

Cardiology, its interfaces and the importance of interdisciplinarity*Cardiología, sus interfaces y la importancia de la interdisciplinarietàad**Cardiologia, suas interfaces e a importância da interdisciplinaridade***Juliana Mendes Marques¹**

ORCID: 0000-0002-6730-9649

¹Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

How to cite this article:

Marques JM. Cardiology, its interfaces and the importance of interdisciplinarity. Glob Acad Nurs. 2021;2(Spe.3):e160. <https://dx.doi.org/10.5935/2675-5602.20200160>

Corresponding author:

Juliana Mendes Marques
E-mail: jumendesm@hotmail.com

Chief Editor: Caroliny dos Santos
Guimarães da Fonseca
Executive Editor: Kátia dos Santos
Armada de Oliveira

Invitation submission: 09-14-2021

Health Sciences have been advancing more and more in the scientific field. Academic training encourages scientific production so that there is an increasingly centralized look, either individually or collectively, on a particular subject or population studied. In the field of Cardiology epidemiological data show that cardiovascular diseases are the main cause of mortality and morbidity worldwide¹, thus bringing the importance of having a biopsychosocial look at the individual, taking the evaluation process beyond of technical knowledge skills.

In this context, the evaluation process encompasses knowledge, discernment of evidence, technical skill, clinical reasoning, emotions, values, the proper use of communication, and reflection in daily practice for the benefit of individuals and the community to which one does it serve.

Cardiology no longer serves only the hospital-centered, interventionist and curative model, where invasive and pharmacological procedures were taken as the “true” medicine. A clear example is the moment the world is living in the valorization of mental health. There are more and more reports of anxiety attacks that are constantly confused with a cardiac diagnosis.

Furthermore, it is important to know that individuals who have diagnoses of mental disorders have an increased risk factor for heart disease. The health professional who works with cardiology needs to take a close look at all the issues that involve the human being, starting with the theoretical knowledge discourse, concomitantly with the development of skills, always thinking about multidisciplinary and interdisciplinarity.

In the issue in question, the productions are related to studies focused on cardiology, covering all levels of health care. The elucidated methodologies will provide a broad analysis on the subject, bringing current and relevant information to the scientific community.

Cardiac diagnosis needs to be carefully evaluated, always understanding the etiology of the clinic presented, whether there are anatomical and physiological changes and functional incapacity.

But it is important to emphasize that the body cannot be segmented and that diseases of non-cardiac etiologies can cause cardiac symptoms, or even heart disease. Finally, Cardiology provides a broad multidisciplinary discussion, covering the entire interface of the health areas and connecting the

body to the subjectivity of the mind and always exalting the sovereignty of the clinic.

References

1. Nascimento BR, Brant LCC, Oliveira GMM, Malachias MVB, Reis GMAI, Teixeira RA, et al. Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology in Portuguese-Speaking Countries: data from the Global Burden of Disease, 1990 to 2016. *Arq Bras Cardiol.* 2018;110(6):500–511. DOI: 10.5935/ABC.20180098

