

No artigo “Estigma percebido por mães de crianças com síndrome congênita do Zika vírus”, com número DOI: <https://doi.org/10.15253/2175-6783.20232492177>, publicado no periódico Rev Rene, 2023;24:e92177, na página 1, **Alteração do resumo e descritores em inglês:**

Onde se lia:

ABSTRACT

Objective: to build care gerontotechnologies to help family caregivers with the difficulties experienced in the context of elderly people with Alzheimer’s disease. **Methods:** strategic action research carried out with seven family caregivers of elderly people with Alzheimer’s disease and 12 health academics from a university. Data was gathered from the family caregivers using a semi-structured interview. Three focus groups were held with the academics. The data was submitted to the discursive textual analysis technique. **Results:** eight difficulties experienced by family caregivers emerged, corresponding to cognitive aspects, Activities of Daily Living and issues relating to family care. It was possible to construct 14 care gerontotechnologies in product form. **Conclusion:** gerontotechnologies were built to help family caregivers with the difficulties experienced by elderly people living with Alzheimer’s disease. **Contributions to practice:** the gerontotechnologies developed have the potential to contribute to the care process, since they can be used by family caregivers on a daily basis and can be adapted to each reality, based on the unique needs of each elderly person.

Descriptors: Aged; Family Relations; Geriatrics; Alzheimer Disease; Technology.

Leia-se:

ABSTRACT

Objective: to understand the experiences of stigma perceived by mothers of children with congenital Zika virus syndrome and its repercussions. **Methods:** a qualitative study was carried out with 12 mothers who responded to semi-structured interviews. Correspondence Factor Analysis and Descending Hierarchical Classification were carried out using the IRaMuTeQ software. **Results:** four classes emerged that deal with the experience of perceiving stigma: Perceiving public discrimination; Stigmatizing behaviors and their repercussions; Feeling guilty and adopting coping strategies; Experiencing rejection from the father, others and feeling lonely. **Conclusion:** stigma is perceived by mothers of children with congenital Zika virus syndrome in affective, family, and social interactions, expressed through rejection, withdrawal and exclusion resulting in suffering for the mothers, who adopt hiding the child and self-isolation as coping strategies. **Contributions to practice:** nursing should identify signs of social isolation, deep sadness and stress related to the stigma of being the mother of a child with congenital Zika virus syndrome and draw up care plans to prevent maternal illness.

Descriptors: Social Stigma; Zika Virus Infection; Congenital Abnormalities; Maternal Welfare; Maternal-Child Health Services.