

Published online 05 31, 2022 **ISSN** 2763-5392



The perception of the nurse in front of the patient who survived the suicide attempt: an integrative review

Flávio Ulisses da Silva^{1*}, Maria Jacqueline Santos Oliveira², Keyla Maria Nascimento de Eça Barbosa³, Robson Felipe de Sousa Tavares⁴, Luciano Lins Júnior⁵, Jayane Victoria de Albuquerque Sousa⁶, Tamiris Aguiar da Silva⁷, Loysley dos Santos⁸, Carlos Henrique Souza Andrade⁹, Daniel Filipe dos Santos¹⁰, Pérola Crislayne Dias de Oliveira Braz¹¹, Ana Cecília Amorim de Souza¹², Soraia Lins de Arruda Costa¹³

1-2 UNIFACOL Nursing

- 3 Faculdade Santíssima Trindade FAST Nursing
- 4 UNIVISA Nursing
- 5 UNIFACOL Nursing
- 6-7 UNIVISA Nursing
- **8 UNIFACOL Nursing**
- 9 UNISAOMIGUEL Nursing
- 10 Bachelor's degree in Nursing UFPE/CAV
- 11 Bachelor's degree in Nursing UFPE/CAV
- 12-13 UNIVISA Professor

E-mail adresses: Flávio Ulisses da Silva (flavio.ulisses@hotmail.com), Maria Jacqueline Santos Oliveira (jack_082009@hotmail.com), Keyla Maria Nascimento de Eça Barbosa (keylanascimento28@gmail.com), Robson Felipe de Sousa Tavares (robson3034felipe@gmail.com), Luciano Lins Júnior (lucianolinsjr@hotmail.com), Jayane Victoria de Albuquerque Sousa (jayane.sousa.ab@outlook.com), Tamiris Aguiar da Silva (Tamirisdeaguiar@hotmail.com), Loysley dos Santos (loysleysantos@gmail.com), Carlos Henrique Souza Andrade (henrique.enffsm@hotmail.com), Daniel Filipe dos Santos (danfilipe3@gmail.com), Pérola Crislayne Dias de Oliveira Braz (perolaoliveiraenf@gmail.com), Ana Cecília Amorim de Souza (anacecilia.cge@gmail.com), Soraia Lins de Arruda Costa (slinscosta@gmail.com)
*Corresponding author

To cite this article:

Silva, F.U.; Oliveira, M.J.S.; Barbosa, K.M.N.E.; Tavares, R.F.S.; Júnior, L.L.; Sousa, J.V.A.; Silva, T.A.; Santos, L.; Andrade, C.H.S.; Santos, D.F.; Braz, P.C.D.O.; Souza, A.C.A.; Costa, S.L.A. *The perception of the nurse in front of the patient who survived the suicide attempt: an integrative review. International Journal of Sciences.* Vol. 3, No. 3, 2022, pp.39-43. ISSN 2763-5392.

Received: 04 19, 2022; Accepted: 04 20, 2022; Published: 05 31, 2022

Abstract: Suicide is the act performed by the individual himself, consciously and intentionally, whose purpose is death. It is a complex phenomenon and its incidence is considered high in Brazil, and therefore represents an important public health problem. To highlight in the pertinent literature the perception of emergency nurses in the patient who survived the suicide attempt. This is an integrative review of the literature conducted in the period 2000 - 2018, in the following databases: LILACS, VHL, SCIELO and UNISC. For this, the descriptors were used: "suicide", "nursing care" and "emergency". In this review, 11 scientific articles were used. It is noticed that the discourses and practices performed by the nurse have changed little in recent decades, still bringing a look of judgment about it of the patient who attempted suicide.

Keywords: Suicide. Nursing care. Emergency.



1. Introduction

Suicide is defined as a human consummate act where the individual has the clear intention of taking his own life, which is multicausal and receives inference from several factors, such as those of a physiological, psychological, social, philosophical and anthropological order (REISDORFE *et al*, 2015). In addition, suicide attempts, in the absence of success, can generate harm in both physical health, as well as mental health of individuals (ANACE, 2009).

Its incidence is higher in patients diagnosed with psychiatric disorders, such as bipolar and depressive disorder, in addition to acute crisis psychotic conditions, such as those observed in some types of schizophrenia. Also in this perspective, patients with chronic non-communicable diseases also have high rates of suicide attempts (OLIVEIRA *et al*, 2018).

World Health Organization data published in 2018 estimate that a total of 800,000 deaths associated with suicide have been recorded worldwide, with the majority of these cases in low-income countries, as observed in India, which recorded approximately 258,000 cases. It is worth mentioning that every 40 seconds a person takes his own life in the world. Brazil is the 8th country with the highest rate of suicides, and the southern region of the country is the place with the highest number of cases with negative emphasis for the state of Rio Grande do Sul. Therefore, this event represents an important public health problem (WHO, 2018).

Regarding the profile of suicides, a significant proportion of these victims are young people between 15 and 28 years old (MENEGHEL *et al*, 2004). Its highest incidence is in adolescents and the elderly, highlighting the prevalence of females in young people and males in the elderly (IMCA; PEDRÃO; JUNIOR JUNIOR, 2005).

In adolescence, impulsive behavior, existing conflicts, relational difficulties, love and/or professional frustrations and unstabilized psychological issues may favor suicidal behavior (IMCSO; PEDRÃO; JUNIOR JUNIOR, 2005). The motivations in the elderly are different, as they involve coping with the process of loss throughout life, a tapered perspective of physiological changes of aging and functional fragility or loss (OLIVEIRA *et al*, 2018).

Regarding the main modalities of suicide attempt, we highlight the use of firearms, maline weapons, hanging and throwing high surfaces (UNFER et al, 2016). It is important to point out that many suicide attempts can be interrupted by people who witness the event and contact the emergency medical service, in which the victim will be assisted by a multidisciplinary team in order to save the patient's life and mitigate the consequences of the attempt. However, it is described in the literature that in view of this paradigm "suicide attempt", suicides often do not receive proper humanized care, being seen from an angle of judgment and/or stereotyping (SANTOS et al, 2017).

With regard to quality and patient care, aiming at a

holistic view of this, the emergency nurse should be prepared for a better confrontation of the above-mentioned situations. Thus, analyzing the patient as without judgment, seeking improvement in care, leading to seek qualified help, and promote a quality of life in all biopsychosocial aspects (NAVARRO; MARTÍNEZ, 2012).

Santos *et al.* (2017) describes the role of nurses in mental health in emergency environments, since they are able to promote differentiated care, and can use lived experiences to create protocols that help effectively and agilely, in the care, making relevant decisions in a priority care (SANTOS *et al*, 2017).

There are few studies that correlate the perception of the nursing professional and the care of patients who attempted assisted suicide in the emergency and emergency services. Thus, the objective of this integrative review was to evidence, through a careful analysis of the articles, what is the perception of the emergency nurse in front of the patient who survived the suicide attempt, contributing to a reflection about the sensations and feelings acquired by these professionals exposed to such circumstances.

2. Methodology

This is an integrative review of the literature. It is worth noting that this method has the purpose of analyzing, synthesizing and describing information found in scientific articles, which talk about a topic in question in a systematic and orderly manner. Thus, contributing to the deepening of the investigated theme, through quality results (MENDES; SILVEIRA; GALVÃO, 2008).

In addition, it evaluates the definition of concepts, review of theories and evidence, analysis of methodological problems through a large sample th*et al*lows a synthesis of knowledge of a given subject, without losing sight of the proposed objectives.

For this, a search was carried out in the database of the Virtual Health Library (VHL), using the following databases: LILACS (Latin American and Caribbean Literature in Health Sciences) SCIELO (Scientific Electronic Library Online). The selection period of the articles was from September to October 2018. The following descriptors were used in the process of selection and analysis of the articles: "Suicide", "Nursing" and "Emergency".

In the research in question, the main question was: what is the perception of the nursing professional in the care of patients who survived the suicide attempt?

From the use of the descriptors established for the current research, 28 articles were found, where they had their abstracts read and after analysis of the exclusion criteria, a pre-selection of 19 articles was made. This new sample was submitted to a careful reading and the inclusion and exclusion criteria were evaluated. (As shown in Table 1).

Vol.3, n.3, 2022

Table 1. Inclusion and exclusion criteria.

INCLUSION CRITERIA		EXCLUSION CRITERIA		
0	Articles with abstracts	0	Theses	
	and texts.	0	Dissertations	
0	Full articles.	0	Summaries	
0	Articles available for	0	Manuals	
	full analysis	0	Articles in English.	
0	Published in	0	Opinions.	
	Portuguese and	0	Research published	
	Spanish.		without the opinion of a	
0	Published in		Research Ethics	
	the last 20		Committee involving	
	years.		human beings.	
		0	Repeated articles in one	
			or more cited databases	
		0	Articles and abstracts	
			that did not provide	
			sufficient information.	
		0	Articles that did not	
			meet the objective of	
			the guide question.	

Source: The author based on search data.

3. Results and Discussion

Below is a table for better visualization and understanding, showing the preliminary results of the literature review, which included a total of 11 articles.

Table 2. Detailing of the studies found, pre-selected, excluded and included

Found Studies							
Database	Found	Preselected	Deleted	Included			
LILACS	10	05	04	01			
SCIELO	12	10	02	08			
VHL	06	04	02	02			
Total	28	19	08	11			

Source: The author based on search data.

The articles analyzed were published in different years, were: 9.09% (n=1) in 2004, 9.09% (n=1) in 2005, 9.09% (n=1) in 2008, 9.09% (n=1) in 2009, 18.18% (n=2) in 2011, 9.09% (n=1) in 2013, 9.09% (n=1) in 2015, 18.18% (n=2) in 2017 and 9.09% (n=1) in 2018, for language: 90.90% (n=10) of articles were published in Portuguese and 9.09% (n=1) in Spanish. As for the countries: they were published in Brazil and one in Spain, this shows that the theme is of great relevance not only in our country, but also in various parts of the world.

Table 3. Specifications of the types of studies and

professionals included in the work.

Article	Type of study	Category professional	Year of publication	Region of publication
Nursing team's approach to the user in the mental health emergency in an emergency calls.	Exploratory quantitative	Nursing	2011	Sao Paulo
Characterization of victims of self- extermination attempt assisted by the mobile emergency care service (samu) in the municipality of Sete Lagoons and Region.	Exploratory transverse	Nursing	2011	São Paulo
The look of the emergency nurse to the patient who tried to suicide	Qualitative	Nursing	2017	Spain
Profile of teenager attempting suicide in a unit of nursing	Literature review	Nursing	2005	Sao Paulo
Causes of emergency care of the teen public	Integrative review	Nursing	2017	Rio de Janeiro
Profile of the patient with exogenous intoxication by 'chumbinho' in the initial approach in emergency service	Descriptive	Nursing	2013	Fortress
Post-patient-emphatic help relationship suicide attempt	Quantitative	Nursing	2009	Spain and Portugal
Epidemiological characteristics of suicide in Rio Grande Southem	Descriptive	Medicine	2004	Sao Paulo
Socioeconomic determinants of suicide in Brazil and Rio Grande do Sul	Negative and quantile binominal	Psychology	2015	Rio Grande do Sul
Aging, health mental and suicide	Revision Integrative	Psychology	2018	Rio de Janeiro

The studies analyzed reveal the importance given to the theme by some health professionals, such as Doctors, Nurses and Psychologists. However, it is noticed that the articles found were produced in predominance by nurses and psychologists.

For a better analysis of the results found, we chose to categorize the articles that served as a sample for this research, taking into account the points worked and the main aspects addressed by the authors. Thus, the findings were categorized into 3 types, as follows:

- 1) knowledge of nursing professionals in relation to the theme.
- 2) Epidemiological profile of the victims assisted by the profile of the theme.
- 3) Characteristics of the performance of the nursing professional.

Regarding category 1, 3 articles stand out, Erika *et al.* (2011), reports that suicide attempt by the use of substances were not recognized by professionals as an emergency, seeing that it is a fact interesting because the professional does not realize that the patient is in psychological distress thus seeing the possibility of reaching the end of his suffering. Having a contempt on the part of the professionals in relation to it, making the pre-judgment, when observing this act, it was verified the need for continuing education training the professional who will meet the demand because the majority does not feel qualified for such care.(ERIKA, *et al.*, 2011).

Emelyne *et al* . (2017), in addition to professional qualification, observed that there is no practice of notification of occurrences, making it difficult to improve the patient's care and referral to exclusive care being treated as taboo. (SANTOS, *et al*, 2017).

As Mendes *et al.* (2008) wrote, scientific research on the theme contributes to the planning about welcoming, facilitating the applicability of the knowledge obtained, enabling professionals to study relevant studies with reasons for assertive conduct in patient care.(MENDES, *et al.*, 2008).

Regarding category 2, 7 articles stand out, one of them cited by Santana and collaborators (2011), points out that in the Southeast region there is a prevalence of adolescents and young adults, aged 11 years to 40 years, who attempt suicide, which by most of the times the measure chosen for the act is the intake of medications, being the immediate care of these

4 Silva, F.U.; Oliveira, M.J.S.; Barbosa, K.M.N.E.; Tavares, R.F.S.; Júnior, L.L.; Sousa, J.V.A.; Silva, T.A.; Santos, L.; Andrade, C.H.S.; Santos, D.F.; Braz, P.C.D.O.; Souza, A.C.A.; Costa, S.L.A. The perception of the nurse in front of the patient who survived the suicide attempt: an integrative review...

victims by the mobile care service (SAMU), and the emergency nurse having great importance for assertive conduct that has a positive result, noting that the complications of such act are minimized. (JÚLIO, *et al* 2011).

Avanci and collaborators (2005), bring that there is a highlight in low-income and low-income adolescents and makes an interesting observation, which awakens a new line of research for future studies, where middle and upper class adolescents hardly if it is emphasized or not not, or even do not seek professional help out of shame, therefore it is believed that there are sub records of cases of suicide attempt, being thus the main concern is taboos, making it a challenge for society.(AVANCI, et al., 2005).

Dias and collaborators (2017), concludes that the high rate of adolescents who are victims of suicide attempts are related to interpersonal conflicts, love disruptions, body transformations, egocentric thoughts and lack of ability to solve interpersonal problems, with suicide as a solution. (KEANE, *et al* 2017).

Dantas et al. (2015), sequence the same reasoning where the prevalence supplants are constituted among adolescents and young people brings that in the case of poison poisoning, most are male and urban. Bringing the importance of the qualified and prepared professional in the emergency knowing how to identify primordial parameters in a timely manner, because the appropriate conduct consists in the inhibition of toxic agents avoiding mortality. (DANTAS, et al, 2015).

Meneghel *et al.* (2004) reveals to us in their research the high rate of suicide by hanging by males in adults and usually the reason is unemployment, thus being a major problem of economic policies that has affected workers, having also analyzed that each geographically speaking locality has its specification, such as farmers in turn being victims exposed to precarious survival conditions and having a lifetime exposed to pesticides and may cause depressive conditions.(MENEGHEL, *et al.*, 2004).

Fraga *et al.* (2016) mention that there is a great influence on the white and indigenous color/race in Brazil who are victims of suicide, considering that the white color in the southeast has a predominance in the suicide factor and that it may be related to the number of immigrants from European countries, especially Germans, and indigenous people in turn dealing with clashes with farmers in search of land.(FRAGA, *et al.*, 2016).

Oliveira *et al.* (2018) brought relevant data in relation to the elderly, seeing that in this age group an adequate family and professional follow-up has great relevance in suicide prevention, where there is a higher probability for diseases related to geriatric age, one of which is depression where they begin to self-evaluate, with the conclusion that they do not are serving for the social environment and often with little physical and mental mobility. (OLIVEIRA, *et al.*, 2018).

According to category 3 mentioned above Avanci *et al.* (2009), mention that listening to the nurse professional to the patient victim of suicide is of great importance for the victim, because at the moment it needs to be listened to carefully, the professional has to transmit security, empathy and among

others to obtain verbal or nonverbal communication for a positive correlation. (AVANCI, et al, 2009).

4. Conclusions

However, after all the context exposed above, it can be concluded that a literature review work in the integrative modality allows us to know more broadly, lucidly, and consequently with wit, as well as, with great objectivity, the different themes that relate to the health area and their challenges. During the building of this work, we sought a theory that is based on the objectives proposed in this systematization. It is concluded that this theme deserves to have a much more careful look in the academic bode, since, although some literature sits on it, its concept is not yet fully closed, nor punctual.

In daily practice, the perception of nurses with patients who tried against their own lives aspire to constitute an essential relationship of care, a set of efforts to understand, without judgment, about the act, although sometimes it has a singular concept about the occurred, there is a concern in performing what his profession requires, that is, saving his life.

There needs to be a continuous and qualified education to improve care, promoting rehabilitation and stimulating efficient self-care. In this sense, nursing care to patients who tried against their own life should include beyond the general guidelines regarding treatment and referral to special follow-up services, specific actions of guidance to the patient and the family, which should be planned and implemented in all phases of the treatment in the referral service.

It is perceived that the discourses and practices performed by the nurse have changed little in recent decades, still bringing a look of judgment about the patient who attempted suicide, if we confront our findings with those of the literature, continuing the same way. We will appeal in the same

Failures. In addition, the reception of patients remains the same, despite all the solutions and disclosures exposed in social media. In view of the facts explained, we can point out that verbal orientation may not be effective, being damaged by multiple aspects, such as language, lack of concentration and often illusions on the part of nurses.

References

- [1] AVANCI, R.C.; FERREIRA, A.R, F; SCATENA, M.C, M.; PEDRÃO, L.J. Relação de ajuda enfermeiro-paciente pós tentativa de suicídio. Revista eletrônica salud mental, alcohol y droga, v. 5, n.1, p. 1-15, 2009. Disponível em http://pepsic.bvsalud.org/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext &pid=S180669762009000100 006&lng=pt&nrm=iso>. acessos em 06 jun. 2019.
- [2] AVANCI, Rita de Cássia; PEDRAO, Luiz Jorge; COSTA JUNIOR, Moacyr Lobo da. Perfil do adolescente que tenta suicídio em uma unidade de emergência. Rev. bras. enferm. Brasília, v. 58, n. 5, p. 535-539, out. 2005.

Vol.3, n.3, 2022 5

- Disponível em "> lng=en&nrm=iso>"> lng=en&nrm=iso>"> acesso em 06 de junho de 2019. http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0034-71672005000500007.
- CARMONA-NAVARRO, Ma Carmen; PICHARDO-MARTINEZ, Ma Carmen. Atitudes do profissional de enfermagem em relação ao comportamento suicida: influência da inteligência emocional. Rev. Latino-Am. Enfermagem, Ribeirão Preto, v. 20, n.6, p. 1161-1168, 2012. Available http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci arttext&pid =S010411692012000600019& lng=en&nrm=iso>. 2019. access on 06 June http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0104-11692012000600019
- [4] DANTAS J.S.S, UCHÔA S.L., CAVALCANTE T.P.C; PENNAFORT V. P.S., CAETANO, J.A. Perfil do paciente com intoxicação exógena por "chumbinho" na abordagem inicial em serviço de emergência, Revista Eletrônica de Enfermagem [Internet]. 2013 jan/mar;15(1):54-60. Disponível em: http://dx.doi.org/10.5216/ree.v15i1.15506. doi: 10.5216/ree. v15i1.15506 acesso 17 de outubro de 2018.
- [5] FRAGA, W.S; MASSUQUETTI, A; GODOY, M.R. Determinantes socioeconômicos do suicídio no Brasil e no Rio Grande do Sul. XIX encontro de economia da Região Sul Área 3: revista economia urbana, 2016. Acesso em 06 june 2019 https://doi.org/10.22409/economica.18i2.p300
- [6] JÚLIO, C.B.S; ROSIELLE, A.D.F; BIANCA, S.D; HANG-COSTA, T.A.; MOURA, I.G.; SOUZA, H.N.F.; VIEIRA, L.S.; Caracterização das vítimas de tentativa de autoextermínio atendidas pelo Serviço de Atendimento Móvel de Urgência (SAMU) no município de Sete Lagoas e região. Revista bioethikos, Centro Universitário. São Camilo-2011; N.5 V.1 P.84-92. http://www.saocamilo sp.br/pdf/bioethikos/82/Art10.pdf acesso em 26 de setembro 2018.
- [7] KEANE I. D. R. M. C., TORRES G., LOPES, M.S. V. SANTANA K. F.S. ROCHA, R.M. G.S Causas dos atendimentos de urgência e emergência do público adolescente: revisão integrativa. Adolescente e Saúde, Rio de Janeiro, v. 14, n Adolescência & Saúde. 4, p. 195-209, out/dez 2017. Acesso em 15 de setembro 2018.http://www.adolescenciaesaude.com/detalhe_artig o.asp?id=699
- [8] KONDO, Érika Hissae *et al.* Abordagem da equipe de enfermagem ao usuário na emergência em saúde mental em um pronto atendimento. Rev. esc. enferm. USP, São Paulo, v. 45, n. 2, p. 501-507, Apr. 2011. Available from .">http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=s0080-62342011000200028&lng=en&nrm=iso>. Access on 06 June 2019. http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0080-62342011000200028.

- MENDES, Karina Dal Sasso; SILVEIRA, Renata Cristina de Campos Pereira; GALVAO, Cristina Maria. Revisão integrativa: método de pesquisa para a incorporação de evidências na saúde e na enfermagem. Texto contexto - enferm., Florianópolis, v. 17, n. 4, p. 758-764, 2008 Dec. Available http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci arttext&pid =S010407072008000400018& lng=en&nrm=iso>. 06 June 2019. access on http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0104-07072008000400018.
- [10] MENEGHEL, Stela Nazareth *et al*. Características epidemiológicas do suicídio no Rio Grande do Sul. Rev. Saúde Pública, São Paulo, v. 38, n. 6, p. 804-810, Dec. 2004. Available from ">http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=s003489102004000600008&lng=en&nrm=iso>">http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0034-89102004000600008.
- [11] OLIVEIRA, João Manoel Borges de Envelhecimento, saúde mental e suicídio. Revisão integrativa. Rev. bras. geriatr. gerontol., Rio de Janeiro, v. 21, n. 4, p.488-498, ago. 2018. Disponível em http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid =S180998232018000400488& lng=pt&nrm=iso>. acessos em 06 jun. 2019. http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/1981-22562018021.180014. Organização Mundial da Saúde divulga novas estatísticas mundiais de saúde. OPAŠ/OMS Brasil,2018. Disponível em:https://www.paho.org/bra/index.php?option=com_c ontent&view=article&id=5676: organizacao-mundialda-saude-divulga-novas-estatisticas-mundiais-desaude&Itemid=843 Acesso em: 15 outubro 2018.
- [12] REISDORFER, Nara *et al.* Suicídio na voz de profissionais de enfermagem e estratégias de intervenção diante do comportamento suicida. Revista de Enfermagem da UFSM, [S.l.], v. 5, n. 2, p. 295 304, jul. 2015. ISSN 2179-7692. Disponível em: https://periodicos.ufsm.br/reufsm/article/view/16790. Acesso em: 06 jun. 2019. doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.5902/2179769216790.
- [13] SANTOS, Emelynne Gabrielly de Oliveira *et al.* O olhar da enfermeira de emergência no paciente que tentou o suicídio: um estudo exploratório. Revista Brasileira de Enfermagem on-line, [Sl], v. 16, n. 1, p. 6-16, maio de 2017. ISSN 1676-4285. Disponível em: http://www.objnursing.uff.br/index.php/nursing/article/view/5416 >. Data da publicação: 06 de junho de 2019. doi: https://doi.org/10.17665/1676-4285.20175416.
- [14] UNFER, M. O adolescente que busca suicidar-se: registros de vida no centro de atenção psicossocial de infância e adolescência. 2016. TCC (Graduação em Psicologia) Universidade de Santa Cruz do Sul UNISC, Santa Cruz do Sul. https://repositorio.unisc.br/jspui/bitstream/11624/1236/1/Mara%20Unfer.pdf em 22 de maio de 2019.





