

Introducción: The clinical validity of NANDA-I diagnoses in a population that has suffered an infectious process such as Covid-19 allows inference to be made from its clinical components.

Aim: To describe the clinical validity of the nursing diagnoses Impaired gas exchange and Ineffective breathing pattern in post-COVID-19 individuals.

Methodology: Quantitative, correlational, cross-sectional research; persons with a previous diagnosis of COVID-19, older than 18 years of age, who attended the consultation at two health units in the state of Hidalgo, Mexico; during the period February-March 2022, and. Checklists were applied, constructed based on the defining characteristics and related factors of the diagnoses, validated by a panel of experts.

Clinical validity of nursing diagnoses impaired gas exchange and ineffective breathing pattern in post-covid-19 individuals.

Noemí González-Falcón¹, Aylin Guadalupe Pérez-Pérez¹, Nathalie Lynette Aguilar-Escamilla¹, D.C.S. Gabriela Maldonado-Muñiz^{1*}, M.C.E. Claudia Atala Trejo-García^{1,2}

¹ Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo, Escuela Superior de Tlahuelilpan. México.
² Hospital Regional Tula, Secretaría de Salud Hidalgo. México.* gmaldonado@uaeh.edu.mx

Table 1. Spearman correlation of the diagnosis Impaired gas exchange with defining characteristics and related factors. México, 2022.

Assessmen	Spearman correlation
Defining characteristics	
Skin color	-.334
Alteration of respiratory depth	-.642
Rhythm Disturbance	-.516
Hypoxia	-.425
Tachypnea	-.357
Tachycardia	-.236
Related factors	
Inefficient breathing pattern	-.678
Pain	-.305

Table 2. Spearman correlation of the nursing diagnosis Ineffective breathing pattern with defining characteristics and related factors. México, 2022.

Assessmen	Spearman correlation
Defining characteristics	
Alteration of respiratory depth	-.301
Decreased inspiratory pressure	-.363
Decreased ventilation per minute	-.350
Hypoxia	-.319
Orthopnea	-.216
Tachypnea	-.299
Related factors	
Anxiety	-.611
Fatigue	-.459
Obesity	-.389
Pain	-.312

Resultados: n=199, mean age 35.76±15 years, 56.3% female gender, 21.6% presented some comorbidity, 36.7% referred light physical activity, time elapsed since covid-19 diagnosis was 6.31±5.6 months. 49.7% complied with impaired gas exchange and 74.4% with ineffective respiratory pattern.

Conclusion: Impaired gas exchange and ineffective respiratory pattern have qualitative and demographic validity in postcovid-19 individuals.

Refrences:

- Echeverria Pérez P. Investigación epidemiológica en diagnósticos enfermeros. In: Echeverria Pérez P, editor. Investigación en metodología y lenguajes enfermeros. 1st ed. Barcelona: ELSEVIER; 2016. p. 187–95.
- NANDA International I. Diagnosticos enfermeria Definiciones y clasificación 2021-2023. 12th ed. Heather H, Kamitsuru S, Takáo Lopes C, editors. New York: Thieme; 2021.

