Initially, we congratulate the Nursing Department of the State University of Londrina and its Post-Graduate Program in Nursing for the creation and release of ADVANCES IN NURSING AND HEALTH (ANH), a journal whose mission is to publish results of studies that contribute to the construction of the scientific and technological knowledge in Nursing and related areas. An achievement resulting from the efforts of professors, students and employees who have long been dedicated to the training of professional nurse researchers and who generously expand this collaboration to disseminate the results of research developed by nurses and health professionals in Brazil and of the world, thus broadening the contribution of this teaching and research institution to the advancement of scientific knowledge and to the qualification of Nursing professional practice.

In this editorial we address aspects of the production and dissemination of knowledge produced by nursing in Brazil and invite readers to reflect on demands for this field.

Notably, the production and dissemination of Nursing researches produced in Brazil has greatly advanced in the last decades both...
in quantity and in the quality of its products due to the effective work of training institutions, especially postgraduate programs and research groups, and of the publishing institutions of the scientific journals that, through collaborative movements, helped the professionalization of editorial teams, in this sense, the Virtual Health Library - Nursing, the Nursing Journal Collection - REVENF, the Publishers’ Forum Journal of the Brazilian Nursing Association and the Ibero-American Network for Scientific Nursing - REDEDIT deserve special mention. But there is still much to be done.

Among the demands presented to us, we highlight those from the Nursing Now Campaign aimed at helping nurses and midwives to face the health challenges of the 21st century and maximize their contribution to achieving the goal of Universal Health Coverage. This Campaign aims to ensure greater participation in the formulation of public health policies, encourage greater investment in the nursing workforce, recruit more nurses to hold leadership positions, conduct researches that help to determine where nurses can have the greatest impact[1].

However, more than a publicity strategy to bring global society to the attention of the profession, this campaign leads us to reflect on the quality of the training, the assistance provided, and the research developed and how its results are impacting society and science.

In Brazil, bibliometric indicators show that research in the Nursing field has a high number of productions, however, it presents an expressive number of descriptive studies, with weak scientific evidence, which restrict the use and translation of its results to the practice and the advancement of scientific knowledge. Thus, the demand presented to post-graduate programs is to shift the focus from teaching “doing research” to teaching “to make and use research by evaluating barriers and facilitators to use its results” and to include in the planning of studies how the results will be disseminated and used.

Demands are also presented to us as search policies. The Agenda for Environmental Sustainability - Agenda 2030, formulated by the United Nations Organization(2), is composed of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 goals that mix economic, social and environmental dimensions and present the list of tasks to be accomplished by governments, society, companies, academy and citizens, to improve people’s
lives. Nurses can contribute to compliance not only with SDG 3 - Health and well-being (ensuring a healthy life and promoting well-being for all, at all ages) but also, in actions of other SDGs that are proposed in an integrated manner, since factors such as education, work, gender and ethnicity have a direct influence on the health status of people and social determinants are essential to the promotion of human capacities and sustainable development. The Sustainable Health Agenda for the Americas 2018-2030 - ASSA 2030(3), in turn, aggregates the specificities of the regions of the Americas and therefore also addresses the local needs to be considered in the researches developed since their results support the practice of Nursing and establish an intrinsic relationship in the formation of human resources.

Regarding to the dissemination of research results, in view of the deep changes in communication and scientific dissemination, it is necessary to broaden the strategies for disseminating research results. The results of the studies continue to be disclosed by the scientific journals that due to the peer review process qualify the text and certify the scientific quality of the study and add quality and value to the article and for this reason they are recognized and valued by the scientific community. However, there are other publications that, besides scientific journals, can help spread research results to the community and society in general, such as social media and preprints and postprints repositories whose texts do not undergo peer review but will have its qualification improved in the process after its publication in the repository.

Thus, we end this message by congratulating the nurses, researchers, professors and advisors of the post-graduate courses and editors of Nursing Journals for the pathway pursued and for pointing the issues here for reflection and collective discussion for new achievements and advances.
REFERENCES

