

INFLUENCE OF TRAINING POLICIES IN THE COLLECTIVE HEALTH STAGE: THE EXPERIENCE IN A UNIVERSITY

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ABSTRACT | Introduction: The Unified Health System (SUS, in portuguese) presents, among its functions, the ordering of the training of human resources in the health area in the country. In order to systematize this, the National Curricular Guidelines (DCN) of the undergraduate health courses were instituted. Soon, the Institutions of Higher Education (IES) were instructed to train professionals to work in the SUS. Thus, it was advised that these courses developed activities focused on the field of collective health, focused mainly on Primary Health Care (APS). **Objectives:** To report on the experience of an interprofessional work experience in the Integrated Stage in Collective Health in a public IES in the state of Alagoas; To reflect on how training policies are being put into practice. **Methods:** 33 field diaries were analyzed by trainees. The internship had a workload of 4 hours per week, in which activities were planned, supervised and developed in an integrated way. **Results:** The internship took place in a Family Health Unit and Social Assistance Reference Center, with students from Speech Therapy and Occupational Therapy. This period was initially marked by difficulties of interaction among the trainees, both in communication and in the elaboration of resources, but it was noticed that this is inherent in teamwork. The trainees acknowledged that the IES attends the DCN, contributing positively to its formation. **Conclusion:** It is important to maintain policies for training in APS, not only the Speech-Language Pathologist, because the interprofessional practice based on the DCN and the Organic Law of SUS provides a formation that pervades the individual sphere.

Keywords: Public Health, Clinical Clerkship, Integrality in Health, Universities.

INTRODUCTION

The Unified Health System was implemented in 1990 and is governed by the principles of universality, integrality and equity, which are made possible by the operational aspects - decentralization, hierarchy, regionalization and social participation - contributing to the enhancement of health care¹.

The SUS has, among its functions, the ordering of human resources training in the area of health in the country; however, there are great challenges in the process of training and qualification of professionals at all levels. From then on, it was necessary to review the training curriculum of the speech therapist, with a view to attending to the new reflections, new ways and meanings for the practice and the Permanent Education in Health^{1,2}.

To systematize such an order, the National Curricular Guidelines (DCN, in Portuguese) of the undergraduate health courses were instituted in 2001 and 2002, aiming to train graduates able to work in a team, in order to provide integral health care³.

In addition, each professional must have an integrated and continuous practice with all segments of the health system. For this, it is necessary to think critically and analytically about the problems faced by society, in order to, in a team, seek solutions³.

In this way, the Institutions of Higher Education (IES, in Portuguese), based on the precepts established by the DCN, were instructed to train professionals to work in the SUS. To do so, the students should learn in theory and in practice during graduation³.

Thus, it was advised that graduation courses in health should develop activities focused on the field of collective health, focused mainly on Primary Health Care (APS, in Portuguese), a scenario that requires the need for practices that transcend the traditional biomedical model, as well as the importance of a general education⁴.

In this sense, the present study aims to report on the experience of an interdisciplinary performance experienced in the Compulsory Supervised Internship in Collective Health in a public IES, in addition to reflecting on how the training policies are being

put into practice, within the scope of the Integrated Internship.

METHODS

The experience report consists of a descriptive research instrument that presents a reflection about an action or a set of actions experienced in the professional and / or academic scope of interest of the scientific community⁵.

The interdisciplinary experiences were given in the Compulsory Supervised Internship Integrated in Collective Health of a public IES of Alagoas. The internship had a workload of 4 hours per week, in which activities were planned, supervised and developed in an integrated way.

In order to accomplish the present study, 33 field diaries, made weekly, by the trainees were analyzed. In the field journals, the trainees punctuated the activities carried out, suggested activities and actions to be developed by the team, commented on the results achieved, performing a self-criticism regarding their behavior towards the community and other trainees, commented on interdisciplinary actions, citing the facilities and difficulties, and finally the field diary was completed with the impressions and perceptions obtained during the week, all this registration was done with theoretical support previously seen or made available by the supervisors during the internship.

RESULTS

The DCN of Speech Therapy, 2002, states that the training of the speech therapist aims to provide the professional to develop, participate and / or analyze projects of interdisciplinary actions, already in the sixth article, since professional practices must be related to the community, seeking the integrality of the actions of caring³.

In order to reach the goal recommended in the DCN, all students of the IES have since the first period the discipline of Health and Society, which is administered by an interdisciplinary team of teachers. The syllabus of the discipline encompasses theoretical and practical aspects related to collective health, which directly influence the vision and integrated action.

Thus, the Obligatory Supervised Internship in Collective Health occurred in the second semester of 2016, in a Family Health Unit (USF, in portuguese) and Reference Center for Social Assistance (CRAS, in portuguese), in the outskirts of Maceió, with students of Speech Therapy and Occupational Therapy of A public HEI of the state of Alagoas.

According to the records, this period was initially marked by difficulties of interaction among the trainees, both in communication and in the elaboration of resources. Being faced with this problem, supervisors suggested that the plans be built in the health facility itself, and only the resources to be used would be made at later meetings at IES. After reorganizing the dynamics of the group, it was noticed that the difficulties dealt previously were overcome, resulting in a better performance in the proposed activities.

The trainees acknowledged that the difficulty of teamwork is inherent to any professional environment and to the effectiveness of the learning process. Since the interactions between trainees, teachers and health staff are part of the interpersonal relationship that is the foundation that facilitates learning⁶.

In addition, the IES attends to the DCN, because all are obligatorily passing through this stage, contributing positively to their formation, since they experienced the most heterogeneous scenario, that is, the community and this was done in an integrated way, leading them to plan interdisciplinary actions.

CONCLUSION

At this juncture, it is important to maintain policies aimed at training in APS, not only the Speech-Language Pathologist, but also any other health professional, since the inter-professional practice

based on the DCN and the Organic Law of the SUS provides for future Health professionals, a training that pervades the individual sphere, preparing them for teamwork and for the integral attention to the health of users.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

DMV researcher, research elaboration, drafting the schedule, literature search, data analysis; EMSB researcher, research elaboration, literature search, data analysis, translation of the article into English; JBCF researcher, research elaboration, drafting the schedule, literature search, data analysis; DSC researcher, research elaboration, literature search, data analysis; BPSL advisor, article writing correction, approval of the final version.

COMPETING INTERESTS

No financial, legal or political competing interests with third parties (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) were disclosed for any aspect of the submitted work (including but not limited to grants, data monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation, statistical analysis, etc.).

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