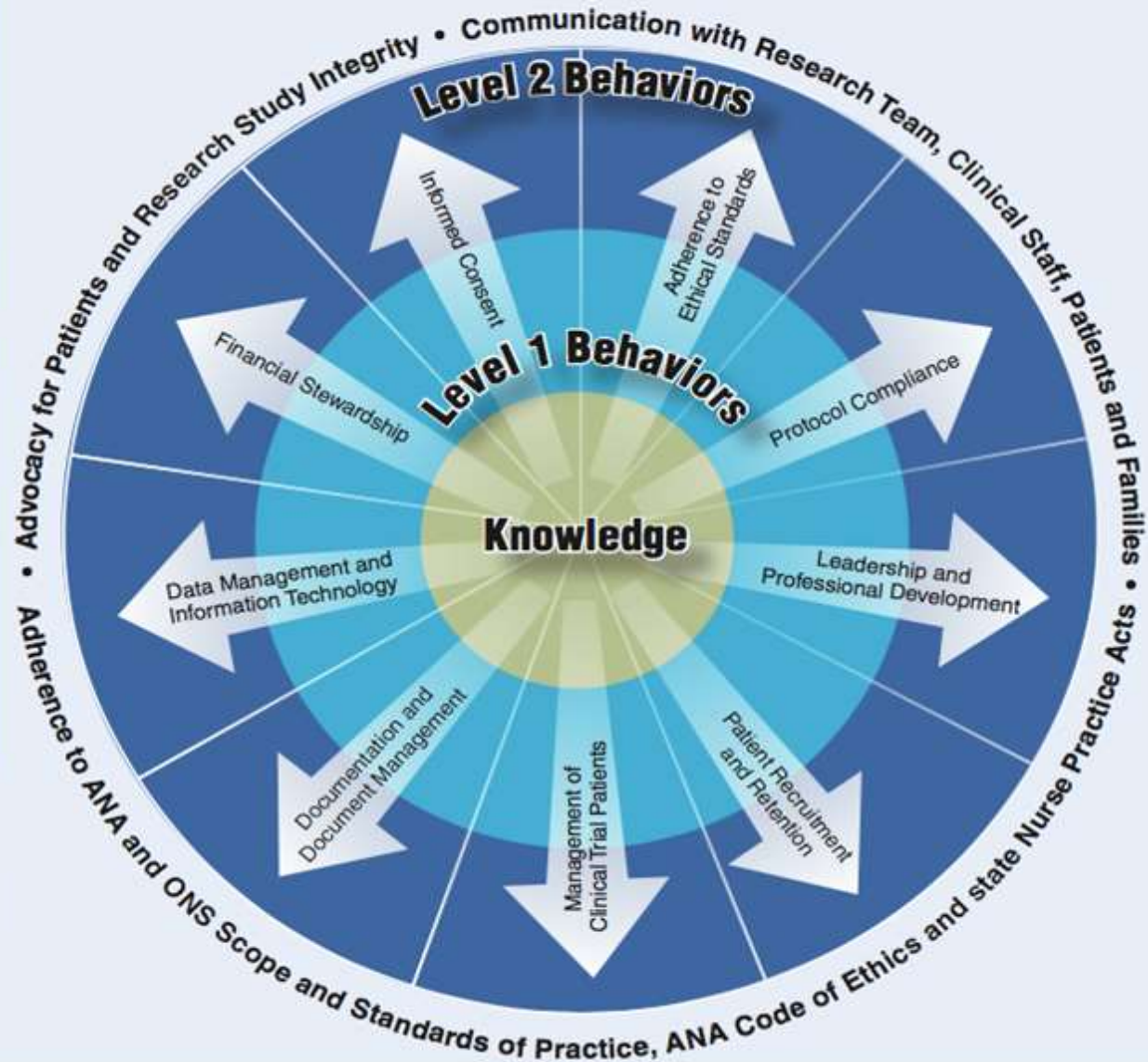
^[L]_[SEP]

CRN 2010 Model of Care 2009. Building the Foundation for Clinical Research Nursing: A Clinical Research Nursing Model of Care 2009. National Institutes of Health Clinical Center, Nursing and Patient Care Services. Available at http://www.cc.nih.gov/nursing/crn/CRN_Model_of_Care.pdf



Oncology Clinical Trials Nurse Competency Model

ANA—American Nurses Association; ONS—Oncology Nursing Society



Outras Iniciativas para padronização de competências :

- ✓ Estruturação de competências: Reino Unido e Irlanda.



Research Nurse Competency Pack. Version 1. November 2015. Launched at the 8 th. Annual Conference of the. Irish Research Nurses Network. 12 th.

UK CRF Competency Framework Working Group. Competency framework for clinical research nurses 2011.



PADRONIZAÇÃO
DE FUNÇÕES

RECONHECIMENTO
DE COMPETÊNCIAS

**DESAFIOS PARA
PRÁTICA
ENFERMEIRO DE
PESQUISA**

CAPACITAÇÃO



Desafios para Capacitação:

- ✓ Diretrizes curriculares - Graduação: Metodologia de Pesquisa, Epidemiologia, Bioestatística e atividades complementares(PIBIC).
- ✓ Cursos de capacitação em pesquisa clínica: pouco focadas na prática do enfermeiro de pesquisa.



PADRONIZAÇÃO
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RECONHECIMENTO
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**DESAFIOS PARA
PRÁTICA
ENFERMEIRO DE
PESQUISA**

CAPACITAÇÃO

INTERAÇÃO



Associação Internacional de Enfermeiros em Pesquisa Clínica



- ✓ Melhorar a qualidade e a segurança da pesquisa clínica por meio da prática especializada de enfermagem.
- ✓ Definir, validar e avançar na enfermagem de pesquisa clínica de como especialidade.
- ✓ Apoiar o desenvolvimento dos Enfermeiros de Pesquisa Clínica.

Site: <https://www.iacrn.org/about>





ESTUDOS CLÍNICOS EM ONCOLOGIA

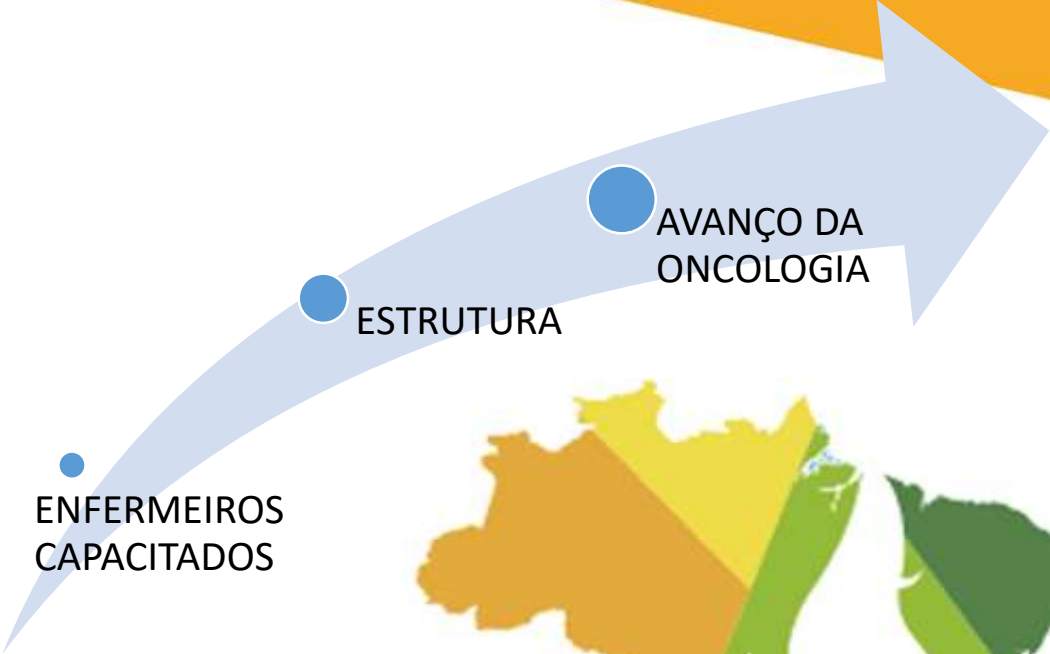
ENFERMEIROS PESQUISADORES

MAIOR CAMPO ENFERMEIROS PESQUISA

PADRONIZAÇÃO DE COMPETÊNCIAS

CAPACITAÇÃO

PERSPECTIVAS FUTURAS



1st ONCOLOGY NURSING BRAZIL 2018
LEADER CARE - A Multi-Disciplinary Workshop in Oncology Care for Nurses
10 e 11 DE AGOSTO
Hotel InterContinental São Paulo



Estudos Clínicos Intervencionistas em Enfermagem oncológica

- ✓ Importantes para garantir a prática da enfermagem baseada em evidências.
- ✓ Devem ser desenhados para melhorar a qualidade do cuidado e qualidade de vida de pacientes, familiares e sociedade.
- ✓ Intervenções de enfermagem : atrativos, seguras, conceitualmente sólidas, viáveis, acessíveis, adaptáveis e prontamente disseminadas.

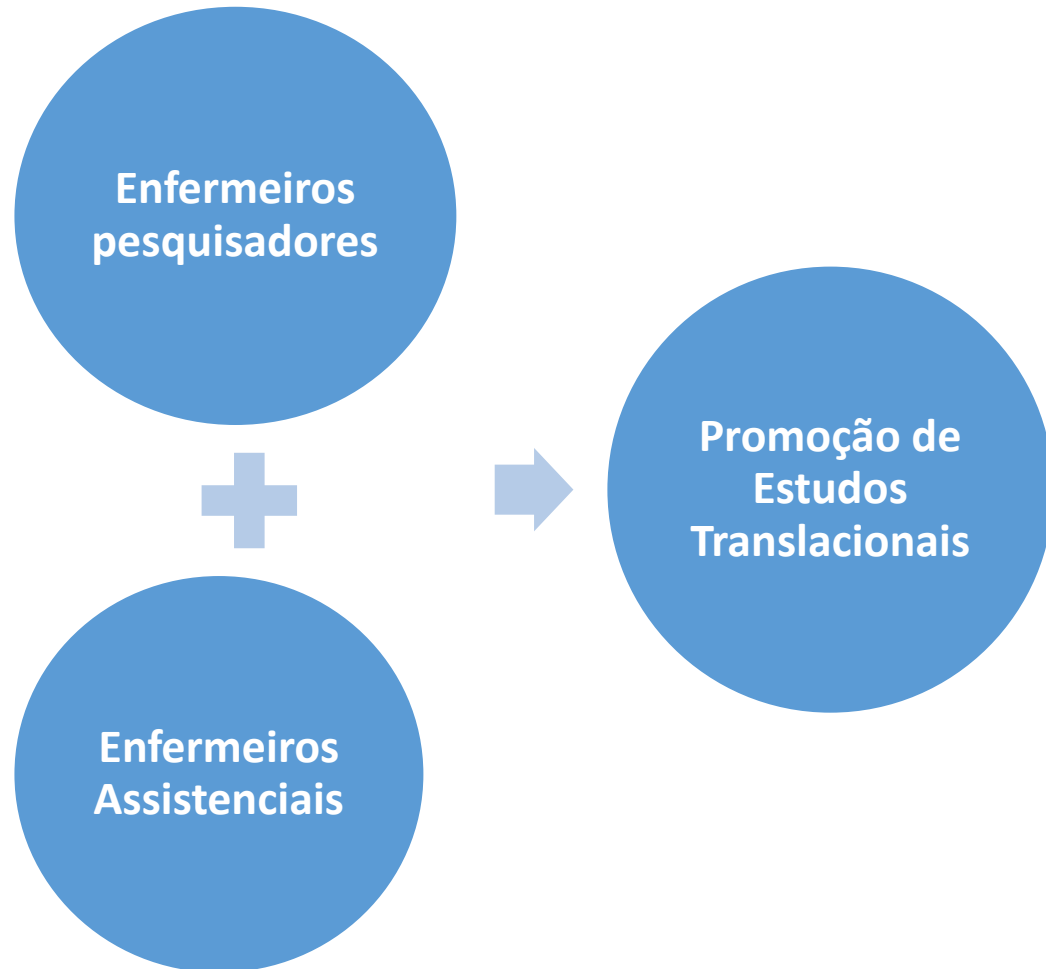
Cope DG. Nursing Intervention Research. *Oncol Nurs Forum*. 2015 Jul;42(4):409-11. doi: 10.1188/15.

Aranda, S. (2008). Designing nursing inter- ventions. *Collegian*, 15, 19–25.

Polit, D.F., & Beck, C.T. (2012). *Nursing research: Generating and assessing evidence for nursing practice*. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.



✓ Complexidade oncologia → estudo de fatores biológicos, comportamentais e sociais.



Leadership & Professional Development
Cindy J. Rishel, PhD, RN, OCN® • Associate Editor

The Future of Oncology Nursing Research: Research Priorities and Professional Development

Ida M. (Ki) Moore, PhD, RN, FAAN, and Terry A. Badger, PhD, PMHCNS-BC, RN, FAAN

The Oncology Nursing Society's (ONS's) mission is to improve cancer care and the lives of individuals with cancer by funding oncology nursing research, scholarships, awards, and educational programs (Berger, Cochrane, & Mitchell, 2009). To that end, the ONS research agenda intends to provide investigators with strategic priorities for advancing oncology nursing knowledge and improving the quality of cancer care (Berger et al., 2009). Those priorities include health promotion, cancer symptoms and side effects, late effects and survivorship, end-of-life issues, psychosocial and family issues, nurse-sensitive patient outcomes, and translational science. The National Cancer Institute

- Self-management: promoting personalized health strategies
 - The science of compassion: enhancing end-of-life and palliative care
- The ONS priorities and NINR themes are synergistic. Nurse scientists must articulate how their programs of discovery scholarship are aligned with these priorities and themes, generating knowledge that enhances health, lengthens life, and reduces illness and disability (National Institutes of Health, 2013).

Biobehavioral Research and Oncology Nursing Science

One strategy for building science is integrating biologic and behavioral

genetics research, as well as to identify psychological processes in decision making relevant to cancer screening, risk assessment, prevention, and treatment (National Institutes of Health, 2013).

Biobehavioral research is an effective strategy for advancing the ONS research priorities. Areas of oncology nursing science that would benefit from a biobehavioral approach need to be identified, and concepts and measures throughout studies should be shared whenever possible. For example, use of the Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement Information Systems (PROMIS) (Cella et al., 2010) may strengthen nursing science by allowing comparisons of study findings in commonly

Moore IM, Badger TA. The future of oncology nursing research: research priorities and professional development. *Oncol Nurs Forum*. 2014 Jan 1;41(1):93-4.





OBRIGADA!

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Establishing Priorities for Oncology Nursing Research: Nurse and Patient Collaboration

Anna Cox, PhD, MSc, BSc(Hons), Anne Arber, PhD, MSc, RN, Ann Gallagher, PhD, MSc, RN, Mairead MacKenzie, and Emma Ream, RN, PhD, MSc, BSc(Hons)

Cox is a research fellow, Arber is a senior lecturer, and Gallagher is a professor, all in the School of Health Sciences and Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences at the University of Surrey in Guildford; MacKenzie is an independent patient advocate in Bookham, Surrey; and Ream is a professor and director of research in the School of Health Sciences and Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences at the University of Surrey, all in the United Kingdom.

This research was funded by the United Kingdom Oncology Nursing Society.

Cox, Arber, Gallagher, and Ream contributed to the conceptualization and design and provided the analysis. Cox and Ream completed the data collection. Cox provided statistical support. All of the authors contributed to the manuscript preparation.

Cox can be reached at a.cox@surrey.ac.uk, with copy to editor at ONFEditor@ons.org.

Submitted June 2016. Accepted for publication July 18, 2016.

Keywords: research priorities; oncology nurses; patients; Delphi technique

ONF, 44(2), 192-203.

doi: 10.1188/17.ONF.192-203

Purpose/Objectives: To obtain consensus on priorities for oncology nursing research in the United Kingdom.

Design: A three-round online Delphi survey.

Setting: Oncology nurses were invited via the United Kingdom Oncology Nursing Society (UKONS) database. Patient participation was invited through patient organizations.

Sample: 50 oncology nurses and 18 patients.

Methods: Eligible and consenting individuals reported five priorities for oncology nursing research (round 1), rated their level of agreement with them (round 2), and restated and revised their responses in light of the group's responses (round 3). Consensus was defined as 80% agreement.

Main Research Variables: Research priorities for oncology nursing as reported by oncology nurses and patients.

Findings: Consensus was reached on 50 of 107 research priorities. These priorities reflected the entire cancer pathway, from diagnosis to palliative care. Highest agreement was reached within and across groups on the need for research relating to prevention, screening, early diagnosis, and psychological care across the cancer trajectory. Little consensus was reached regarding symptoms and side effects. Some evident divergence existed: Only patients reached consensus regarding palliative care research, and only nurses reached consensus regarding eHealth and technology research.

Conclusions: Oncology nurses and patients do not necessarily prioritize the same research areas. Prevention, screening, and early diagnosis are of the highest priority for future research among oncology nurses and patients.

Implications for Nursing: Patients usually play little part in priority setting for research. This study provided the opportunity for meaningful patient and nurse involvement in setting a research agenda for oncology nursing that is relevant and beneficial to oncology nurses and patients.

Objetivo:

- ✓ Obter consenso nas prioridades de pesquisa em enfermagem no Reino Unido.

Método:

- ✓ Técnica Delphi, avaliou 50 enfermeiras oncológicas e 18 pacientes.

Resultados:

- ✓ Consenso 50 /107 prioridades de pesquisa.
- ✓ Concordância: Prevenção, rastreamento, diagnóstico precoce e cuidados emocionais, sintomas e efeitos colaterais (neuropatias).
- ✓ Consenso entre Pacientes: Cuidados Paliativos.
- ✓ Consenso entre enfermeiros: Tecnologia em saúde.

Cox A, et. al. Establishing Priorities for Oncology Nursing Research: Nurse and Patient Collaboration. *Oncol Nurs Forum*. 2017 Mar 1;44(2):192-203.



Plano Estratégico de pesquisa:

- ✓ Promoção da saúde e prevenção de doenças
- ✓ Qualidade de vida : Manejo de sintomas e Auto gerenciamento
- ✓ Fim-de-vida e cuidados paliativos
- ✓ Inovação
- ✓ Desenvolvimento e formação de Enfermeiras Cientistas



<https://www.ninr.nih.gov/aboutninr/keythemes>



Cronograma de Pesquisa – ONS 2014-2018



- ✓ Sinais e sintomas (fadiga, dor, distúrbios do sono, neuropatia, sintomas cognitivos)
- ✓ Sintomas tardios e cuidado dos sobreviventes
- ✓ Cuidados paliativos e fim de vida
- ✓ Auto gerenciamento
- ✓ Família e cuidadores
- ✓ Redução de risco(Diagnóstico precoce, Rastreamento)
- ✓ Melhoria de sistemas de saúde

Knobf, M.J., et. Al (2015). The 2014–2018 Oncology Nursing Society Research Agenda. Oncology Nursing Forum, 42, 450–465.

