

Painel II - Avaliar, transformar e melhorar

# Formação profissionais de saúde: mudança e transformação

**MANUEL ALVES RODRIGUES**

19/10/17

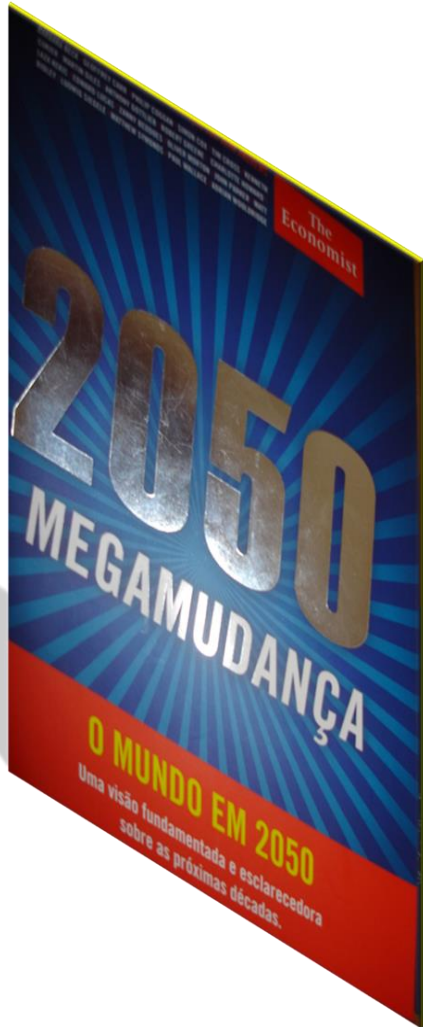
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19-20 OUT-2017

**DESAFIOS DA QUALIDADE  
EM INSTITUIÇÕES DE ENSINO**  
novos referenciais para a avaliação das organizações educativas



**FCT** Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia  
MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA, TECNOLOGIA E ENSINO SUPERIOR

# Tendências dos cuidados



**As necessidades em saúde serão marcadas por respostas cada vez mais complexas, imprevisíveis, diversificadas e complementares**

**As profissões estarão menos estanques e mais interligadas pela partilha do conhecimento e pelo cuidado interprofissional**



# THE LANCET

## Health professionals for a new century: transforming education to strengthen health systems in an interdependent world

Julio Frenk\*, Lincoln Chen\*, Zulfiqar A Bhutta, Jordan Cohen, Nigel Crisp, Timothy Evans, Harvey Fineberg, Patricia García, Yang Ke, Patrick Kelley, Barry Kistnasamy, Afaf Meleis, David Naylor, Ariel Pablos-Mendez, Srinath Reddy, Susan Scrimshaw, Jaime Sepúlveda, David Serwadda, Huda Zurayk

### Executive summary

#### Problem statement

100 years ago, a series of studies about the education of health professionals, led by the 1910 Flexner report, sparked groundbreaking reforms. Through integration of modern science into the curricula at university-based schools, the reforms equipped health professionals with the knowledge that contributed to the doubling of life span during the 20th century.

By the beginning of the 21st century, however, all is not well. Glaring gaps and inequities in health persist both within and between countries, underscoring our collective failure to share the dramatic health advances equitably. At the same time, fresh health challenges loom. New infectious, environmental, and behavioural risks, at a time of rapid demographic and epidemiological transitions, threaten health security of all. Health systems worldwide are struggling to keep up, as they become more complex and costly, placing additional demands on health workers.

Professional education has not kept pace with these challenges, largely because of fragmented, outdated, and static curricula that produce ill-equipped graduates. The problems are systemic: mismatch of competencies to patient and population needs; poor teamwork; persistent gender stratification of professional status; narrow technical focus without broader contextual understanding; episodic encounters rather than continuous care; predominant hospital orientation at the expense of primary care; quantitative and qualitative imbalances in the professional labour market; and weak leadership to improve health-system performance. Laudable efforts to address these deficiencies have mostly floundered, partly because of the so-called tribalism of the professions—ie, the tendency of the various professions to act in isolation from or even in competition with each other.

Redesign of professional health education is necessary and timely, in view of the opportunities for mutual learning and joint solutions offered by global interdependence due to acceleration of flows of knowledge, technologies, and financing across borders, and the migration of both professionals and patients. What is clearly needed is a thorough and authoritative re-examination of health professional education, matching the ambitious work of a century ago.

That is why this Commission, consisting of 20 professional and academic leaders from diverse countries, came together to develop a shared vision and a common strategy for postsecondary education in medicine, nursing, and public health that reaches beyond the confines of national borders and the silos of individual professions. The Commission adopted a global outlook, a multiprofessional perspective, and a systems approach. This comprehensive framework considers the connections between education and health systems. It is centred on people as co-producers and as drivers of needs and demands in both systems. By interaction through the labour market, the provision of educational services generates the supply of an educated workforce to meet the demand for professionals to work in the health system. To have a positive effect on health outcomes, the professional education subsystem must design new instructional and institutional strategies.

#### Major findings

Worldwide, 2420 medical schools, 467 schools or departments of public health, and an indeterminate number of postsecondary nursing educational institutions train about 1 million new doctors, nurses, midwives, and public health professionals every year. Severe institutional shortages are exacerbated by maldistribution, both between and within countries.



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# PLANETARY HEALTH

A NEW DISCIPLINE

Traditionally, medical science is based on systems **within the human body**. Planetary health broadens health research to include the **external systems** that sustain or threaten human health.



## INTERSECTING DISCIPLINES

While human health has progressed, the depletion of our natural systems threatens our ability to maintain these improvements.

Planetary health brings together a wide range of existing disciplines to ensure a healthy and sustainable future.



## MAKE THE CONNECTION

Planetary health challenges current barriers between disciplines and explores the connections between them.

Research from The Lancet's family of journals makes these connections:

Which mineral deficiency in humans is related to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions?



Research in *The Lancet Global Health* on how atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> reduces zinc in plants and the humans who eat them.

How might urban planning affect rates of dementia?



Research in *The Lancet* links dementia risk to living near major roads.

Which weather conditions are linked to increases in cardiac admissions?



A study in *The Lancet Planetary Health* shows that, while drought is associated with reduced respiratory hospital admissions in a US population, cardiac admissions are increased in periods of worsening drought.

How does our daily commute affect our health?



Research in *The Lancet Public Health* shows that, even though cyclists and pedestrians are more at risk of inhaling pollutants, the positive effects of active commuting outweigh the negative.

A decline in which animal population is linked to vitamin A deficiencies in humans?



Decline in bee populations could significantly increase deficiencies in vitamin A and folate. Research in *The Lancet* highlights the importance of protecting pollinators to protect human nutrition.

## PLANETARY HEALTH AND THE LANCET

In 2015, *The Lancet* published the special report on *Safeguarding human health in the Anthropocene epoch*, report of The Rockefeller Foundation-Lancet Commission on planetary health.

Now, *The Lancet* is launching a new journal,

### THE LANCET PLANETARY HEALTH



The *Lancet Planetary Health* is an open access journal committed to publishing high-quality articles on the health of human civilisation and the natural systems on which it depends.

## CO-BENEFITS FOR HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

It is vital that we protect the environment in which we live and depend, and develop sustainable systems to support human health. The new *Lancet Planetary Health* journal, and planetary health articles published across *The Lancet's* journals, seek to address these big issues.

the ongoing legacy of human health now, and for generations to come.

Desenvolver uma visão transcultural ,  
não local e sistêmica

Optimizar os processos de avaliação e acreditação

Inovar as estratégias de formação  
transformativa

CONSCIENCIALIZAÇÃO  
*(Paulo Freire)*

Transformative  
Education (Mezirow)

Emancipatory  
Learning  
(Habermans)

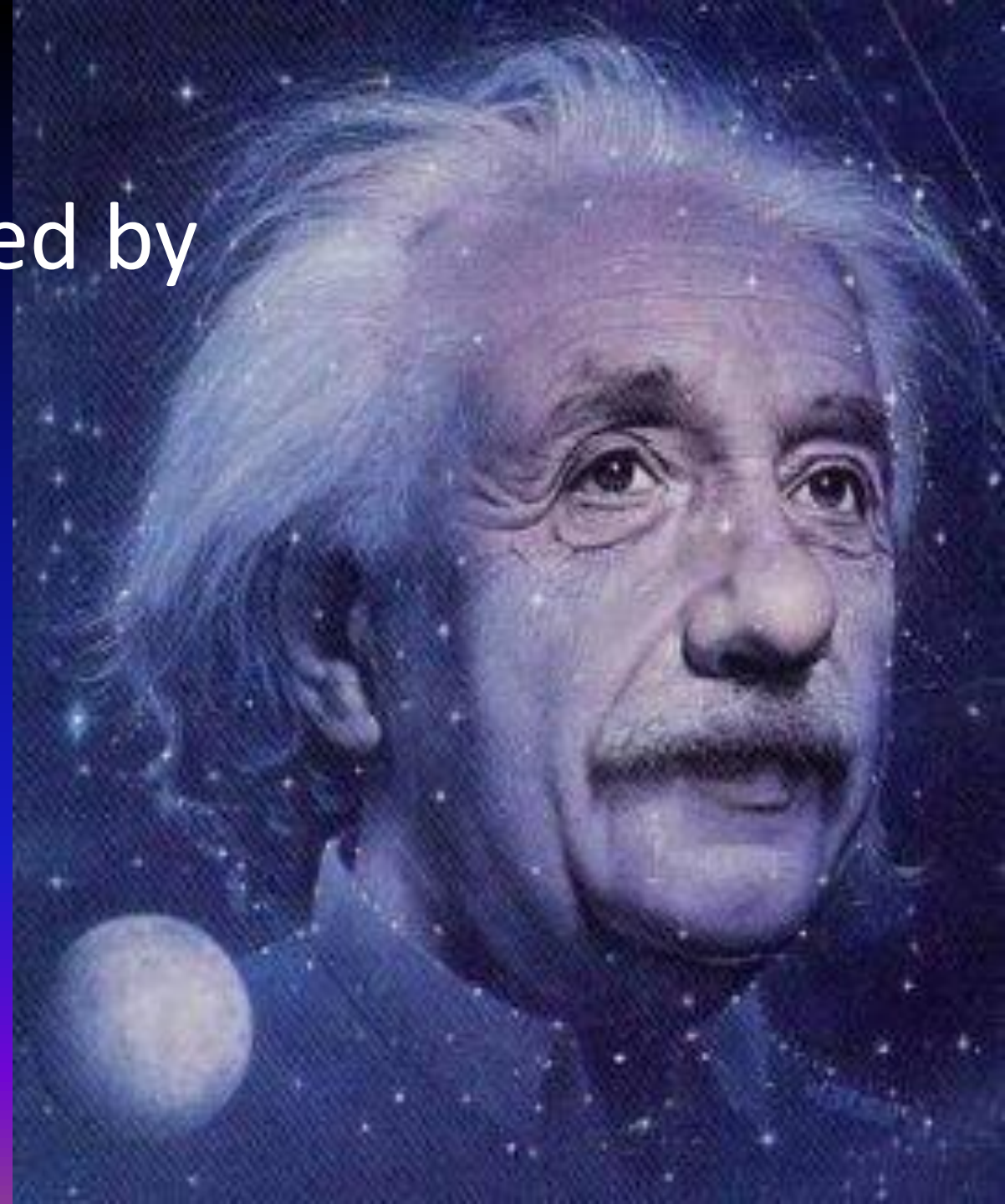


Aprender a ser mais autores que reprodutores



“... it can only be achieved by understanding.”

Albert Einstein



Aprender a ser responsáveis



## "Consciousness" Is How We Know We Exist “

Behavioral Neurobiologist



Aprender a ser colaboradores,  
solidários e altruístas

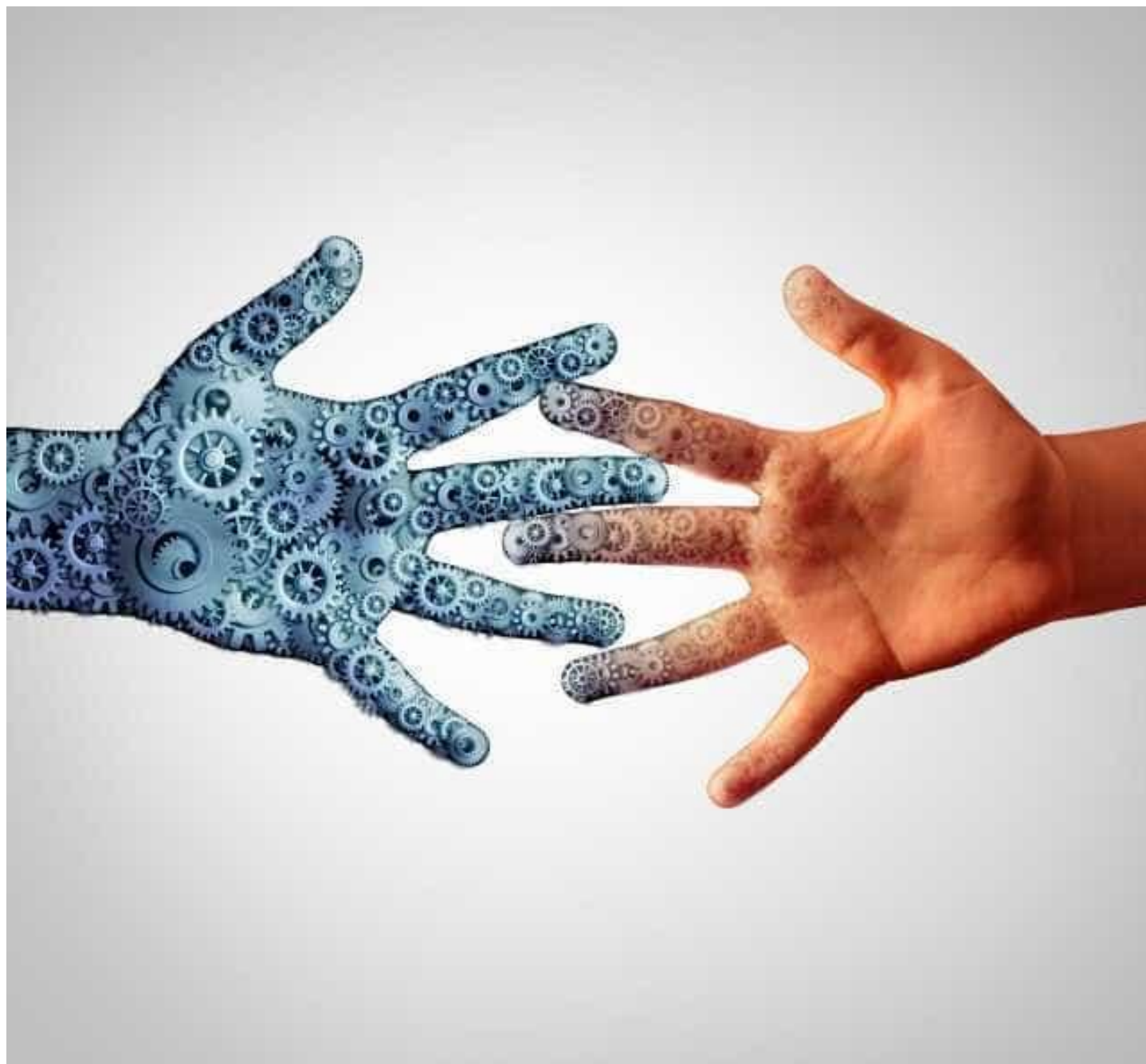
#GeraçãoCordão

A geração que não desliga!



Tablets são as novas chupetas" da geração  
que está sempre ligada “ Ivone Patrão



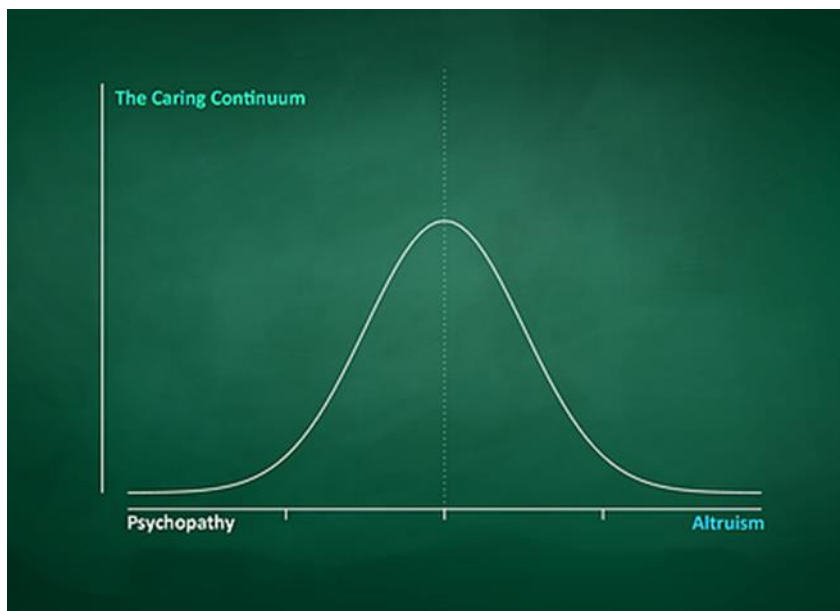


# Leading the Path of Artificial Intelligence to the Road of Altruism

January 20, 2017

So to ensure a good artificial intelligence future for humanity, AI people need to model artificial intelligence on **altruism**.

Disponibilidade para o  
cuidado?!!



Inovar nas estratégias de formação  
transformativa, com vista a uma necessária  
ética do cuidado

o significado das mudanças

***Saber teóricamente como se faz uma quantidade enorme de coisas, sem experimentar fazê-las***

***Experimentar tão rapidamente que não há tempo para aprender com essas experiências***

***Aprender e experimentar um conjunto de coisas importantes para o sujeito mas que a avaliação não prevê.***



mudar sem cair no vazio da mudança

**As mudanças verdadeiras processam-se “dentro”  
e começam por pequenos gestos. *Tartang Tulku***



# Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Coimbra



HEALTH SCIENCES  
RESEARCH UNIT  
NURSING  
UNIDADE DE INVESTIGAÇÃO  
EM CIÊNCIAS DA SAÚDE  
ENFERMAGEM



Nursing School of  
Coimbra - Portugal

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**Manuel Alves Rodrigues . Coordenador Científico UICISA**