**Introduction.** "There are no future nurses" This is the motto of the European Nursing Conference, which took place in Vienna on June 21-28, 1988. These are people with a special inner light, which forced them to choose the profession of nurse and, fortunately, in our hospitals have a lot of wonderful nurses, true ascetics of their hard work. Virginia Henderson was one of the first nurses who tried after Florence Nightingale to give their interpretation of the nursing case. The purpose of her theory was to describe the unique essence of the nursing profession. The researchers managed to develop a system of principles that served as the basis for the study of models, which determine the relevance of the chosen topic.

The aim of the study. Identify the historical preconditions for the emergence and development of nursing in the early 20th century, establish the significant contribution of Virginia Henderson to the development of nursing science, and emphasize the importance of historical traditions.

**Historiography.** The history of nursing development is described in the writings of foreign and domestic researchers. In the works of T. Boychuk, I. Shkrobabets, O. Yuz’ko, O. Andriyets, S. Semenenko, L. Boreiko, the history of the development of nursing in Bukovina is researched, the European historical aspect of the development of nursing has been studied. Norwegian researcher Marit Kirkewold conducted a thorough study of the theory and practice of nursing, and studied various historical models of nursing. In the domestic literature, insufficient attention is paid to the history of the development of nursing, as well as the study of models, which determines the relevance of the chosen topic.

**Main part.** The formation and development of the nursing business, as a form of activity, originates from the primitive communal system. The nursing care and care functions were performed by women and mothers. It is entirely natural that a woman was caring for newborn infants, children. She has always contributed to the health of all family members. Her concern spread to her neighbors or to the

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**Семененко С. С., Борейко Л. Т., Тимофійчук І. А. Історія становлення медсестринства на прикладі моделі Вірджинії Хендерсон.** Професія медичністок сестриць прошла сложні етапи становлення від первообітної до сучасності, де медсестра має основну роль у терапії і вагітності. Це східний вплив на якісне багатство гуманітарних наук, що обумовлено показовим рівнем використання медсестринства.

**Ключові слова.** Вірджинія Хендерсон, медсестринство, моделі медсестринства, розуміння

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**History of medicine**

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**ІСТОРІЯ СТАНОВЛЕННЯ МЕДСЕСТРИНСТВА НА ПРИКЛАДІ МОДЕЛІ ВІРДЖИНІЙ ХЕНДЕРСОН**

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**THE HISTORY OF BECOMING A NURSE ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE VIRGINIA HENDERSON MODEL**

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Семененко С., Борейко Л., Тимофійчук І., Роман Л. Історія становлення медсестринства на прикладі моделі Вірджинії Хендерсон. Професія медичністок сестриць прошла сложні етапи становлення від первообітної до сучасності, де медсестра має основну роль у терапії і вагітності. Це східний вплив на якісне багатство гуманітарних наук, що обумовлено показовим рівнем використання медсестринства.

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entire community. Gradually, it covered the radius of its activity and the burns of the sick, the weak and the old. The performance of service functions came from own experience and elementary knowledge that passed the mother to their daughters. Since the spread of Christian religion, the care of patients and the provision of help to those who need it, was considered a Christian duty, a manifestation of love for his neighbor. This duty was lying on the members of various fraternities, nuns and monks (nuns called widows, united in communities under monasteries). Certain functions of the nurses were performed by the nurses who were hired by the rich so that they sat at the bed of a seriously ill family member. Inhumane practice was spread in free hospitals at that time - the patients were forced to take care of the patients themselves, "ordinary people" who themselves were just beginning to recover.  

So the notion of a professional nurse did not exist at all. To recall only the image of Sary Hamm of the novel "Martin Cheslive" Dickens, which became a negative symbol of the profession of Russian science a collection of theses of the reports of the 74th final conference of the SSS], Publishing house: OOO nauky, sbornyk tezysov dokladov 74 for heavy vehicles by the model of Virginia Henderson] 2013, T. 6, № 2, P. 11  

Derzhinnyi aspekty medsestrynskoi teorii (modelei) pro rol ta shliakhy vdoskonalennia spivpratsi simeinoi me-

sytetu imeni Ivana Franka  

Kulyk O. F., Kuzyk F. V., Stryzhakovs'ka O. S. "195 rokiv Chernivts'komu medychnomu koledzhu Bukovyns'koho derzhavnoho me-

dyechnoho univerzytetu" [195 years of medical college Chernivtsi Bukovina State Medical University], Klinichna ta eksperimental'na patologiya, 2006, V. 5 (3), P. 2–5 [in Ukrainian].  

Sharlovych Z.P. "Pedahohichni aspekty medsestrynskikh teoryi (modelei) pro rol ta shliakhy vdoskonalennia simeinoi me-

dyechnoi sestry z rodynamy zadlia oduzhannia patsiientiv" [Pedagogical aspects of medsestrian theories (models) about the role and ways of improving cooperation of the family medical settlement with children of proof of patients], Visnyk Zhytomyrskoho derzhavnoho univer-

zytetu imeni Ivana Franka [Bulletin of Zhytomyr State University named after Ivan Franko], 2012, № 60, P. 162-165 [in Ukrainian].  


Virginia Henderson did not know how to do half. Work on an essay resulted in the main work of her life - "The Basic Principles of Nursing" (The Basic Principles of Nursing). The book saw the world in 1960, was translated into 29 languages and to this day is one of the main manuals for nurses throughout the world. Method Henderson deals not only with a nursing profession. It describes four intrinsically linked components:

1. Person;
2. Her health;
3. Her environment;
4. Actually, the duties of a nurse.

Every person has basic needs. According to Henderson, they are 14:
1. To breathe normally;
2. Eat and drink;
3. To remove from the body products of life;
4. Move and be able to take a comfortable pose;
5. To sleep and rest;
6. To choose suitable (comfortable) clothes, to wear and remove it;
7. To maintain a comfortable temperature regime, which is determined by the temperature of air in the room and clothing;
8. Maintain cleanliness of the body, good condition of skin and hair;
9. Avoid dangers for ourselves, not harm others;
10. To communicate with people, to be able to express their feelings, needs, fears or thoughts;
11. Pray;
12. Play and rest;
13. To work, getting pleasure from it;
14. Learn, explore the world, satisfy your curiosity.9

"The role of the nurse," Henderson writes, "is to get into the patient's skin and supplement what he lacks - strength, will, and knowledge."8 Virginia has changed its field of activity in 75 years. She leaves the hospital (where she continued to work all the time), ceases to write books and begins ride the world with lectures. Her fascination, conviction and devotion to the cause instantly win supporters in different countries, people willingly accept her theory and embody it. The main secret of this nursing philosophy, perhaps, lies not only in logic and harmony, but also in endless love for a person who is absorbed by all the works of Henderson. She wanted her works to be as useful as possible to everyone so that they were easy to read, easy to apply without medical education. Henderson, a man brilliantly educated, strictly watched so that in the books there was not a single word, understood only by doctors - and demanded it from their students. There were no trifles for her, there was a manner. There are many honors awarded by Henderson. She received honorary doctorate degrees from the Catholic University of America, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Rochester, the University of Western Ontario, Yale University, Rush University, the University of the Old Dominion, Boston College, Thomas Jefferson University, Emory University and many others. In 1977, she was elected an Honorary Member of the American Academy of Nursing. The following year, she was elected an honorary member of the Royal College of Nursing in Great Britain for her unique contribution to the art and science of nursing. In 1985, Henderson was celebrated at the annual meeting of the Medical Nursing and Allied Healthcare Association Association of Medical Libraries. In the same year she received the first Christian Reymann Award from the International Council on Nursing (ICN), the highest and most prestigious nursing premium in the transnational sphere of her work. In 1988, she was honored by the Virginia Nursing Association when she was presented with the Armenian Historical Nurse Award. So, Miss Henderson failed to become an artist. But she could create beauty around herself. In fact, everything that she touched became beautiful. She made the beautiful profession itself, lifting her to a new height. She died in a hospice, it was logical to entrust themselves to professionals after the end of their lives.10

Conclusions The work of the nurse has undergone complex stages of becoming from the primitive communal system to the present, where the nurse has a thorough training and a wealth of professional experience. The doctor treats, but cares for a sick nurse. It should support a patient who is experiencing both emotional and physical difficulties. It is such a model where the nurse directly cares for the sick was suggested by Virginia Henderson: This most famous nurse of the 20th century has lived for almost a century and has made a huge contribution to the theory, practice, methodology of education and research in the field of nursing around the world. Several generations of nurses have grown (and continue to grow) under her intimate, part-time leadership. She owns one of the most accurate definitions of the profession and - most importantly - a scientifically grounded theory of nursing, based on a holistic approach to the person, her health and environment.11 This model is used by nurses around the world. If Virginia Henderson was the main doctor in the care of patients and his diagnoses, now the most important person here is the patient and his needs. Henderson changed the attitude to the profession itself, and even its purpose. "The nurse is the legs of the naked, the eyes of the blind, the support of the child, the source of knowledge and confidence for the young mother, the mouths of those who

8 Ibidem.
9 Ibidem.
10 Pedachenko E.G. Neurosurgery in Ukraine: nowadays and perspectives [Ukrainskiy neirokhirurhichnyi zhurnal] [Ukrainian Neurosurgical Journal], 2018, № 1, P. 5–18 [in English].
11 Pinchuk V. Sestry myloserdia vchora, nyni i zavtra [Sisters of Mercy yesterday, now and tomorrow] [Novosti medytsyny y farmatsyy [News of medicine and pharmacy]] 2013, № 15 (466), P. 28–29 [in Russian].
Семененко С., Борейко Л., Тимофійчук І., Роман Л.

історії становлення медсестринства на прикладі моделі Вірджинії Хендерсон.

Професія медичної сестри пройшла складні етапи становлення від першоосновного людей до сучасності, де медсестра має грутовну підготовку та багатий професійний досвід. Метою дослідження є визначення історичних передумов становлення і розвитку медсестринства на початку ХХ століття, вивчення вкладу Вірджинії Хендерсон в розвиток медсестринської справи. У вітчизняній літературі приділено недостатньо уваги історії розвитку медсестринства, а також вивчення моделей сестринської справи, що обумовлює новизну дослідження. Функції медичної сестри значно ширше, ніж просте виконання вказівок і призначень лікаря. На її плечах покладено основні обов'язки по догляду за пацієнтом, профілактики захворювань, збереження здоров’я, реабілітації та полегшення страждань. Саме таку модель, де медсестра безпосередньо догляда за хворим була запропонована Вірджинією Хендерсон. Їй вдалося розробити систему принципів, які сприяли збільшенню ролі медсестри в процесі догляду за хворим.

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