Abstract

Study emerged from an article of the master degree that illustrates the phases of the historical evolution of the precursor lesions of the cervical-uterine cancer. Thus, it is a question of the history about, delineating the relevance of this knowledge for the nurse’s practice in care in the woman’s health. The precursor lesions concept of the cervical-uterine cancer, initiates itself from the XIX century, beginning with studies of the cells altered. It had as objective: describe the diverse historical phases of the cervical-uterine cancer. A qualitative, descriptive-analytical study, using time cutting in the period of 1940 to 2008. The data were raised by means of bibliographical reference as primary spring and about the resource BIREME. By means of this study was possible to score the different classifications that already existed, highlighting the Brazilian Nomenclature was important to correspond the needs and the profile of the health of the women of Brazil. This study is the starting point to support the gynecological nursing consultation practices with educational approaches, contemplating the female population in preventive actions and incentive to the treatment.

Keywords
Natural history, Uterine cervical neoplasms,
Gynecological Nursing, Women’s health.