

PÔSTER DIGITAL

Primary Health Care Procedures

The difficulties in monitoring hypertensive patients in basic health care units

Vinicius Bernardes Mendonça Damasceno. Universidade Federal de Goiás. viniciusb18@hotmail.com

Ayssa Teles Abrao Trad. Pontificia Universidade Catolica de Sao Paulo. ayssatrad@hotmail.com

Daniel Leite Porto. Universidade Federal de Goiás. viniciusb18@hotmail.com

Danielly Bernardes Silva. Universidade Federal de Goiás. viniciusb18@hotmail.com

Diógenes Rosa de Freitas Júnior. Universidade Federal de Goiás. viniciusb18@hotmail.com

Introdução: On 2012, we had to evaluate Hiperdia (system of registration and monitoring of hypertension and diabetes) from UABSF Parque Atheneu. The program has many patients registered by the unit, which demonstrates high demand. Projects to stimulate physical exercises, as well as lectures for clarification on the subjects were lost due to withdrawal of patients and lack of support or resources.

Objetivos: We seek to understand the difficulties faced by UABSF Parque Atheneu in the care of hypertensive patients. Also, we compare the program Hiperdia in reality and what is expected of it.

Metodologia ou descrição da experiência: We asked some questions to the patients and staff of UABSF Parque Atheneu and proceeded to evaluate and reflect on the answers. Questions for patients - Do you consume your medicine in the prescribed manner? - What is the quality of health care in the UABSF? -How is your access to the medicine you require? -Have monitoring and treatment shown results? Questions for staff - How many and what are the cases of worsening of hypertension that led to complications? - What is the percentage, in number of patients, who stopped taking medication? What is the reason for that? - What lacks in support to the unit by the municipal government, or public health system for the complete realization of the program?

Resultados: Considering HIPERDIA, both patients and health care professionals complain about the lack of medicine. We noticed a frequency and quality of consults under the expected. It is imperative that UABSF Parque Atheneu makes improvements in adapting the program to the unit. In this sense, campaigns against sedentary lifestyle, such as weekly open gyms should be better organized and advertised by unit as well as lectures for clarification on the subjects of hypertension and diabetes.

Conclusões ou hipóteses: The monitoring of hypertensive patients in UABSF Atheneu Park II is precarious. It is limited to prescribing medicine. This shows that the response to the program is ineffective. However, we believe improvements are possible given the efforts made by the unit's staff.

Palavras-chave: Hypertension. Hiperdia. Diabetes.