

NURSING DIAGNOSIS PRESENT IN INDIVIDUALS AFFECTED BY POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS

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Objective: Identify the nursing diagnosis present in individuals affected by postoperative complications in craniofacial surgeries. **Methodology:** Retrospective study, exploratory-descriptive, developed at the Hospital of Craniofacial Anomalies of the University of São Paulo. The research followed all ethical precepts of the resolution 466/2012 being appreciated and approved by an Ethics Committee in Research. The sample was constituted of 208 records of postoperative complications, between the years 2009 and 2012. The nursing diagnosis was identified according to the Taxonomy II of the North American Nursing Diagnosis Association. The data was analyzed through absolute and relative frequencies. **Results:** It was noted the presence of 11 nursing diagnoses from the North American Nursing Diagnosis Association. Of these, four are classified as risk diagnoses and seven are classified as real. Among the present diagnoses, in the records of postoperative complications, the following stand out the diagnoses: infection risk, 38,5% and impaired tissue integrity, 17,8%. It was observed the absence of registration of nursing diagnoses, in 22,1% on the cards. **Conclusion:** The study allowed the identification of 11 nursing diagnoses in individuals affected by postoperative complications in craniofacial surgeries, being the most frequent ones: infection risk and impaired tissue integrity. The absence of registration of diagnoses, in the process of reception and formalization of the report of complications, can significantly impact the planning of nursing care, in the planning, trans and postoperative of craniofacial surgeries.