

## Adherencia de los profesionales al protocolo de manejo y red de apoyo familiar de sífilis gestacional y congénita [

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text (article)

Analítica

Objective: To determine the adherence of medical and nursing professionals to the protocol of congenital syphilis and gestational implemented by the Ministry for the Protection. Materials and Methods: Descriptive longitudinal study with 215 pregnant population and sample 11 pregnant women diagnosed with gestationalsyphilis in 10 localities of a state in Colombia between February and April 2013 were used as instruments the "Familiograma", Faces III (Olson) protocol check list. Measures of central tendency. Voluntary participation underinformed consent. Results: Population average is 20 years, low education, housewives, married, they have social security. 60% of nuclear families, faces III:50% balanced families, 30% moderate and 20% extreme. Protocol: One (1) pregnant women had no prenatal care. 54.5% reported no risk factors, diagnostic 60.3% in third quarter, 36.3% newborns with congenital syphilis, no serological monitoring is recorded, no educational record to the patient or partner, no valuation genital skin or physical examination of pregnant women, newborns incomplete care, provided proper treatment. Conclusions: Prevalence of nuclear and balanced families, with ability to learn from crises. No full adherence to the protocol, no monitoring by professionals providing care and attention to the user. Lack of continuing education about the topic to the nurse as leader of the process in the region is evident

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