

P-414 - NEW PSYCHOLOGICAL MEANINGS FOR LIFE AS ATTRIBUTED BY BRAZILIAN WOMEN WITH SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS CLINICALLY REMITTED: A QUALITATIVE STUDY

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Introduction: Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) is an autoimmune disease and it preferably affects more women. The state emotional is obviously an important factor in the quality of life of them. It is important for health professionals to know how these patients reframe their lives during an asymptomatic period of the disease.

Objective: To discuss life experiences of women with SLE in clinical remission of their disease.

Method: Qualitative design conducted with semidirected interviews applied to a intentional sample at a rheumatology outpatient service.

Results: The speech presented in the interviews suggest that these patients experience the clinical remission, as a normality phase for their lives and they may perform any activity, which during the active phase of the disease they could not accomplish, giving thus they feature a cure for the disease: "... I keep doing things, but not as fast as before. What did you do ten things in one day, today I ... "while still" Ah! I feel normal! I have no problem with lupus! I do not P´ra difference. Normal! "Yet another". Today I feel good. But I have a problem! I did everything I ever wanted. (...)". There is certain difficulty in dealing with the possibility of exacerbating disease at any time.

Conclusions: Patients with SLE have difficulty in dealing with the phase clinical remission of the disease, to the point of use as coping with the disease 'Denial'. In this case, the denial is suggested when patients discredit the return of specific clinical lupus.