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OBSTETRIC INFORMATION BASE: A MULTI-LAYERED SYSTEM FOR AUTONOMOUS EVIDENCE-BASED LEARNING

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Ficha de identificação da obra

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O presente trabalho em nível de graduação foi avaliado e aprovado por banca examinadora
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Certificamos que esta é a versão original e final do trabalho de conclusão que foi julgado
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ABSTRACT

Contemporary health, redefined in terms of the balance between physical, mental and social dimensions, reveals a new panorama anchored by the 2030 Agenda, which articulates reformulation actions and demonstrates interdisciplinary dependencies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through the insertion of humanized approaches in health. In this scenario, the field of obstetrics presents one of the most sensitive and emblematic demands for the construction of high-quality systems: reconciling technological advances with the strengthening of patients' autonomy, ensuring that they enjoy the right to respectful, safe and evidence-based care. Although technological advances offer new possibilities to minimize maternal mortality and morbidity, obstetric practice globally is marked by the prevalence of inappropriate interventions that perpetuate information injustice and disregard the decision-making role. In view of this, global guidelines, such as the WHO recommendations, emphasize the urgency of promoting care focused on the individual needs and particularities of each patient. In response to these demands, this work presents an Obstetric Information Base structured as a multilayer digital system for informational empowerment that promotes qualified access to information and autonomous learning based on information. Based on global guidelines, the integration of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) and health, and human rights principles, this study proposes a platform that centralizes personalized information, using a hierarchical approach of layers that operate in a complementary manner: the dynamic layer enables navigation through adapted scientific content and accumulated experiences for continuous monitoring, while the static layer guides strategic planning of decisions for childbirth. The methodology is detailed in the construction of the system, covering the identification of demands, the survey of informational needs, the description of conceptual and physical components, and the development of the prototype interface. The subsequent evaluation of the screens conducted with potential users around usability and effectiveness issues provides a preliminary overview of the adequacy of the solution to the empowerment guidelines and the optimization of the informational flow. In a global scenario where access to high-quality information has a direct impact on well-being, this research contributes to the future of contemporary obstetric care based on humanization and human rights, fruits of information security and democratization of scientific knowledge, aligning with the objectives of universalizing quality health care.

Keywords: Informational empowerment, Obstetric humanization, Information and Communication Technologies