

The social representation of the woman about the cancer: implications for the nursing care.

Roberta de Lima¹

¹National Institute of Cancer

ABSTRACT

The object of this research is the social representation of the cancer in the women with the breast cancer diagnosis and its implications in the nursing care. The theoretical reference is the social representation, according to Serge Moscovici. The objectives were characterize the social representation of the women about the cancer; analyze the implications of these representations in the care of their body and in their personal and social life and discuss the implications of these representations in the participation of the woman in her treatment and in the nursing care. The subjects were sixteen women that had the breast cancer diagnosis, matriculated in a public hospital . We utilized as collection data techniques the semi structured interview, the free association of ideas and the free observation. The data were organized in three categories: 1)the disease: the cancer and its metaphors; 2)the body and its psychosocial marks; 3) the care and its slopes. The results evidenced that the social representation of the woman. We concluded that the expressive slope of the care, evidenced in the relation established between the nurse and the client, is a useful way for the promotion of the well-being to the woman that, before needing of a technical/technological arsenal needed to his treatment and cure, needs of an space that permits flow all the subjective load that mark the process of making sick, making possible more individualized care and the attention to the needs of psychosocial seal.

Descriptors: Oncology Nursing; social representations ; breast cancer ; nursing care.

This abstract is part of a master dissertation presented in UFRJ, Brazil, 2002.

Recebido: 08/20/2003 **Aprovado:** 08/20/2003

Lima R, Ferreira MA. The social representation of the woman about the cancer: implications for the nursing care. Online braz j nurs [internet]. 2003 Jan [cited month day year]; 2 (2): 46. Available from: http://www.objnursing.uff.br/index.php/nursing/article/view/379