Quality Evaluation of the Structure of a USF  
Michele Mandagará de Oliveira, Doctoral Student  
Escola de Enfermagem da Universidade Federal da Bahia  
Ione Carvalho Pinto, (Presenter)  
Valéria Cristina Christello Coimbra, Eneida Mandagará de Oliveira

**Problem**  
Many Units for Family Health (USF) have problems related to insecurity and inadequacy of its physical structures.

**Evidence**  
These problems were identified from several studies commissioned by the Ministry of Health to evaluate the Family Health Strategy.

**Purpose**  
The goal was to improve the quality of the physical structure and secure access of the USF.

**Strategy**  
We conducted a search of evaluative structure-process-result in a USF, located in a municipality of the state of Bahia, Brazil. Subjects of the study were 152 users. The survey was conducted during the period November 2007 and used questionnaires and observation.

**Evaluation**  
Quantitative data was analyzed using the SPSS statistical program observational data was analyzed with qualitative methods.

**Results**  
The physical structure of USF evaluated presented a small physical space that was inappropriate for the needs of users and professionals. Also, some rooms were in precarious situations, with the presence of mold, infiltration and improvisation, and many USF were difficult to access for many of the users. It was found that 45, (39%) of users surveyed reported problems related to the size of the rooms and reception, the lack of comfort, and the path to the USF.

**Recommendations**  
To improve the quality of health care there is a need for more investment in the planning, installation, maintenance and conservation of USF, particularly with attention to the welfare, satisfaction and guarantee access of users.

**Bibliography**  
DONABEDIAN, A. The seven pillars of quality. *Archives of pathology and laboratory medicine*, v. 114, p. 1115 – 1118, 1990  