Abstract

Objectives: Argued recent fact in the treatment of the patients with HIV is the possible increase of the cardiovascular risk in patients using inhibiting of proteasis. Methods: Being thus, we objectify to apply the Systematization of the Assistance of Nursing (SAN) to a carrying of HIV and glutted patient. School is about a study of case carried through in a hospital located in the region metropolitan of São Paulo, in November of 2003, using the SAE and considering of diagnostics of nursing on the basis of taxonomy NANDA II(1) as well as the related interventions of nursing. Results: The main identified diagnostic of nursing had been: Risk for inefficacious control of the therapeutical regimen, anxiety, perfusion to tissular cardiac modified, physical mobility harmed, modified protection, risk for infection, among others. Conclusion: The study it showed the importance of the SAE and the decision of the patient in engaging itself in the careful one in order to provide an improvement in the standard of reply of the sick person to the illness.

Keywords

Nursing care, Self care, HIV, Myocardial Infarction, Case reports [Publication type].