



BOOK REVIEW

**DYNAMIC MODEL OF EVALUATION AND FAMILY INTERVENTION:
COLLABORATIVE APPROACH IN NURSING**

**MODELO DINÂMICO DE AVALIAÇÃO E INTERVENÇÃO FAMILIAR: ABORDAGEM
COLABORATIVA EM ENFERMAGEM**

**MODELO DINÁMICO DE EVALUACIÓN E INTERVENCIÓN FAMILIAR: ENFOQUE COLABORATIVO EN
ENFERMEDAD**

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The book titled Family Assessment and Intervention Dynamic Model was published: a collaborative approach in family nursing, ¹ authored by Maria Henriqueta Figueiredo, in Portugal, by Lusociência, in the year 2012. This work was published in 224 pages, presented in five chapters. Chapter I begins "Context and Course" for the presentation of Family Nursing as a Nursing disciplinary field. The second chapter, "References and Theoretical Sources", reiterates the linking of the Family Assessment and Intervention Model (FAIM) with the constructivist theories, assuming coevolutionary changes in family systems. The third and fifth chapters show the identity components of the FAIM: the chapter "Concepts and Assumptions" refers to the central concepts of this framework (Family, Family Health, Family Environment and Family Nursing Care); as well as to the assumptions that express axiomatic statements supporting the Postulates (Principles and Definitions) and Operative Matrix presented, respectively, in chapter four and chapter five.

In the first part of Chapter I, the epistemological references, such as theories of family therapy, models and theories of nursing, and family assessment instruments, are described. In the second part of this chapter, we refer to the co-construction of this model (FAIM), assuming that its

implementation should allow flexibility and adaptation to the different levels of performance and to the specificities of family and community contexts.

In the second chapter, the General Theory of Systems is discussed; Cybernetics and Autopoietic processes; Pragmatics of human communication; co-construction of Family Health and Family Transitions in a paradigm of crisis and creativity in the family life cycle, where the processes of adaptation and restructuring are inserted in the face of normative and accidental transitions such as the disease situation in one of the family members; Environment and Family Network.

The family is considered as the care unit, and FAIM's focus is on the family as a whole as well as on its individual members, being a model oriented by a systemic approach that emphasizes a collaborative style that promotes the empowerment of the forces and resources of the family system at the different stages of the family life cycle at the level of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. Through its operational structure (integrating the theoretical and operational definitions and supported by the assumptions and postulates), the interconnection between the stages of the Nursing process is possible, constituting itself as a guiding and

systematizing instrument of the Nursing practices in family health.

This work presents a model that differs from the other models of family intervention and evaluation, by the operative definition of the concepts that allow to generalize proposals that can be tested empirically and directly. The family assessment is based on three dimensions of care: structural (family income, residential building, safety precaution, water supply and domestic animal), development (marital satisfaction, family planning, adaptation to pregnancy and parental role) and functional (role of carer and family process).

FAIM also includes nursing diagnoses (including diagnostic data and diagnostic criteria), interventions and results, supported by their definitions and perspectives for maximizing the health potential of the family. It is understood the implementation of the FAIM by the author as an opportunity to develop assistance strategies that promote the empowerment of the family system and, consequently, global and collective health. By its adoption by the Order of Nurses in Portugal, it is legitimized as a reference in Family Health Nursing, as well as its acceptance as a model for practices in Family Nursing, by the International Association of Family Nursing, the importance of FAIM for the implementation and consolidation of innovative, systematized and family/community-centered nursing practices.

This work is recommended to all nurses, especially those dedicated to family and collective health.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

To Professor Maria Henriqueta Figueiredo for her permission to draw up this review.

REFERENCE

Figueiredo, M. Modelo dinâmico de avaliação e intervenção familiar: uma abordagem colaborativa em Enfermagem de família. Lisboa: Lusociência; 2012.

Submission: 2018/02/04

Accepted: 2018/11/14

Publishing: 2018/12/01

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J Nurs UFPE online., Recife, 12(12):3535-6, Dec., 2018