

NURSING DIAGNOSES, INTERVENTIONS AND OUTCOMES IN PIERRE ROBIN SEQUENCE

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OBJECTIVE: To identify the diagnoses, Interventions and Nursing Outcomes, according to the Classifications of North American Nursing Diagnoses Association (NANDA-I), Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC) and Nursing Outcomes Classification (NOC), related to a child with Pierre Robin Sequence, Respiratory Obstruction and Gastroesophageal /Dysphagia disease. **METHODS AND RESULTS:** Descriptive and quantitative study, elaborated at the Semi-Intensive Care Unit of the Hospital for Rehabilitation of Craniofacial Anomalies, University of São Paulo, Bauru. For data collection the nurse made daily physical examination of patient, analysed the nursing notes from medical records and the nursing evaluation, during 10 consecutive days and the data were inserted into the computer. The following ND were identified: Risk for infection, Risk for aspiration, Ineffective breathing pattern, impaired Skin Integrity, Impaired swallowing, Ineffective airway clearance, Ineffective infant feeding pattern and Inefficient role performance. The average and standard deviance are: 7.1 (0.31) ND; 20.5 (1.08) IE; 86.4(83) NOC. **CONCLUSION:** The ND, NIC and NOC were quantitatively evidenced and demonstrate the complexity of the Nursing care process. **DESCRIPTORS:** Nursing Diagnosis, Nursing Care, Pierre Robin Sequence, Classification.