

**BRAZILIAN PANORAMA OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND PEDIATRICS
NURSING AREA****PANORAMA BRASILEIRO DA PESQUISA CIENTÍFICA E NA ÁREA DE
ENFERMAGEM PEDIÁTRICA****PANORAMA BRASILEÑO DE LA INVESTIGACIÓN CIENTÍFICA Y DEL ÁREA
DE ENFERMERÍA PEDIÁTRICA**Mariana Firmino Daré¹

How to cite this article: Daré MF. Brazilian panorama of scientific research and pediatric nursing. Rev Enferm Atenção Saúde [Internet]. 2021 [access ____];10(2):e202124. doi:10.18554/reas.v10i2.5851

With the recent social, political, economic and health changes that are taking place in Brazil, the discussion about scientific research and the financial investments needed to maintain or increase this sector has gained prominence. This is intensified in the face of a pandemic scenario, in which rapid and highly effective measures are extremely important for the containment of COVID-19.

From there, a multitude of topics to be studied under the most different methodological aspects opens up, such as clinical trials for the development of vaccines, observational and intervention studies on hygiene habits and hand washing, among others.

However, this discussion is not recent and neither is it limited to the pandemic scenario. In this sense, the proposal is to present here some indicators of the positioning of research in pediatric nursing in Brazil in recent years, in order to reflect on the paths taken and the possibilities of advances in the near future.

According to the SCImago Journal & Country Rank, in 2010, Brazil occupied the 13th position in all areas of knowledge in the ranking carried out by the number of documents published. When the criteria for classifying scientific production is by the H index (index used to quantify the production and its impact by the number of citations), this position drops to 23rd. Both positions were maintained when compared 10 years later, that is, in 2020 we remained in the 13th position in number of documents and in the 23rd position according to the H index.

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For the same data classified in the nursing field, it is observed that Brazil occupied the 8th position in the classification carried out by the number of documents published in 2010. When the criterion for classification of scientific production is by the H index, this position drops to 22nd. For the year 2020, Brazil rose two positions in relation to the number of documents published, occupying the 6th place. However, when compared after 10 years, it remained in 22nd position according to the H index.

These data refer to the expressiveness of nursing research in the world scenario when observing the position of Brazil in the world ranking by the number of documents, that is, in the Nursing position (6th), Brazil is in a more prominent place when compared to the position occupied across all areas (13th).

In the pediatric nursing sub-area, it is observed that Brazil occupied the 17th position in the classification carried out by the number of documents published in 2010. When the criterion for classification of scientific production is by the H index, this position drops to 27th. For the year 2020, Brazil rose two positions in relation to the number of documents published, occupying the 15th place. However, when compared 10 years later, it presented a decrease of one position, occupying the 28th place according to the H index. Thus, pediatric nursing, as a sub-area of nursing, needs greater productive potential, increasing the number of scientific productions while specialty. It is noteworthy that Castral, Daré and Scochi (2014) found that in the 2010/2012 triennium, 343 theses or dissertations with the theme of pediatric nursing were defended,

In addition, it is urgent to invest in the qualification of nursing research, so that the indexed documents achieve biggest impact and gain greater expression on the world stage, raising the positions in the H index classification. It is necessary that the nursing area and the pediatric nursing subarea advance with more robust research and publish their results in journals with greater impact; also, that specific journals gain notoriety in the international scenario.

Therefore, it is essential to reflect on current nursing research practices and join forces, in order to move forward to expose the true potential of this profession, considering the opportune time for social support, given the challenges posed by the pandemic and the required restructuring of science.

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RECEIVED: 09/10/2021

APPROVED: 09/10/2021

PUBLISHED: 09/2021