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COMMUNITY HEALTH DIAGNOSIS: THE NEW POSSIBILITIES OF DIGITAL RESOURCES

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Introduction:
Intervention in the community promotes the empowerment of populations and the updated and in-depth health diagnosis of the population is essential. The Centro de Enfermagem da Católica, extension service of the School of Nursing - Porto (EE) of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa collaborates with community partners to empower populations and promote more health. We sought to streamline the diagnostic process and explore current aspects of the harvesting instrument.

Goals:
Describe the process of creating and developing an electronic data collection tool for a charitable and social support institution. Identify strengths, weaknesses and opportunities of the digital version of the form.

Methodology:
Descriptive methodology was used, reporting to the description a construction of data collection instrument.

Results analysis and discussion:
In the process under description the following steps were identified:
1. Identification of registration needs by the multidisciplinary team. Twelve paper versions were built. Registration fields proposed by the institution and the nursing team were integrated. The needs for recording and storing information were analyzed.
2. Identification and suitability of platforms. Registration without safeguarding the internet or mobile network (offline mode) was safeguarded. Of the free resources analyzed, the ZOHO platform stood out.
3. Testing. A limitation was found to be the inability to restrict user access. By using the same credentials on all devices, all data collected was made available to all. Possibility to save without submitting.
4. Instrument construction. The instrument was created with checkboxes that enable sets of fields. The building also had 95 rules that facilitate visualization depending on previous answers.
5. Pre-test and team training. Identified errors in the final instrument were corrected. Through team training it was possible to make filling easier, faster and more cohesive.
6. Application of the appeal.
7. Conducted swot analysis with all stakeholders.

In the analysis carried out, the following stand out as strengths: ease in recording answers, paper saving resource, automatic export to editable digital format, grouped questions, intuitive use, online and offline access. The weaknesses highlighted were the need to perform too much field validations, failures in record unsent information. Weaknesses focus on devices battery failure, impaired user communication and lack of technology mastery. Opportunities focus on creating information flows and ease in identifying and correcting errors.

Results:
The case under study led to the construction of a multidisciplinary data collection form tailored to the needs of users supported by the partner institution. At the end of the process we should note that it takes a large amount of hours to build the instrument and the subsequent automation of the data analysis process. Harvest automation and analysis can be created with free resources available to any user.

Conclusion:
This work was essential in identifying the various factors that favor and hinder innovation in the population's health diagnosis phase.

keywords: assessment of healthcare needs, nursing diagnoses, digital resources, community health.