

Declaration of Oseira on the importance of the History of Nursing

Oseira Group for the History of Nursing¹
Fundación Index, Granada, Spain.

Correspondence: secretaria@ciberindex.com

Caring is inherent to the human being and, for this reason, it has remained a constant throughout time. However, some people have professionally cared for others, assuming a variety of roles which have traditionally been influenced by scientific progress and sociocultural change. Nursing as we know it has been influenced by centuries of caring, becoming a complex and dynamic discipline, with great capacity for problem-solving in relation to people's needs. We declare that we are in agreement with the Declaration of Granada of 2012, which considers Nursing Knowledge, developed as a caring professional throughout centuries, as the main legacy of the science of Nursing to Humanity.

The participants in the III International Meeting for the History of Nursing and Nursing Thinking, which took place at the Monastery of Oseira (Ourense, Spain) between the 14th and the 15th of July 2017, in collaboration with other academics and researchers who have subsequently endorsed its content, agree to subscribe the following Declaration. We do this so as to highlight the need to establish the foundations, and contribute to the dissemination, of a distortion-free history of Nursing. It is important that Nursing history is built with scientific rigour as it portrays both universal and innate values of the human condition, such as the acknowledgment of human dignity, equity, respect for diversity and equality between men and women.

For these reasons, we believe it is important to subscribe to the following decalogue about the role of history in the shaping of today's nursing and ensure that it continues to do so as part of the nursing curricula.

¹The Oseira Group for the History of Nursing comprises the following members: Manuel Amezcua, M^a. Elena González Iglesias, Claudia Alvarez Franco, Isabel Antón Solanas, Carmen Domínguez Alcón, Juan Diego González Sanz, Antonio Jesús Marín Paz, Paloma Moral de Calatrava, Ana Belén Rodríguez Feijóo, Gloria Elena Lastre Amell, Carlos Louzada Lopes Subtil, María Dolores Ruiz Berdún and Francisco Vento-sa Esquinaldo.

1. Nursing, understood as the activity of human caring both in health and in sickness, refers to the system of professional caring practices carried out by both men and women, independently of their historical expressions, social conditions and diversity of denominations. Nevertheless, Nursing recognises the legitimacy of other forms of caring, either domestic or other, as long as certain ethical and moral values are respected.

2. History has contributed to effectively consolidate our professional identity by clarifying the principles and universal values assumed and displayed by nurses in the free exercise of our compromise with society throughout time. For this reason, we consider that the History of Nursing should be integrated in undergraduate nursing curricula and become an essential component of Nursing training.

3. Researchers of Nursing history, independently of their professional background, must rigorously select and observe the most appropriate methodology, identify adequate sources of information, and adhere to theoretical and historiographic approaches which facilitate both rigorous and precise interpretations of the impact of Nursing on different contexts, in order to allow it to fulfill its pedagogical function.

4. Throughout history, nurses have often put professional commitment with other people's needs before personal interest. In many cases, this has been due to the strong leadership of certain women and men whose role and legacy to Nursing are yet to be given their rightful place in history. It is essential to investigate their role in shaping Nursing as a profession and reclaim their place in history for the new generations of nurses to know and value.

5. Historically, Nursing development has been influenced by two elements, namely its firm commitment to those who experience inequality and frailty, and the integration of scientific knowledge as described in technical and educational manuals written by nurses long before the first printing press. Thus, we think it is important to recover and analyse such evidence, which will facilitate the study and understanding of Nursing as a scientific and social discipline.

6. It is necessary to reclaim the importance of the hospital as a caring institution par excellence; as a multifunctional scenario where creativity and innovation have driven Nursing forward both professionally and scientifically. For this reason, we call all nurse historians to explore archival sources which have so far been under investigated, and which will potentially provide valuable, specific and contextualised knowledge on the historical development of Nursing.

7. We know that teaching and disseminating a distorted history which contains omissions and fallacies derived from either speculation, ignorance or ideological interest, can potentially be damaging to Nursing. Thus, we call all academics to increase their effort to avoid them, and base their teaching and learning activity only of rigorous and valid sources.

8. History of Nursing could be perceived as tedious unless lecturers make a conscious effort to make it attractive to student nurses. For this reason, we ask lecturers to use engaging teaching and learning strategies, utilise innovative teaching methods, in short, put the students at the centre of learning, in order to allow them to understand the true meaning of past events and recognise their contribution to the progress of humanity.

9. We ask all scientific societies and research centers specialised in the History of Nursing to ensure that research activity in this field is carried out, and disseminated, with rigour. In addition, we ask them to develop initiatives which increase the professionalisation of researchers and editors in this field.

10. We acknowledge that it is important to disseminate Nursing history's most important historical events among the general population. For this reason, all available means and mechanisms, including informational events, webs, thematic exhibitions, etc., should be used in an attempt to publicise the contribution of nurses to the caring activity and the values underpinning one of the most ethically committed professional activities.

Signatories

Dr. Manuel Amezcua, Catedrático de Investigación en Cuidados de Salud, UCAM; Presidente de la Fundación Index, Granada, España.

Ms. María Elena González Iglesias, Redactora Jefe de Temperamentvm, Ourense, España.

Dr. Antonio Jesús Marín Paz, Universidad de Cádiz, España.

Dra. Isabel Antón Solanas, Universidad San Jorge, Zaragoza, España.

Dra. Paloma Moral de Calatrava, Universidad de Murcia, España.

Dr. Carlos Louzada Lopes Subtil, Sociedade Portuguesa de Historia da Enfermagem, Portugal.

Dra. María Dolores Ruiz Berdún, Universidad de Alcalá, Alcalá de Henares, Madrid, España.

Dr. Francisco Ventosa Esquinaldo, Centro Universitario de Enfermería San Juan de Dios, Universidad de Sevilla, España.

Dr. Juan Diego González Sanz, Universidad de Huelva, España.

Ms. Ana Belén Rodríguez Feijóo, Grupo Ágora de Historia de la Enfermería, Ourense, España.

Dra. Carmen Domínguez Alcón, Universidad de Barcelona, España.

Ms. Claudia Celia Álvarez Franco, Universidad de Antioquia, Colombia.

Ms. Gloria Elena Lastre Amell, Universidad Simón Bolívar, Barranquilla, Colombia.

Dra. Elena Santainés Borredá, Universitat de València, España.

Dr. Francisco Herrera Rodríguez, Universidad de Cádiz, España.

Dra. Carmen Sellán Soto, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, España.

Dr. Manuel Moreno Preciado, Universidad Camilo José Cela y Universidad Católica San Antonio de Murcia, España.

Dra. María Eugenia Galiana Sánchez, Universidad de Alicante, España.

Dra. Esperanza Marbella Palencia Gutiérrez, Universidad de Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Dr. Fernando Porto, Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro y Líder do Grupo de Pesquisa LACUIDEN, Brazil.

Dra. Juana María Hernández Conesa, Universidad de Murcia y Directora de la Colección Histórica: Arte y Ciencia de la Sanación, España.

Dra. María Teresa Miralles Sangro, Presidenta de la Fundación M.Teresa Miralles Sangro para el estudio de la evolución de los cuidados y el desarrollo de la Enfermería, España.

Dr. Juan Ignacio Valle Racero. Hospital Universitario Virgen del Rocío, Sevilla, España.

Dra. Lucília Nunes, Escola Superior de Saúde, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, Portugal.

Dr. Francisco Faus Gabandé, Universitat de València, España.

Ms. Xabier Irigibel Uriz, investigador independiente con énfasis en torno a las historias, conflictos y silencios de la institucionalización del cuidado, Costa Rica.

Ms. Celia Nespral Gaztelumendi, Escuela de Enfermería "Casa de Salud Valdecilla", Universidad de Cantabria, España.

Dra. Esperanza Marbella Palencia Gutiérrez, Universidad de Guayaquil, Ecuador.

D. Isidoro Jiménez Rodríguez, Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, España.

Dra. Almudena Arroyo Rodríguez, Centro Universitario de Enfermería "San Juan de Dios", Universidad de Sevilla, España.

Dr. Aarón Muñoz-Devesa, Universidad Católica San Antonio, España.

Dra. María Milagrosa Olmedo Alguacil, Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud de Ceuta, Universidad de Granada, España.

Dr. Diego José Fera Lorenza, Universidad de Huelva, España.

Dra. María del Carmen Rojo Pascual, Universidad de Valladolid, España.

Dra. Concha Germán Bes, Universidad de Zaragoza, España.

Dra. Elena Andina-Díaz, Universidad de León, España.

D. Antonio Manuel Ballesteros Álvaro, enfermero de Atención Primaria de la Gerencia de Asistencia Sanitaria en Palencia, Sanidad de Castilla y León, España.

Dra. Yolanda Martínez Santos, enfermera del Hospital General de la Defensa de Zaragoza y Profesora Asociada de la Universidad de Zaragoza, España.

D. Manuel Solórzano Sánchez, Hospital Universitario Donostia de San Sebastián y Director de Enfermería Avanza, blog de Historia de la Enfermería, España.

Dr. José Manuel Hernández Garre, Universidad Católica San Antonio de Murcia, España.

Dra. Ana Sáinz Otero, Universidad de Cádiz, España.

Dr. Pedro S. Cayuela Fuentes, Universidad de Murcia, España.

Dr. Manuel Ferreiro Ardións, Universidad del País Vasco, España.

- D. Cecilio Eseverri Chaverri, Palencia, España.
Dr. José Antonio Ávila Olivares, Presidente Consejo de Enfermería de la Comunidad Valenciana (CECOVA), España.
Dr. Gabriel Segura López, EUE adscrita de Cartagena, Universidad de Murcia, España.
Dr. Manuel Linares Abad, Universidad de Jaén, España.
Ms. Raúl Expósito González, Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha, España.
Dra. Lucila Cárdenas Becerril, Coordinadora de la Red Mexicana de Historia de Enfermería "Lic. María Suárez Vázquez", Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México, México.
Dr. Óscar Ferreira, Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Lisboa, Portugal.
Dra. Ana Maria Pires, Escola Superior de Saúde do Instituto Politécnico de Beja, Portugal.
Dr. José Antonio Vera, Universidad de Murcia, España.
Dra. Margarida M. Vieira, Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Portugal.
Ms. Ana Belén Salamanca Castro, Directora de la revista Nure Investigación, España.
Ms. Maria João Jacinto Guerra, Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Portugal.
Dra. Helena da Silva, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal.
Dra. Aintzane Orkaizagirre Gómara, Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, España.
Dr. Rui Manuel Pinto Costa, Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal.
Dra. Isabel Elorza Puyadena, Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, España.
Dra. Helga Rafael Henriques, Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Lisboa, Portugal.
Ms. Cristina Teresa Morales, Universidad de Huelva, España.
Dra. Isabel Blázquez Ornat, Universidad de Zaragoza, España.
Dra. Lola Bardallo, Directora Escuela Superior de Enfermería del Mar.
Dra. Susana Santos-Ruiz, Escuela Superior de Enfermería del Mar, España.
Dra. Eva Román Abal, Escola Universitària d'Infermeria EUI-Sant Pau, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, España.
Dra. Maria José Peixoto, Escola Superior de Enfermagem do Porto, Portugal.
Ms. Pablo Molanes Pérez, CSAPA La Cerisaie, Francia.
Dra. Mercedes Fraile Bravo, Universidad de Extremadura, España.
Dr. Luis Alfonso Aparcero Bernet, Centro de Enfermería San Juan de Dios, Universidad de Sevilla, España.
D^a. Gema Santander, Universidad Santo Tomás, Chile.