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EDITORIAL

Helena Arco – School of Health, Polytechnic Institute of Portalegre. Comprehensive Health Research Centre (CHRC), Portalegre Portugal.

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7455-1081>

Corresponding Author/Autor Correspondente:

Helena Arco – School of Health, Polytechnic Institute of Portalegre, Portalegre, Portugal. helenarco@ipportalegre.pt

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Sustainable Investigation and Development

Investigation in health is settled in a deep perspective, sustained on the life experiences of human beings, with the science which is produced being required to go alongside the practiced reality, responding to the needs and considering the contexts where care takes place. The knowledge of these needs in a given context will only be possible through the observation of situations which express the way how different aspects of the quotidian are manifested in particular situations, many times revealing values and meanings, actions and activities that integrate the processes. Only in this way can the objectives of sustainable development be achieved, in particular “Health Quality and Well-being for All in all Ages”.

Since health attention and care occur in a co-produced sphere of action, it is important to understand the interactions established in the quotidian, whether these occur within health institutions or in the community. This integrative perspective is often seen in research conducted through the life cycle.

Regardless of the methodological options, the choice of procedures should allow for the explanation of the phenomenon under study, mobilizing knowledge that creates a link between the adopted techniques, theoretical and epistemological elements that allow access to the reality where the care processes happen.

The studies here presented are anchored in diversified methodologies, in an effort to allow for the comprehension of frequent and current realities, which claim a pressing need of investment in terms of knowledge and development of interventions.

Most of the articles have, as the underlining theme, aging. This is several times associated too multimorbidity, bringing up flaws related to care and which investigation is vital, due to the interference that these have in the process of the construction of selfcare and associated consequences regarding the safety and continuity of it. This way, by crossing their views on themes varying from the Combating Violence Against the Elder Person, the Prevention of Falls, while not forgetting the Family Caregiver in this equation, the authors' conclusions gravitate towards the conditions of quality and security, formation, investigation, and public politics on care, which occur both in the context of health organizations and in the community where they are inserted as well.

On the other hand, although we live in an ever aging society, we can not, nor should we forget the younger, as they are the guaranty of continuity and where the bet in education for health is pressing and salutary, with a healthier lifestyle perspective on the horizon and a future with less morbidity. Such bet should be conducted as early as possible. Knowing the consequences that may arise due to mouth problems, the focus on Promoting Oral

Health in primary school children constitutes a thematic of interest and one more contribution for the comprehension and intervention, within the scope of building the self-care process.

Thus emerge conclusions and perspectives of continuity of research related with the construction of care processes which crosses generations, in diverse contexts, making it a challenge of management of care itself, to the knowledge of the effectiveness of interventions and to public policies that can help not just to embody, but to expand the practices that the evidence identified.