

## **Obstetric Myths Versus Research Realities: A Guide to the Medical Literature**

Objetives: to raise in the literature the main human responses in the abdominal compartment syndrome and building a plan of nursing care using the NANDA International Diagnosis Classification, and the Nursing Interventions Classification and the Nursing Outcomes Classification. Methods: itâ€™s an integrative review, descriptive, with analysis publications available in the databases LILACS, MEDLINE, Cochrane Library, SciELO and BDNF held from April to June 2008. Were included full article, published in Portuguese, English or Spanish, in national journal, regardless of the period of realization, whose description has shown potential for identification of human responses in the syndrome, was selected seven articles from these criteria. Results: were raised 17 human responses, which subsidized the construction of a plan of care with six diagnoses, one result and a nursing intervention with two activities for each. Conclusion: in an environment full of tension and challenges, where the critical patient requires attention and actions of emergency care, the systematized care provide the nurse of effective tools to identify the signs and symptoms arising from the abdominal compartment syndrome, promoting the reduction of mortality rates related to this complication.

## Reference

[Entwined Lives: Twins and What They Tell Us About Human Behavior](#)

[Nursing Research Critiques: A Model for Excellence](#)