Abstract

The study is product of three work phases, the first one approaches the potential and real elements for the maintenance of the family health, of families that cohabit with people with Arterial Hypertension (HTA); the second characterize the families subject of the study, from the perspective of factors of risk for the health loss and, the third evidence the knowledge of the needs of family care, from the personals of health perspective that you attended in the State Social Companies (ESES). The methodology combines diverse forms of research social reality with qualitative and quantitative, descriptive and interpretive focuses. The considered population, it is the one assisted in the primary level of health, in those (ESES), of the Meta department, families with mature and bigger adult, of low and half low socio-economic level. The second phase of quantitative order, used the statistical package SSPS that facilitate systematizing the information. The sample of this study, was conformed by the families with people with HTA, between 45 and more years, 97 families in total. The Objective of the study was to demonstrate the need to offer models of family attention, starting from the knowledge of current attention patterns that evidences, a non integral attention, centered in the illness and barely guided to health promotion and disease prevention, besides evidencing needs of family care, starting from the family knowledge on health and disease processes, and the recognition of the daily family context, the common of our families. Results and conclusions point out the current attention with biological focus, and fractioned by the health team members that work scattered in similar form, without sharing the knowledge, potentially enriching for the members of the team and for the families to whom, it is their duty to assist, more, if health is considered a constitutional right.

Keywords

Health Care Model, Family Health, Arterial Hypertension