

Artigo Original

SENTIMENTOS MANIFESTADOS POR MULHERES COM HIV - IMPOSSIBILIDADE CLÍNICA DE AMAMENTAR

FEELINGS EXPRESSED BY WOMEN WITH HIV CLINICAL UNABLE TO BREASTFEED

Resumo

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Na prática clínica são restritas as condições que contra-indicam definitivamente o aleitamento materno. Nesta perspectiva, o presente estudo aborda os objetivos: conhecer os sentimentos manifestados por mulheres com HIV impossibilitadas clinicamente de amamentar; descrever a importância do contato mãe e filho na amamentação, assim como relatar as alternativas encontradas pelas mães para compensar a privação desta prática. Trata-se de uma pesquisa descritiva exploratória de natureza qualitativa. Teve como informantes 10 mulheres que já apresentaram algum tipo de impossibilidade de amamentar ao seio. O instrumento de coleta de dados foi o formulário. A análise dos dados foi submetida a técnica de Análise de Conteúdo de Bardin, de onde emergiram as categorias e as subcategorias: Sentimentos (tristeza, impotência, pena, desespero, culpa); Importância da amamentação (prevenção de doenças e troca de carinho) e por fim, Estratégia para compensar a privação de amamentar (oferecimento de mais carinho e atenção). Essa realidade serve como incentivo à reflexão por parte dos profissionais de saúde para que vejam essas mulheres de forma holística e singular e a essas crianças como seres indefesos que exigem maior carinho e atenção.

Palavras-chave: amamentação, impossibilidade clínica, sentimentos.

Abstract

In clinical practice are restricted conditions that no-indicated definitively the breastfeeding. Therefore, this study addresses the objectives: know the sentiments expressed by women with HIV clinical failure to breastfeed; describe the importance of the mother and child contact in breastfeeding, as well as reporting the alternatives encountered by mothers to compensate for the deprivation of this practice. Therefore this research is characterized as descriptive exploratory qualitative in nature. Taking as a sample 10 women who had already passed the period of breast feeding at the breast, using the Reference Center for STD / AIDS in the municipality of Jequié / Ba. The instrument for data collection was the form, which was filled from the signing of the term of Free and Informed Consent built for this purpose. Data analysis was submitted to the technical analysis of the Content of Bardin, from which emerged the categories and subcategories: Feelings (sadness, helplessness, shame, despair, guilt); importance of

breastfeeding (prevention of diseases and exchange of affection) and finally, strategy to compensate for the deprivation of breastfeeding (offering more care and attention). Given the foregoing concluded that the HIV positive mothers in addition to carrying this condition throughout his life, which has already lead to a significant blow in their emotions, they had to give up breastfeeding natural - by which time the woman was fully realizes mother - leading the lastimosas express the same experiences, mainly by various understand the benefits of breast milk as much as nutritional immunological and psychological for the baby. This reality serves as incentive for reflection on the part of health professionals to see these women on a holistic and natural in these children as defenceless beings who require more care and attention.

Key words: breastfeeding, impossibility clinic, feelings.