

DIAGNOSIS OF FISSURE IN PREGNANCY: MAIN DOUBTS OF PREGNANT WOMEN IN THE NURSING CONSULTATION

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Goals: To identify the main doubts of pregnant women with prenatal diagnosis of cleft lip and/or palate during the nursing consultation. **Method:** Exploratory, descriptive, retrospective, quantitative study. The sampling was intentional and not of the probabilistic type, composed of 15 guidance sheets used in consultations to assist the pregnant woman, from January to December of 2016, in Public Health sector of the Hospital of Rehabilitation of Craniofacial Anomalies of University of São Paulo. For the data collection, a protocol of the institution was used, consisting of sociodemographic variables, according to ultrasonography, and gestational period indicators, probable date of delivery, brief summary of the guidelines provided to pregnant women, and space for nursing annotation, with the main doubts presented. The results were submitted to descriptive statistical analysis and then presented in the form of tables. The collection of data began after approval of the project by the Ethics Committee on Human Research of the Hospital through the document CAAE: 66923717.9.0000.5441. **Results:** Maternal age was 30 years (± 5.9) and paternal age was 31 (± 10.4). In the family socioeconomic classification, the lower mean was predominant ($n=8.53\%$). Schooling of the parents prevailed the complete superior education ($n=15.52\%$). Male babies ($n=11.73\%$) and diagnoses of Left Unilateral Cleft Lip and Palate ($n=7.47\%$). There were doubts regarding the feeding of the newborn ($n=15.100\%$), hygiene ($n=9.60\%$) and surgical programming ($n=8.53\%$). **Conclusions:** Identifying them allowed us to give orientations directed to the real needs of these patients, besides making possible the improvement of the nurse as a professional.