

Natureza do trabalho: Resumo

TÍTULO

ROLE OF NURSES IN THE CARE OF PATIENTS WITH STROKE

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RESUMO

Introduction: Health in Brazil presents an epidemiological profile characterized by the tendency to reduce overall mortality and infant mortality and increased life expectancy. As a result of this profile, an increase of deaths from chronic diseases. It is in this context that the data of morbidity and mortality from circulatory system diseases have relevance in the country. What stands out are cerebrovascular diseases, including cerebrovascular (stroke), which is the third leading cause of death in industrialized countries, and is also the leading cause of disability among adults accident. The chronic degenerative diseases require, dependent on constant monitoring by experts multiple medications treatment, and therefore a costly treatment, where the best treatment is prevention, the need arises to do health education, this being one instrument for the promotion of health. **Literature review:** The stroke is a sudden loss of brain function resulting from disruption of blood supply to a part of the brain, can be classified into two categories: ischemic stroke when occlusion of a blood vessel that irrigates particular brain region occurs, depriving this region nutrients and oxygen, and hemorrhagic stroke when there is rupture of a cerebral blood vessel. **Conclusion:** Understanding the conditions of illness and his complex character requires the health professional the act of sharing knowledge and representations with clients about these conditions and health practices. The nurse besides being a transmitting agent of knowledge, provides nursing care to frail patient, whatever the severity of their disease.