

Annual Report

2022 | Year 3

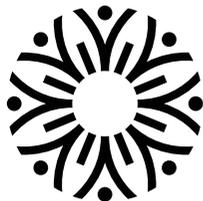


IEPS

Instituto de Estudos
para Políticas de Saúde

Annual Report

2022 | Year 3



IEPS

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para Políticas de Saúde

Letter from the Founder and Chairman of the Board

In 2022, IEPS took off. I chose to open this activity report with this statement that has become a cliché, but which in this case is absolutely true. A long flight in terms of content, geographies and diversity.

In its third year, the Institute disseminated studies, causes and purposes throughout the country. In an electoral period, in which health was at the center of attention, IEPS was a protagonist and contributed to the public debate based on its scientific production, facts and evidence. Some highlights were:

The launch of the Mais SUS Agenda offered candidates and society a robust map of diagnoses and paths for public health in Brazil. The IEPS Data portal facilitated access and better use of data and indicators. The specific issues of the health of the black population gained unprecedented visibility, with wide repercussions in the sector and in the press. In addition, IEPS researchers have brought pressing mental health issues to public hearings in the Brazilian House of Representatives and Senate. Collaboration with public authorities was consolidated in Recife and in the state of Ceará. All this framed by the debut of a more dynamic website and a new standard of action on social networks. Audience rates show that IEPS is expanding its contact with the various publics of interest.

None of this would be possible without the trust of our partners and supporters, whom I would like to thank once again. We closed 2022 hand in hand with 46 organizations, a 35% increase compared to the previous year. I also thank our Advisory, Deliberative and Fiscal Councils.

All this support is essential and converges with the enthusiasm of the talented, young and diverse IEPS team, which this year has grown from 21 to 26 people in its direct staff, and whose work is portrayed with maximum transparency in these pages.

Arminio Fraga

Introduction

It is with satisfaction that we present to our various audiences this 2022 Annual Report of the Institute of Health Policy Studies - IEPS. It was a year of intense and important activities, still under the tragic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In the area of Public Policies, IEPS launched the Mais SUS Agenda, a wide range of diagnoses and recommendations to guide Brazilian public health, which also aimed to contribute to the debate surrounding the elections at the federal and state levels. In the Research area, the Institute presented IEPS Data, a unifying portal that facilitates access to data and indicators on health throughout Brazil.

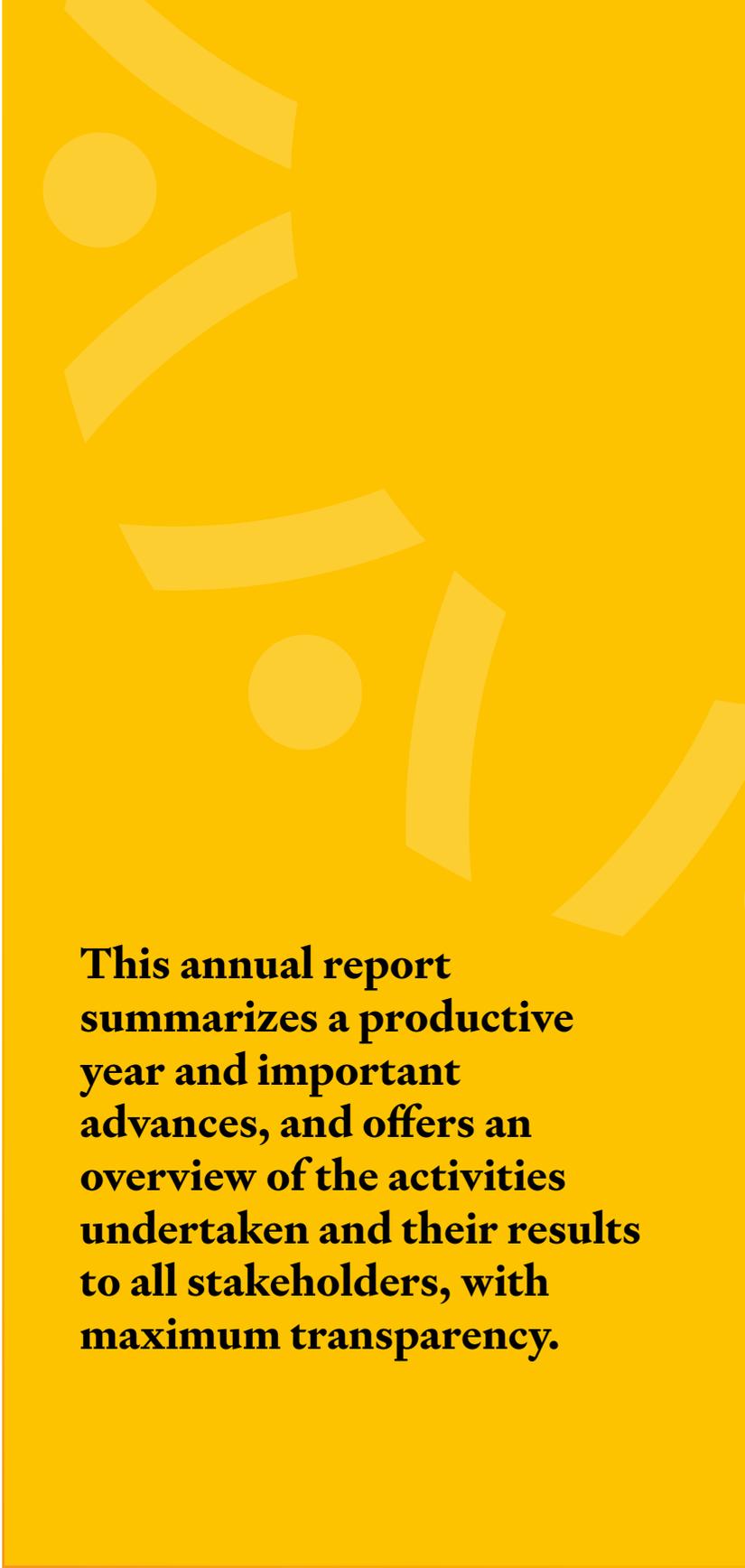
We increased the number of partners, to whom we reiterate our thanks for their trust and decision to work together. In 2022, 46 organizations chose to share with us their ideals for better public health in Brazil.

IEPS also launched a new website, more informative and newsworthy, ready to become a reference center on public health, leveraging the work of both the Institute itself and its partners. At the same time, the Institute started offering activities on social networks, expanding contact with diverse audiences through a quick and visual language.

The “IEPS Dialogues” series of webinars was consolidated and advanced, with five events in 2022, in addition to three other special occasions - the launches of the Mais SUS Agenda and IEPS Data portal, and the Health and Elections Debate 2022, this latter in partnership with the website “Poder360”. Also leveraged by this expansion of content, the IEPS website reached its highest audience rates since the Institute was created.

In the field of academic production, IEPS researchers published a total of 23 pieces, including technical notes, bulletins, reports, studies and working papers.

Collaborations advanced with the City Hall of Recife, focused on qualifying primary care in the Qualifica Assistência Básica Program, and with the government of Ceará, providing better care in the Cuidar Melhor Program, demonstrating the power of association between the public sector and civil society.

The right side of the page features a solid yellow background. Overlaid on this background are several abstract, semi-transparent yellow shapes, including circles and curved, ribbon-like forms, creating a dynamic and modern aesthetic.

This annual report summarizes a productive year and important advances, and offers an overview of the activities undertaken and their results to all stakeholders, with maximum transparency.

Summary



In 2022, we produced, organized and disseminated knowledge...

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We promoted the debate on health policies

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We directly influence public policies

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(Primary Care Qualification)
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Who did and does all this: our team and esteemed partners and supporters!

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**In 2022, we produced,
organized and disseminated
knowledge...**

IEPS Productions

In 2022, the Research and Public Policy teams produced and published fundamental studies to enrich academic discussions and qualify the public debate. In addition to the publication of articles in journals of international relevance, such as *The Lancet Regional Health - Americas*, *Public Health* and the *PLOS Global Public Health*, IEPS' scientific production had repercussions in the main Brazilian media outlets, guiding the debate on Brazilian public health, an action of particular importance in an election year.

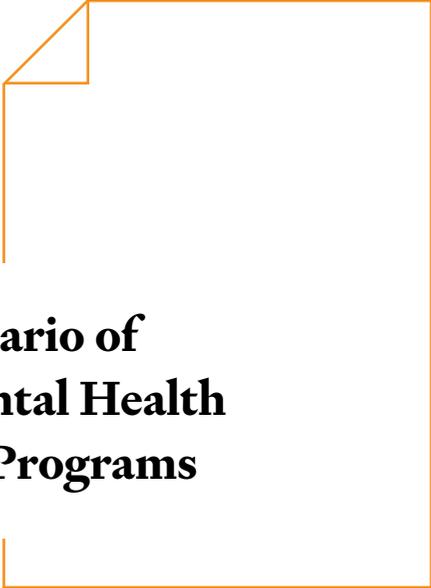


HIGHLIGHTS

Technical Note n. 27: Racial inequalities in health: prenatal care and maternal mortality in Brazil, 2014-2020

The first technical note produced by the Çarê-IEPS Cooperation revealed that the number of black women who died during pregnancy or 42 days after the end of pregnancy was 8 more, for every 100,000 live births, than among white women between 2014 and 2019. Adequate prenatal care rates are also worse among black women. According to the study, in the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of pregnant women who received adequate prenatal care fell by 1.44% among black women, while the drop was 0.54% among white women.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)



Report: Scenario of National Mental Health Policies and Programs

Published in June, the report “Scenario of National Mental Health Policies and Programs” is the result of a partnership between IEPS and Instituto Cactus and brings a mapping of public mental health policies in Brazil. The report was featured in the September issue of *Veja Saúde* magazine.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)



Bulletin n. 1/2022: Health Budget Monitoring

The first Bulletin on Health Budget Monitoring was prepared by IEPS in partnership with Umane and is part of the initiatives for the project “Mais SUS Agenda: Evidences and Pathways to Strengthen Public Health in Brazil”. The document was released in early October and revealed a budget cut forecast for 12 programs sponsored by the Ministry of Health, in the comparison between the Draft Annual Budget Laws (PLOA) for 2022 and 2023.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)

Published Articles

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- a** **March 2022:** *Journal of Human Capital*.
American Delusion: Life Expectancy and Welfare in the United States from an International Perspective (Soares, R. R., Rocha, R., Szklo, M.)

Recent increases in mortality are at the forefront of the public health debate in the United States. This paper takes a comparative international perspective and documents the poor relative performance of life expectancy in the United States. We characterized age and cause of death profiles over time and estimated the implications in terms of welfare. We show that this poor performance is not recent nor restricted to very particular causes of death, but impacts mostly adults and elderly people. We calculate that recent welfare gains could have been 19%–28% higher had the United States been able to reproduce the life expectancy performance of an OECD average member.

(b) May 2022: *Public Health*. The economic burden of overweight and obesity in Brazil: perspectives for the Brazilian Unified Health System (Ferrari, G., Giannichi, B., Resende, B., Paiva, L., Rocha, R., Falbel, F., Rache, B., Adami, F., Rezende, L.F.M.)

In parallel to the rising obesity prevalence in Brazil, the direct health care costs related to non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are expected to increase. In this study, we estimated the economic burden of NCDs attributable to overweight and obesity in the Brazilian Unified Health System (SUS). We used self-reported body mass index of 85,715 adults from the 2019 Brazilian National Health Survey. Annual costs (1 US\$ = 2,281 Reais) with inpatient and outpatient procedures were obtained from the Hospital and Ambulatory Information Systems of the Brazilian SUS. Relative risks for cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory disease, neoplasm, digestive disease, musculoskeletal disorders, diabetes and kidney diseases, sense organ diseases, and neurological disorders were retrieved from the Global Burden of Disease study. We conclude that overweight and obesity account for US\$ 654 million direct costs of NCDs annually. Effective policies to promote healthy body weight may bring economic benefits.

(c) August 2022: *The Lancet Regional Health - Americas*. Primary healthcare protects vulnerable populations from inequity in COVID-19 vaccination: An ecological analysis of nationwide data from Brazil (Bastos, L.S.L., Aguilar, S., Rache, B., Maçaira, P., Baião, F., Cerbino-Neto, J., Rocha, R., Hamacher, S., Ranzani, O.T., Bozza, F.A.)

Here, we describe the progression of the Brazilian immunization program for COVID-19, and the association of socioeconomic development with vaccination rates, considering the potential protective effect of primary health care coverage. We performed an ecological analysis of COVID-19 immunization data from the Brazilian National Immunization Program between January 17 and August 31, 2021. We analyzed the dynamics of vaccine coverage in the adult population of 5,570 Brazilian cities. We estimated the association of Human Development Index (HDI) levels (low, medium, and high) with age-sex standardized first-dose coverage using a multivariable negative binomial regression model. We evaluated the interaction between the HDI and primary health care coverage. Finally, we compared the adjusted monthly progression of vaccination rates, hospital admission and in-hospital death rates among HDI levels. Results suggest that in Brazil, socioeconomic disparities negatively impacted the first-dose vaccination rate. However, primary health care mitigated these disparities, suggesting that the primary health care coverage guarantees more equitable access to vaccines in vulnerable locations.

d **September 2022:** *PLOS Global Public Health*. **Inequalities in the prevalence of cardiovascular disease risk factors in Brazilian slum populations: A cross-sectional study** (Chan, J.J.L., Tran-Nhu, L., Pitcairn, C.F.M., Lavery, A.A., Mrejen, M., Pescarini, J.M., Hone, T.)

This study assesses the socioeconomic inequalities in cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors in Brazil comparing slum and non-slum populations. Responses of 94,114 individuals from the 2019 Brazilian National Health Survey were analyzed. Compared to urban non-slum inhabitants, slum inhabitants were more likely to: have low (less than five days per week) consumption of fruits or vegetables; drink four or more alcoholic drinks per day; and to be physically active less than 150 minutes a week. There were no differences in the likelihoods of doctor-diagnosed metabolic risk factors or CVD between the two groups in adjusted models. There was a higher likelihood of behavioral and metabolic risk factors among those with lower education, with lower incomes, and the non-white population. Results suggest that Brazilians living in slums are at higher risk of behavioral risk factors for CVD, suggesting that the local environment might impact access to and uptake of healthy behaviors.

e **October 2022:** *SSM - Population Health*. **Socioeconomic and racial/ethnic inequalities in the prevalence of depression and treatment gap in Brazil: a decomposition analysis** (Mrejen, M., Rocha, R., Hone, T.)

This paper firstly explores determinants of depression and the treatment gap (i.e., untreated afflicted individuals) in Brazil and identifies if socio-economic and health system factors explain changes over time. Secondly, it analyzes income and racial/ethnic inequalities in depression and the treatment gap, and identifies factors explaining inequalities through decomposition methods. Data from two waves (2013 and 2019) of a representative household-based survey were used. In 2019, 10.8% of adults were depressed, but over 70% of depressed adults did not receive care. Black or brown/mixed-race Brazilians were more likely to have untreated depression, and region of residence was the most important determinant of these racial/ethnic inequalities. Employment, age, exposure to violence and physical activity are the main contributing factors to income inequalities in depression. These results suggest that policies aimed at improving the levels of exposure of lower-income individuals to risk factors may positively impact mental health and mental health inequalities.

Articles Accepted for Publication

- a** **November 2022: *Review of Economic Studies*. Down the River: Glyphosate Use in Agriculture and Birth Outcomes of Surrounding Populations** (Dias, M., Rocha, R., Soares, R. R.)

This paper documents an externality from the agricultural use of the most widely applied herbicide in human history — glyphosate — on birth outcomes of the surrounding populations. We focus on the subclinical effects of water contamination in areas far from the original locations of application. We documented the deterioration in birth outcomes for populations downstream from locations that exogenously expanded the use of glyphosate, with no effect for populations upstream from these same locations. We provide several pieces of evidence indicating that this effect is related to water contamination from expansions in soybean production and ruled out alternative channels other than glyphosate. Despite ongoing controversy, little is known about the externalities imposed by pesticides on the health of human populations at large. This externality, however, is essential for assessing the net benefit from the adoption of new agricultural technologies. We provide the first piece of evidence on this type of externality.

Submitted and Under Review

- a** **Hiring Mental Health Professionals: Evidence from a Large-Scale Primary Care Policy in Brazil** (Mrejen, M., Rocha, R.)

This paper assesses the impact of a large-scale national policy (the NASF program) that broadened the scope of services provided by Brazil's main primary healthcare program, integrating mental health services into it. Using a difference-in-differences design that exploits the roll-out of the program across sectors over time, we show that the NASF program had a positive effect on the supply of non-medical health professionals in primary care services and on the utilization of the services provided by them, but had smaller effects on the supply of specialized physicians. For mental health professionals, we document a large impact on the supply of psychologists and occupational therapists, and a smaller impact on the supply of psychiatrists. We did not observe any impacts of the policy neither on mental health-related nor on non-mental health related deaths, hospitalization and days on sick leave. Together, the results indicate that increasing the supply of more scarce health professionals in primary care settings, like psychiatrists, who have higher wage premiums, might be particularly challenging in primary care services, and that increasing the supply of healthcare professionals in primary care and increasing service utilization might not be enough to improve more extreme mental health outcomes.

b **Economic Distress and Children's Mental Health: Evidence from the Brazilian High Risk Cohort Study for Mental Conditions** (Fontes, L.F., Mrejen, M., Rache, B., Rocha, R.)

This paper assesses the effects of adverse economic shocks on children's mental health. We relied on the Brazilian High Risk Cohort Study for Mental Conditions, which provides an unprecedented array of data on psychopathology, life events, family medical history as well as parental behavior and polygenic scores for mental disorders over a 10-year period. Our empirical strategy exploits parental job loss events over time in a difference-in-differences framework. We documented that parental job loss has strong and persistent negative effects on parental income and household assets. We then showed that parental job loss significantly worsens children's mental health and that this result is robust to different specifications, placebo tests and choices of measurement scales.

c **The Food and Nutrition Surveillance System (SISVAN) as a tool for monitoring the nutritional status of children and adolescents in Brazil: evolution, coverage and limitations** (Mrejen, M., Cruz, M., Rosa, L.)

This study explores data from the Food and Nutrition Surveillance System (SISVAN) with the objective of analyzing the system's potential as a tool for monitoring the nutritional status of children and adolescents in the country. In Brazil, SISVAN is the central tool for collecting and consolidating information on the nutritional status and diet of the population served by primary care services in the country. The aim is to evaluate the evolution of the system's coverage rate in relation to the population of different age groups and geographic regions; how this coverage rate varies according to the characteristics of Brazilian municipalities and to what extent the results from SISVAN differ from other surveys of representative samples of the population. Taken together, the results of the present study point out to the need to refine nutritional surveillance instruments for children and adolescents in Brazil.

Institutional Studies

(a) February 2022: Rocha, R., Camargo, M., Falcão, L., Silveira, M., Thomazinho, G. **Health in the Legal Amazon: Qualitative Analysis of Challenges and Best Practices.**

The study identified perceptions about the main health challenges in the Legal Amazon, as well as possible solutions and good practices. Specialists and researchers, community and indigenous leaders, public managers, health professionals, representatives of non-governmental organizations working in the field of health, parliamentarians and health authorities were interviewed. The research was organized around three analytical axes: (i) challenges to the conditions of access and supply of health services in the Amazon, including difficulties related to the regionalization of health; (ii) indigenous health; (iii) good practices and responses to identified challenges.

(b) May 2022: Rocha, R., Camargo, M., Falcão, L., Silveira, M., Thomazinho, G. **Health in the Legal Amazon: An Agenda for Action.**

In this study, the foundation was a diagnosis based on the information collected and analyzed throughout this project, to map out recommendations for health policies and priorities for action in the Amazon. Based on the diagnosis of the first two reports, and in order to organize an agenda of recommendations, we developed a conceptual framework that defines determinants of the population's health and the supply of health services as a function of exogenous and endogenous factors. The scope chosen for this agenda of recommendations is deliberately concise and guided by an exercise of building a list of essential priorities. Finally, we emphasize that it will be difficult to observe effective advances in the health of the population in the Amazon – or in social indicators, in general – without a change in the economic development model for the region.

(c) June 2022: Rocha, R., Rache, B., Nunes, L.
The Regionalization of Health in Brazil.

In this study, we carried out a broad empirical analysis on patterns of expansion and reorganization of health services, hospital resources and hospitalization flows between municipalities over the last two decades, with the aim of assessing whether there was a reorganization of the system towards a regional design, and whether this movement is related to the regulations introduced. We highlight the challenges to a greater regionalization of health in Brazil. The SUS decentralization process and the lack of a formal regional instance in the federative pact make cooperation between federated entities difficult. Still, another important challenge refers to the lack of a regional entity with autonomy and proper funding.

(d) November 2022: Faria, M., Camargo, M., Aguillar, A., Tasca, R. **An Estimate of Necessary Resources for the Expansion of the Family Health Strategy.**

In this study, we analyzed the coverage of the Family Health Strategy (ESF) in Brazil, which, although already comprehensive in almost half of the municipalities, still leaves 34% of the Brazilian population out of the program. Most of the uncovered population lives in metropolitan regions, with a concentration in the Southeast and capitals, but we also highlight that there is a group of socially vulnerable municipalities with low coverage rates that are concentrated in the North and Northeast of the country. We calculated different expansion scenarios, which allow planning the necessary effort to reach 100% coverage in different time horizons and, finally, we identified the conversion potential of other Primary Health Care models to the Family Health Strategy.

Technical Notes

(a) January 2022: Rache, B., Aguillar, A., Rocha, R., Cabrera, P., Tao, L., Rezende, L.F.M. Chronic Diseases and Their Risk and Protective Factors: Recent Trends in Vigitel.

The aim of this study was to fill in the gaps left by the delay in releasing the results of Vigitel 2020. The technical note reported more recent trends and statistics on the prevalence of CNCDs and their risk and protective factors, using data from Vigitel from 2006 to 2020. The note shows that obesity has become increasingly prevalent in Brazilian capitals, reaching 21.5% of adults in 2020; diseases such as arterial hypertension and diabetes mellitus remained relatively stable in the capitals. Another important conclusion of the research is the association between the level of education and the prevalence of diseases and behavioral risk factors. The percentage of diabetics and hypertensives among less educated people is almost three times the percentage in more educated groups.

(b) July 2022: Arruda, H., Rache, B., Mrejen, M., Eleone, A., Leal, F., Remédios, J., Aguillar, A., Rocha, R. The IEPS Data Portal as a health data analysis tool: an application to Recife and Ceará cases.

Technical Note no. 26 brings two case studies to exemplify diagnoses that can be performed using the indicators and visualization tools available in IEPS Data Portal. The research presents an analysis at the municipal level, assessing data from Recife, the capital of Pernambuco, and an analysis at the state level, evaluating the health indexes in the state of Ceará.

(c) August 2022: Coelho, R., Mrejen, M., Remédios, J., Campos, G. Racial inequalities in health: prenatal care and maternal mortality in Brazil, 2014-2020.

The research carried out by the Çarê-IEPS Cooperation revealed that the number of black women who died during pregnancy or 42 days after the end of pregnancy was 8 more, for every 100,000 live births, than among white women between 2014 and 2019. Adequate prenatal care rates are also worse among black women. According to the study, in the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of pregnant women who received adequate prenatal care fell by 1.44% among black women, while the drop was 0.54% among white women.

(d) September 2022: Rache, B., Mrejen, M., Rosa, L., Rocha, R. The Health of Brazilian States in Comparative Perspective: An Analysis of State Indicators from IEPS Data Portal.

Based on the indicators available in IEPS Data, the technical note presents a comparison of Brazilian states in key dimensions extracted from the Local Health Panorama. The results reinforce already known patterns of regional inequality and suggest the usefulness of synthetic measures that allow evaluating and comparing the state of health of the states in different dimensions.

Reports

(a) June 2022: Scenario of National Mental Health Policies and Programs.

In this document, we sought to gather information that would answer the following question: how is mental health care structured in the country, within the scope of the Executive Branch? What services are available and how do they work? One of the main challenges in public mental health policies is related to the lack of qualified information about the availability of services, matrix-based strategies, therapeutic itinerary, referral and counter-referral, financing, among others. Another major gap concerns the blackout of data and updated information on the topic. Based on a methodology that included a review of the literature and current regulations, the Scenario identified the services available or planned for people with mental disorders, characterizing and organizing them according to the different levels of care: Primary Health Care; Strategic Psychosocial Care; Urgency and Emergency Action; Transient Residential Care; and Hospital Care.

(b) July 2022: “Mais SUS” in Evidence vol. 1 - Management and Financing of the Health System in Brazil.

The first volume of the collection features three key questions about the management and financing of the Unified Health System (SUS). First, that the health organization model in Brazil is quite different from what is commonly practiced around the world: characterized by the simultaneous presence of a universal public system, materialized in SUS, and an overlapping private sector, which is responsible for the largest share of health spending. This fact suggests a chronically underfunded public system. Second, a deeper analysis of recent trends in SUS budget also reveals that the Country’s health spending has not grown since 2012. Finally, the document characterizes the challenges to regulate the interface between SUS and the Supplementary Health.

(c) August 2022: “Mais SUS” in Evidence vol. 2 - Human Resources, Infrastructure and Technology in SUS.

This diagnosis confirms that the health teaching environment is changing, at a pace not followed by the regulations issued by the Ministry of Health. Between 2010 and 2020, the number of health courses in private educational institutions practically doubled, and enrollments and graduations followed this trend. In this way, it becomes imperative to look at the strategic objectives and demands in professional training coming from SUS, and to create new tools operated by the Ministry of Health to ensure that these are properly achieved, and that SUS needs are properly fulfilled. The document also features a characterization of the labor market and public policies led by the federal government that try to reduce persistent inequalities in the allocation of human resources in the national territory.

(d) September 2022: “Mais SUS” in Evidence vol. 3 - Mental Health.

This diagnosis makes a historical review of mental health policies in the country, addressing the consequences of recent changes and the return of the model centered on psychiatric hospitalizations and the institutionalization of care. The document also addresses the importance of Primary Health Care (PHC), relating social determinants such as race, life cycle, sex and/or gender, and highlights inequalities in access to the service. It also brings information about the financing of the Psychosocial Care Network (RAPS in Brazil) and the available infrastructure.

Working Papers

- (a)** April 2022: Fontes, L.F., Mrejen, M., Rache, B., Rocha, R. **Economic Distress and Children’s Mental Health: Evidence from the Brazilian High Risk Cohort Study for Mental Conditions.**
- (b)** July 2022: Rosa, L., Bruce, R., Sarellas, N. **Effects of school day time on homicides: The case of the full-day high school program in Pernambuco, Brazil.**
- (c)** August 2022: Fonseca, E.M., Segatto, C., Davidian, A. **Dodging the Bullet of Patronage: Professionalism and Autonomy in Brazil’s Ministry of Health.**

IEPS Bulletins

- (a)** Outubro 2022: Nobre, V. **Bulletin n. 1/2022 – Health Budget Monitoring.**
- (b)** November 2022: Coelho, R., Campos, G. **Çarê-IEPS Bulletin n. 1/2022 – Maternal Health of Black Women.**

Çarê-IEPS Cooperation: The Health of the Black Population on the Agenda

The Çarê-IEPS Cooperation is the result of a partnership between IEPS and Instituto Çarê, founded in 2019 with the aim of protecting and disseminating relevant Brazilian collections; promoting and mapping cultural productions of unique power; accelerating research in neglected fields; and asserting, in practice, the importance of art, culture and education as tools for individual and collective development. Dedicated to the production of research and qualified information on the Health of the Black Population (HBP) in Brazil, the Cooperation's activities began in January 2022 with the production of reports, opinion articles, scientific research and support for social projects of Instituto Acaia, a partner institution of Instituto Çarê created in 2001 and which develops socio-educational actions for children and adolescents in situation of vulnerability.

GROWING PRODUCTION, BUT STILL INCIPIENT

One of the activities carried out in the first year of the Cooperation was the survey of scientific and academic production on health with a racial focus, which identified 1,686 studies and selected 400 papers between 1998 and 2020. The analysis indicates that, although studies on the health of the black population are still incipient in Brazil, it is possible to observe the development of this field of reflection over the last three decades.

The survey of scientific and academic production on the health of the black population resulted in the production of the article “The field of study on the health of the black population in Brazil: an integrative systematic review of studies in public and collective health sciences”, presented during the 13th Brazilian Congress of Collective Health of ABRASCO, in the category of “Research Report” and in the thematic axis “Intersectionalities, social struggles and human rights in health”.

AVAILABLE HERE

THE COOPERATION IDENTIFIED THAT BLACK PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM WOMEN DIE MORE AND HAVE LESS ACCESS TO PRENATAL EXAMS

In August 2022, the Çarê-IEPS Cooperation published the technical note [Racial inequalities in health: prenatal care and maternal mortality in Brazil, 2014-2020](#), which showed that the number of black women who died during pregnancy or 42 days after the end of pregnancy was 8 more, per 100,000 live births, than among white women between 2014 and 2019. The study identified that adequate prenatal care rates are also worse among black women.

In the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of pregnant women who received adequate antenatal care fell by 1.44% among black women, while the drop was 0.54% among white women.

ÇARÊ-IEPS BULLETIN N. 1/2022 - BLACK WOMEN'S MATERNAL HEALTH

The Cooperation's first Bulletin released in 2022 showed that black pregnant and postpartum women have the worst maternal mortality indicators, among the most frequent causes of death. The study analyzed the causes of maternal mortality from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, 10th Review (ICD-10) between 2014 and 2021. During this period, the Bulletin pointed out that in the category "Obstetric infections not elsewhere classified", which brings together several causes of mortality, such as mental disorders and viral diseases, the mean maternal mortality ratio among black women was 42.9, more than twice that of white (20.8) and brown (20.1) women. For more information [click here](#).

"[...] There are social determinants that directly impact the ways of life, work, illness and access to health services. The Bulletin helps to think about why the black population, especially black women, present the worst indicators under the most varied cutouts. These figures lead us to reflect on which dimensions of life are impacted by racism." Rony Coelho, IEPS researcher and member of the Çarê-IEPS Cooperation

ÇARÊ-IEPS IN THE PRESS

One of the objectives of the Cooperation is to give visibility to themes related to the Health of the Black Population. Even before its consolidation, IEPS, with the collaboration of partner researchers, began publishing opinion articles about HBP on the blog Saúde em Público, by Folha de S. Paulo. In 2022, the Cooperation continued with the publications and achieved great repercussion in the mainstream press with the Technical Note n. 27 and the Çarê-IEPS Bulletin n. 1. Media outlets that reverberated the articles included Folha de S. Paulo and BBC News Brasil, and in the specialized press, Alma Preta Jornalismo and Mundo Negro. In addition, in November, Rony Coelho, a researcher in the Cooperation, gave an interview to MyNews, a Youtube journalism channel with over 700,000 subscribers. Participation in the show “Almoço do MyNews” was guided by the question “What will be the policies of the next government for the black population in the field of health?” and has more than 25 thousand views.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)

3 OP-EDS ON THE BLOG
“SAÚDE EM PÚBLICO”

17 MENTIONS IN THE PRESS

The Cooperation was also present in two important public events: the opening of Insper’s Racial Studies Center and the launch of the Racial Data Platform of the Center for Studies and Data on Racial Inequalities (Cedra).

Institutional Lines of Research in Progress

EVALUATION OF THE PREVINE BRASIL PROGRAM

In 2020, a relevant portion of Primary Health Care (PHC) financing in Brazil was changed. The Ministry of Health implemented the Previne Brasil program to replace the Basic Care Floor (PAB in Brazil), thus changing the rules that define most of the PHC financial resources that would be transferred from the Federal Government to municipalities. Considering the importance of the program and the need to subsidize the related discussion in the future government, the Research and Public Policy teams are developing support materials to be delivered to the government transition team and which will be compiled in the form of a Technical Note, analyzing central aspects of the Previne Brasil program.

AGING IN BRAZIL

The objective of this line of research is to map out health conditions of the elderly population and perform a socioeconomic characterization of households with elderly people, as well as to understand how aging is related to the use of health services. We seek to describe the evolution of life expectancy and disease burden in Brazil; to assess the health conditions of the elderly population, their care needs and interactions with the non-elderly population; and to analyze the provision of health services for the elderly population and their use.

FINANCING OF UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

The project, funded by the University of York (UK), has an expected duration of 5 years and is part of a group of 4 research units, the others being in India, Indonesia and South Africa. The project involves the production of research on four priority themes: resources for health; resource allocation; guaranteed access to health services for vulnerable groups; and governance and intersectorality. The objective of the Research Unit is to strengthen the capacity of the countries involved to achieve universal health coverage in a sustainable and resilient way.

THE HEALTH OF THE BLACK POPULATION

As part of the activities carried out by the Çarê-IEPS Cooperation, this line of research seeks to generate qualified information and empirical research on racial issues related to health and inequalities in Brazil, in order to qualify and guide the debate on the subject, in addition to contributing to the research applied in the context of social projects developed by partner institutes.

FRAGMENTATION OF HEALTH SYSTEMS

This project builds on previous work funded by the Development Award of the NIHR Global HPSR program and includes four countries – Brazil, Colombia, India and Mexico. Based on the systematic review carried out, this stage aims to understand aspects related to the fragmentation of health systems and its impacts on Universal Health Coverage in low- and middle-income countries.

HEALTH OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

This line of research aims to analyze issues related to: early pregnancy, mental health of children and adolescents, interventions to reduce the violence suffered by adolescents. Among the main projects foreseen for the next year are the deepening of the study that analyzes full-time secondary education and homicides, the resumption of face-to-face teaching and its effects on the mental health of students, the diagnosis of early pregnancy in Brazil and its consequences on the accumulation of human capital.

MENTAL HEALTH

The line of research already has several institutional publications and seeks to develop analyzes on the prevalence of depression among the adult population, inequalities and treatment gaps. In addition, this research investigates the effects of socioeconomic shocks suffered by fathers and mothers on their children's schooling and mental health, as well as the impact of full-time secondary education on students' mental health.

URBAN VIOLENCE AND IMPACTS ON THE HEALTH SYSTEM IN RIO DE JANEIRO

The project, which lasts for 24 months, explores approaches to measuring violence and quantifying impacts on the health system in the city of Rio de Janeiro, as a basis for a larger project that will allow an in-depth examination of the causal pathways between violence, systems of health and health outcomes.

Training of New Researchers and Summer Internship

In 2022, we supported research carried out by our collaborators, either through research grants, within the scope of the partnership with Fundação Getúlio Vargas, or through exchanges with visiting researchers in our office in São Paulo. We had four active scholarship holders this year (two at the master's level, two at the doctorate level), with a completed master's thesis defense and two others in the final stages of defense. We also restarted a cycle of academic seminars, opening up a space for exchanges between peers on ongoing work.

As part of its internationalization activities, IEPS received 2 students from national and international universities (Columbia University and Federal University of Pernambuco), for internships between the months of May and August 2022, who were inserted in IEPS ongoing projects, contributing with their expertise and strengthening their own research capabilities

through the interaction with the Institute's team, collaborators and partners. The work carried out by program members contributed to two IEPS projects: internationalization of the IEPS Data portal, and development of research that explores the relationship between domestic violence, gender and mental health, to be released as a Technical Note soon. In addition, we received visiting researchers from different places: doctoral students from universities in the United States (Princeton University), the Netherlands (University of Groningen) and Germany (Kiel Institute for the World Economy) with projects ranging from the investigation of electoral incentives and challenges in long-term investments in the basic care network in Brazil to the analysis of the effects of the withdrawal of Cuban doctors from the Mais Medicos Program on primary health care.

IEPS Data

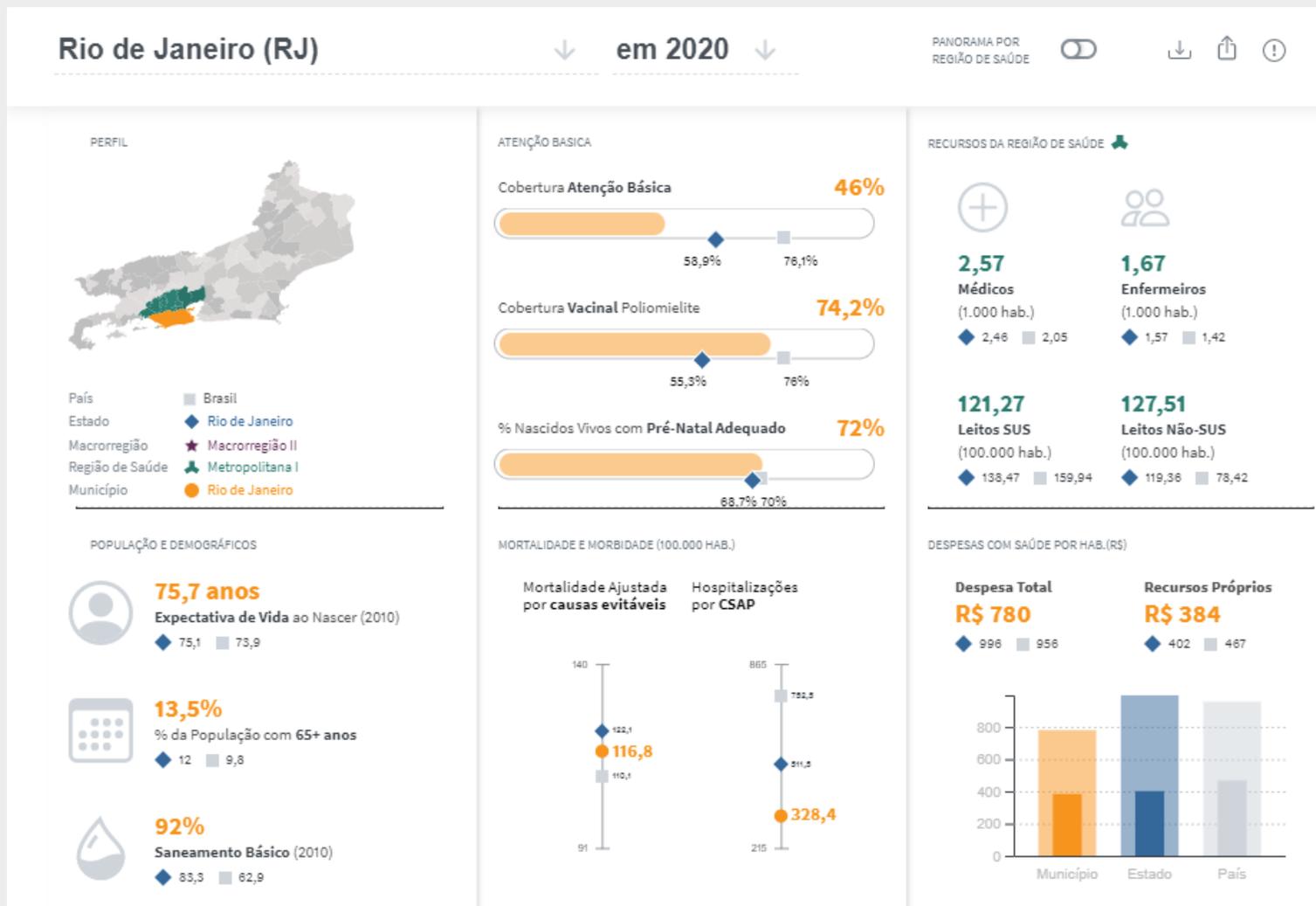
One of the major projects launched by IEPS in 2022, IEPS Data is a tool to analyze and compare health data in Brazil with more than 180 indicators. The portal allows data to be analyzed from different geographical areas in the period from 2010 to 2020 from an intuitive layout, with the aim of facilitating access to a wide audience.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)



“IEPS Data aims to contribute to the academic community, managers, journalists and public opinion with harmonized health indicators and innovative visualization techniques. In particular, the portal facilitates the comparison of indicators between regions over time, something absolutely essential for identifying the advances and challenges in the Brazilian health”, said Rudi Rocha, Research Officer at IEPS and one of the technical coordinators of IEPS Data, when the portal was launched.

SAMPLE OF THE 'LOCAL HEALTH OVERVIEW' AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITE



On July 26, IEPS held a webinar to launch IEPS Data, which in addition to the participation of the technical team responsible for the portal, also included the presence of journalist Cláudia Collucci (Folha de S. Paulo), Frederico Guanais (OECD) and Felipe Ferre (CONASS).

The launch of IEPS Data on IEPS social networks reached expressive numbers. On Twitter, the launch video has already registered almost 11 thousand views and more than 38.5 thousand impressions.

IEPS Data workshops

After the launch, the IEPS Data technical team held a cycle of workshops for journalists and communicators, public managers and servants, and professors, researchers and students, which recorded more than 140 participants. The workshop was also offered to the students in the 1st edition of the Estadão Health Journalism course.





**We promoted the
debate on health
policies...**

Mais SUS Agenda: Evidences and Pathways to Strengthen Public Health in Brazil



One of the great launches of 2022, the Mais SUS Agenda: Evidence and Pathways to Strengthen Public Health in Brazil is an IEPS initiative in partnership with Umane. The project was developed with the support of key organizations for building the public debate on health and public policies, in addition to the participation of 32 health specialists, who contributed to the preparation of diagnoses and proposals to strengthen the Unified Health System.

Realization:



UMANE

Thematic support: Mental Health



Support for the Diagnostics Stage:



Supporting Organizations:



República.org

impulsogov



agenda mais  **SUS** Evidências e Caminhos para Fortalecer a Saúde Pública no Brasil

The purpose of the Agenda was to contribute to the electoral public debate and subsidize the new Federal Government administration with diagnoses and concrete proposals for the improvement of the Unified Health System (SUS). In addition to representatives of the Federal Executive Branch, the project is also directed to public managers, researchers, civil society organizations and society as a whole.

After launching the project, IEPS made several technical contributions to the health area of the candidates for the government of São Paulo, Fernando Haddad, and for the government of Pernambuco, Danilo Cabral. The Mais SUS Agenda also supported several public policy reports for the federal government transition team, on the topics: PHC financing model; mental health; maternal and child mortality; and the National Immunization Plan. In all, we mobilized 132 political players in 41 meetings and events to present the Agenda, including federal representatives and senators, representatives of presidential candidates, the Ministry of Health and ADAPS, and representatives of various governmental and non-governmental organizations, with emphasis on CONASS, CONASEMS, COSEMS/RJ, CNS, PAHO and IDB.

MAIS SUS AGENDA

132

PLAYERS MOBILIZED IN

41

EVENTS AND MEETINGS
IN 2022

The [launch of the Mais SUS Agenda](#) took place on the 4th of July in a virtual event broadcast on [IEPS Youtube channel](#) and featured the participation of Arthur Aguillar, IEPS Public Policy Director; Arminio Fraga, IEPS Chairman of the Board; Thais Junqueira, General Superintendent of Umane; Márcia Castro, director of the Department of Global Health and Population at the U.S. School of Public Health in Harvard University; and Paulo Hartung, former governor of Espírito Santo.





“

Amidst the suffering of the pandemic, we lost many people. There is no doubt that the quality of the health system is crucial for success or failure in dealing with a health emergency. Danger resides in lethargy, which cannot defeat our ability to imagine”, said Arthur Aguillar, IEPS Public Policies Director, at the launch of the Agenda, recalling the urgency of paying careful attention to SUS, even more so in a context of underfunding and mismanagement in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic.

”



The actions and research produced within the scope of the Mais SUS Agenda were based on six fundamental guidelines for strengthening Public Health in Brazil:

- 1 TO EXPAND RESOURCES AND GUIDE FUNDING TO INDUCE THE UNIVERSALIZATION OF SUS**
- 2 TO EXPAND PRIMARY CARE WITH QUALITY IN ORDER TO ENSURE A UNIVERSAL, EFFICIENT AND RESOLVING SUS**
- 3 TO STRENGTHEN SUS REGIONAL GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS**
- 4 TO ENSURE THE AVAILABILITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN SUS**
- 5 TO VALUE AND PROMOTE MENTAL HEALTH**
- 6 TO STRENGTHEN SUS TO FACE HEALTH EMERGENCIES**

The guidelines served as the basis for the production of the collection [“Mais SUS in Evidence”](#) that gathers five publications with diagnoses and concrete proposals for the Brazilian health system, which were presented to the main presidential campaigns and, after the elections, to the team responsible for the health area in the government transition.

The collection was built based on a broad literature review, data analysis and semi-structured interviews with the aim of identifying and characterizing the main challenges faced by SUS. The collection “Mais SUS in Evidence” is composed of a book of proposals and four thematic diagnoses:



Proposals | Evidences and Pathways to Strengthen Public Health in Brazil

Diagnosis 1 | Management and Financing of the Health System in Brazil

Diagnosis 2 | Human Resources, Infrastructure and Technology in SUS

Diagnosis 3 | Mental Health

Diagnosis 4 | Living and Health Conditions (*release expected in 2023*)

In addition to the release of the first three volumes of the collection, the **Institutional Study n. 8: Estimate of Necessary Resources for Expansion of the Family Health Strategy** was also part of the Mais SUS Agenda releases. The documents were launched along 2022 with communication actions that involved the production of content for social networks and for IEPS website, special editions of IEPS Informa and strategic press relations actions based on the “Agenda Bank”. The communication actions used accessibility

resources, such as the hashtag “#PraTodoMundoVer” and translation into LIBRAS (Brazilian Sign Language), to make the contents accessible to everyone.

The launches also involved thematic events, such as the IEPS Dialogues #9 and the debate on “Health and Elections 2022”, which included representatives in the area of health for the presidential campaigns.

Debate: Health and Elections 2022

On September 16, IEPS and Umame, in an unprecedented partnership with Poder360, held the debate Health and Elections 2022, with the participation of Denizar Vianna, representing the then candidate Ciro Gomes; Senator Humberto Costa, representing the then candidate Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva; and João Gabbardo Reis, representing the then candidate Simone Tebet. The candidates Jair Bolsonaro, Soraya Thronicke and Luiz Felipe D'Avila were invited, but did not respond to the invitation to participate in the debate. The debate was mediated by Miguel Lago, IEPS Executive Director, and Tiago Mali, senior editor of Poder360.

The event was broadcast live and simultaneously on the IEPS and Poder360 channels on YouTube. In all, since the broadcast, the debate has had almost 2,000 views. Candidates highlighted their projects and perspectives for the Unified Health System and were unanimous in defending the expansion of SUS funding.

agenda mais  SUS

DEBATE

Saúde e Eleições 2022

▶ 16 de setembro / 10h
no canal do Youtube do IEPS
youtube.com/IEPSoficial

ieps.org.br
agendamaissus.org.br

 **Denizar Vianna**
Representante da
campanha de Ciro
Gomes (PDT)

 **Sen. Humberto Costa**
Representante da
campanha de Luiz
Inácio Lula da Silva (PT)

 **João Gabbardo Reis**
Representante da
campanha de
Simone Tebet (MDB)

 **Tiago Mali**
Mediador do debate
e Editor Sênior do
Poder 360

 **Miguel Lago**
Mediador do debate
e Diretor Executivo
do IEPS

 IEPS
Instituto de Estudos
para Políticas de Saúde

UMCINE

PODER
360 

Mais SUS Agenda: repercussion in the national press and in the Brazilian states

The proposals and bottlenecks of Brazilian public health highlighted in Mais SUS Agenda had great repercussions in the national and regional press. IEPS Press Office was consolidated in 2022 with a new methodology, structured from the “Agenda Bank” - a document that presents data on public health with a regional and/or thematic focus, with exclusive information systematized by the IEPS team.

The document contributed to our dialogue with the press, especially at the regional level. The data presented in the Agenda Bank were reproduced in national and regional media outlets, such as the “Jornal do Commercio”, from Pernambuco; the “GZH”, from Rio Grande do Sul; “O Popular”, from Goiás; and “A Crítica”, from the Amazon.

172 MEDIA MENTIONS

NATIONAL PROJECTION

O GLOBO

Institute launches ‘Mais SUS Agenda’ with proposals on public health for presidential candidates

The launch of the Mais SUS Agenda, on July 4, was reported in the newspaper “O Globo”, which presented the project’s proposals and the context of low investments in public health and the new health demands of the population, which is undergoing a fast-aging process.

veja SAÚDE

Without scientific evidence, we will not achieve quality public policies

Published in July, the article signed by Miguel Lago, IEPS Executive Director, emphasized the importance of scientific evidence and the engagement of multiple players in society for the construction of efficient public policies. Lago highlighted the role of the Mais SUS Agenda in the interdisciplinary construction of proposals for Brazilian public health.



Spending and efficiency challenge the next president to take health from the top of complaints

On August 16, the newspaper “Folha de S. Paulo” published an article on the challenges in the area of health that the new president of Brazil will have to face. The piece signed by journalist Cláudia Collucci pointed out the main problems of the sector and detailed the solutions presented by the Mais SUS Agenda.



How budget cuts threaten health care for homeless people

On September 21, BBC News Brasil published a report on the worrying scenario of the provision of health services for the homeless population, which grew significantly between 2015 and 2020. Journalist Giulia Granchi’s report used data of the “Mental Health” diagnosis, from the Mais SUS Agenda, which indicated a drop in investment for the Street Medical Office program.

REGIONAL MEDIA OUTLETS



Pernambuco has the worst coverage of basic health care in the Northeast, points out IEPS survey

The report showed that, despite the growth seen in the last decade, Pernambuco is the 15th in the ranking of primary health care (PHC) coverage, behind other Northeastern states, such as Piauí and Paraíba, which have coverage of 99 % and 98%, respectively.



Report points out poor performance of RS in the Family Health Strategy program; understand how it works

The report used IEPS data that reveal that Rio Grande do Sul has the 3rd worst estimated population coverage of the Family Health Strategy (ESF) in the country. In addition, the report also highlighted that the state was below the national level of PHC coverage in 2010 and 2020.

IEPS Communication

O Popular

Goiás has less doctors than the rest of the country

A report by the newspaper “O Popular” pointed out that the number of doctors and nurses per thousand inhabitants in Goiás was below the national average in 2020, according to data presented by IEPS.



Amazonas has the 3rd lowest coverage of Primary Health Care in the North region, points out Study

The Amazonian newspaper “A Crítica” revealed that the state has the 3rd lowest Primary Health Care coverage in the North region and the second-to-last in all of Brazil.

Each year, the IEPS Communication area grows and consolidates the mission of communicating the Institute’s values, research and performance in dialogue with political players and civil society organizations.

In 2022, IEPS expanded its communication channels, opening profiles on Instagram and Twitter in June and strengthening its presence on LinkedIn. The Institute’s website was reformulated and gained a more informative and multimedia character and a modern and dynamic layout.

Digital showcase: new IEPS website went live in 2022

The [new IEPS website](#) went live in June 2022 with a redesigned look, new sections and clearer and more intuitive navigation. The modernization of the main IEPS digital showcase was designed in partnership with the Datadot studio with the aim of advancing the content and discussions offered by the Institute and its partners. The visual shift, however, reflects deeper changes. IEPS pursues its vocation as a hub, a reference center on health, to support researchers, public managers, decision makers, journalists, civil society and the general public. No wonder, within the new organization of the site, the contents are updated almost daily and present a more informative tone, exploring multiple formats, such as texts, audios and videos.

Audience consolidation was one of the highlights of the IEPS website. From January to December, the portal brought together more than 27 thousand users, and the total number of page views surpassed the 85-thousand mark.



IEPS
Instituto de Estudos
para Políticas de Saúde

menu <

NOVO ESTUDO

34% da população não tem acesso à atenção básica de saúde, aponta novo estudo do IEPS

Dessa total, ao menos 11,3 milhões de pessoas também não têm condições por faltar de acesso a nenhum tipo de atendimento de saúde.



PRÓXIMO GOVERNO

Diretor do IEPS concede entrevista para *The Lancet Oncology*

Arthur Aguiar, diretor de políticas públicas do IEPS, comenta a baixa magnitude de gastos com saúde no Brasil, em artigo no *PLB*

SERVIÇOS DE SAÚDE

O que precisa melhorar nas políticas públicas de saúde mental

Análise dos programas nacionais voltados à assistência psicológica e psiquiátrica aponta lacunas que têm de ser remediadas quanto antes

LANÇAMENTO

Recife Reconhece: catálogo que reúne experiência de vencedores e finalistas já está disponível

Publicação apresenta os desafios e os resultados práticos dos projetos que chegaram ao 1º e 2º lugar da primeira fase do trabalho do Qualifica Atenção Básica



IGUALDADES RACIAIS

Saúde da População Negra: o que esperar do próximo governo?

É urgente resgatar e ampliar na Política Nacional de Saúde da População Negra

DIALOGOS IEPS #10

Estudo do IEPS pode ajudar governo a expandir Atenção Primária à Saúde para 100% do Brasil, afirmam especialistas

Representantes da Opas, Cebes, Consensus, e outros especialistas em saúde pública discutem o planejamento de saúde no encontro do IEPS



MARCELA

Conheça a atuação do IEPS e do Instituto Cactus para fortalecer as políticas de Saúde Mental no Brasil

Em 2022, os institutos desenvolveram pesquisas e dialogaram com o Executivo e o Legislativo

[VER TODAS AS PUBLICAÇÕES](#)

ESTUDO INSTITUCIONAL N. 8

Estimativa de Recursos Necessários para Ampliação da Estratégia Saúde da Família

Em 20 anos, o SUS conseguiu ampliar substancialmente e expor o risco de vida ao não fazer a redução da mortalidade infantil, hospitalares e desigualdade racial em mortes e hospitalizações. Foi preciso se dar, em grande medida, à Estratégia Saúde da Família (ESF), que se tornou um dos mais bem sucedidos no país.

SSM - POPULATION HEALTH

Socioeconomic and racial ethnic inequalities in depression prevalence and the treatment gap in Brazil: a decomposition analysis

This paper firstly explores determinants of depression and the treatment gap in Brazil and identifies if socio-economic and health system factors explain changes over time

PLoS GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Inequalities in the prevalence of cardiovascular disease risk factors in Brazilian slum populations: A cross-sectional study

This study assesses the socioeconomic inequalities in CVD risk factors in Brazil comparing slum and non-slum populations

NOTA TÉCNICA N. 28

Perspectiva Comparada: Uma Análise dos Indicadores Estruturais do Portal IEPS Data

Os resultados mostram padrões de desigualdade regional, já conhecidos e sugerem a validade de medidas estruturais que permitam avaliar e comparar o estado da saúde das unidades em diferentes dimensões

QUEM SOMOS

O Instituto de Estudos para Políticas de Saúde é uma organização sem fins lucrativos, independente e apartidária. Nosso objetivo é contribuir para o aprimoramento das políticas públicas para a saúde no Brasil.

CONHEÇA O IEPS

Receba a newsletter
IEPS Informa com notícias, estudos e pesquisas

seu nome

seu e-mail

ASSINAR

[VER EDIÇÕES ANTERIORES](#) [CONCORDAR COM A POLÍTICA DE PRIVACIDADE](#)

IEPS on Social Media

In 2022, with the opening of the new Instagram and Twitter profiles in June, IEPS changed its line of action on social networks. We started using a new design standard and new language with the aim of expanding the reach of IEPS productions and adding new audiences. Committing to the production of informative content on the main topics of Brazilian public health and the work of IEPS and partner institutions, in 2022 we achieved organic growth and an audience engaged in our content.

2,399

**NEW FOLLOWERS
ON LINKEDIN**

9,402

**ACCOUNTS REACHED ON
INSTAGRAM FROM JUNE
TO DECEMBER**

102,100

**IMPRESSIONS ON TWITTER
BETWEEN JUNE AND NOVEMBER**

@IEPSoficial



FOLLOW IEPS ON SOCIAL MEDIA

IEPS Informa, the IEPS Newsletter

IEPS Informa is a bi-weekly Newsletter that since 2021 has become one of the Institute's main brands. On Tuesdays and Thursdays, subscribers receive the best content of the week in health, management and public policies. On Tuesdays, the selection is made of academic articles from the most renowned scientific publications; on Thursdays, the news that mostly impacted the national and international press.

The Newsletter is also a means of disseminating IEPS productions, news and events, based on special reports. In 2022, there were 115 pieces. The number of subscribers went from 946 in December 2021 to 1,214 in December 2022, an increase of 28.32%.



IEPSINFORMA
A NEWSLETTER DO IEPS

Media map in Brazil: regional capillarization

The construction of an Agenda Bank was one of the main press relations strategies implemented in 2022. It is a document that presents health data, bottlenecks and ways to solve SUS problems in an accessible way and in the format of journalistic agenda suggestions.

In addition to the thematic Agenda Bank and the use of national data, documents with regional health data were also produced. The strategy boosted communication with press vehicles from all regions of the country and capillarized mentions of IEPS in media outlets from almost all over the national territory. The articulation of the press office resulted in IEPS mentions in media outlets and communication portals in 25 Brazilian states.

+ 840
MEDIA MENTIONS

ACRE

Acre Agora
AC Jornal

ALAGOAS

Diário Arapiraca
Zona 10
Correio do Povo

AMAZONAS

A Crítica,
Portal do Holanda
Agência Amazônia
Amazonas Atual

BAHIA

Bahia Notícias
Voz da Bahia
RedeGN
AB Notícia News
BNews
Correio
Alo Alô Bahia
Estado da Bahia

CEARÁ

Diário do Nordeste
O Povo

DISTRITO FEDERAL

Correio Braziliense
Jornal de Brasília
Metrópoles
Bom Dia DF
Poder360
Congresso em Foco

ESPÍRITO SANTO

Em Dia ES
ES Hoje

GOIÁS

O Popular
Mais Goiás
O Norte de Goiás
Jornal Opção
Rádio Verde Vale Goiás
DM Anápolis
A Redação
Portal 6

MARANHÃO

O Maranhense

MATO GROSSO

A Tribuna MT
Coxim Agora
G1 MT
O Noroeste

MATO GROSSO DO SUL

Região MS Notícias
Jornal Dia Dia

MINAS GERAIS

Estado de Minas
Acessa
O Tempo
BHAZ
DeFato

PARÁ

DOL
Portal Gurupí

PARAÍBA

Paraíba online

PARANÁ

Banda B
Folha de Londrina
Massa News
Bonde

PERNAMBUCO

Jornal do Commercio
Diário de Pernambuco
Pernambuco Hoje

PIAUI

Meio Norte

RIO DE JANEIRO

O Globo
O Dia
Extra
Veja Rio

RIO GRANDE DO NORTE

Agora RN
Por Dentro do RN
Blog Antenado

RIO GRANDE DO SUL

GHZ
Jornal do Comércio
Sul21
Rádio Pelotense

RORAIMA

Folha BV

SANTA CATARINA

Politize!
Jornal de Florianópolis

SÃO PAULO

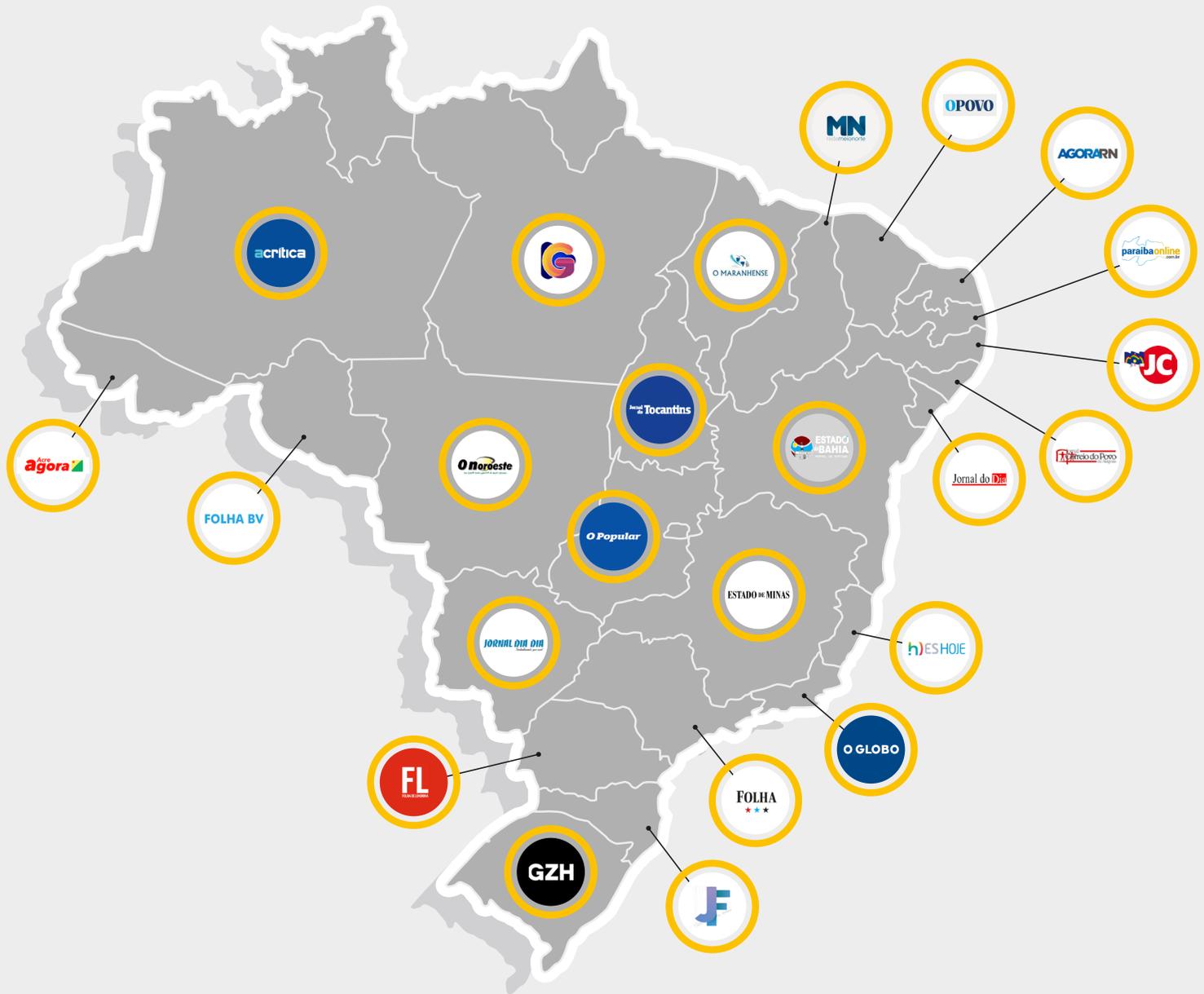
Folha de S. Paulo
Estadão
Jota
Carta Capital
Agência AIDS
Gife
SPTV
Valor Econômico
Nexo Políticas Públicas
Agência FAPESP
E-Cycle
Diário do Grande ABC
Giro Marília
MyNews

SERGIPE

Jornal do Dia SE
FaxAju

TOCANTINS

Jornal do Tocantins



Blog Saúde em Público (Health in Public) - Folha de São Paulo

The [Saúde em Público](#) blog, hosted by the newspaper “Folha de S. Paulo”, is a space dedicated to opinion articles on various health topics. On the blog, researchers from IEPS and partner institutions describe, based on up-to-date data and research, ideas, experiences and possible paths for Brazilian public health. In 2022, 25 opinion articles were published on the platform, which had a total of 20 thousand views. The themes were the most diverse and addressed, among others, the challenges of the health of the black population in Brazil, mental health policies and the exhaustive role of the National Health Agency (ANS).

Nexo Public Policies

IEPS partners with [Nexo Public Policies](#), one of the channels of the “Newspaper Nexo”. The space is dedicated to the production of analytical content in different formats, such as: 1) Glossaries of terms little known by the general public; 2) Timelines of health policies; 3) Ask a Researcher, which invites experts to discuss relevant health issues; 4) Questions Science Has Answered, disseminating scientific evidence to answer common health questions; 5) Opinion, a section of articles on the IEPS view on topics with wide media repercussions and, finally, 6) Data, a quantitative product with graphs, tables and analysis of health data.

In 2022, the partnership produced 4 pieces: 3 opinion articles in defense of SUS (“A vote for the Unified Health System in the 2022 elections”, “New president will have to strengthen Human Resources policies for SUS”, “Long live SUS: the future of Brazil is in the elderly”) and an interview with Dr. Nicola Worcman on Ask a Researcher, about alternatives to therapeutic communities.

Opinion articles in the press



Estadão: Health and women

The article discusses issues involving the mental health of women, the main health workforce, but also those who get sick the most and have symptoms and/or diagnoses of mental disorders.



Veja Saúde: What needs to advance (and be rescued) in the Psychiatric Reform

The Psychiatric Reform Law, which changed the way mental health is treated in Brazil, completed 21 years in 2022. In the article published on the blog Com a Palavra, by Veja Saúde, specialists point out the gaps in the implementation of the law and the ways to advance in the psychiatric reform.



Congresso em Foco: Democracy is good for the mind: it is possible to have mental health in the midst of political violence

In the month of the first and second rounds of the 2022 elections, IEPS researchers discussed the impacts of political violence on the mental health of Brazilians and highlighted the proposals of the Mais SUS Agenda to improve public policies and the mental health of Brazilian men and women.



O Globo: Mental health in schools must be a priority

Faced with the increase in cases of depression among young people, the article advocates policies to improve mental health conditions in the school environment. One of the proposals highlighted by the authors was the creation of the National Policy on Mental Health in Schools, established in Bill n. 3.383/21 which is being processed by the House of Representatives.



IEPS Dialogues

In 2022, IEPS held five new editions of our webinars:

REFORM OF THE HEALTH INSURANCE LAW: PATHWAYS AND POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON SUS

The sixth edition of IEPS Dialogues placed the reform of the Health Plans Law at the center of the debate, analyzing how any changes in the rules of operation of private health plans require caution in view of the complexity of the Brazilian health system. The webinar strengthened the public debate on the reform, which also took place in the Special Commission on the Law on Health Plans, of the House of Representatives, and discussed the reform proposals for Law n. 9,656/1998, which instituted the legal framework for the private health insurance sector in Brazil.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)

NON-TECHNOLOGICAL WAYS TO BRING INNOVATION TO HEALTH IN BRAZILIAN MUNICIPALITIES

The 7th edition of IEPS Dialogues, held in partnership with Umanê, discussed the main themes of the **IEPS Panorama n. 3, “Innovation in Health in Brazil”**, a report that mapped out the obstacles to innovation in the health area and presented solutions for the problems identified in the study.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)



14.06 • Dialogues #8

REGIONALIZATION OF HEALTH IN BRAZIL: PATHS AND CHALLENGES

In this edition, the importance of integration, good governance and a political project attentive to the diversities of the Brazilian territory were the central themes of the debate on the regionalization of health. The webinar addressed the central axes of the **Institutional Study n. 7, “Regionalization of health in Brazil: paths and challenges”**, launched on the occasion of the event, which presented a diagnosis of the health regionalization process in Brazil.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)



09.09 • Dialogues #9

MENTAL HEALTH AND ELECTIONS: WHAT FUTURE DO WE WANT TO BUILD?

The ninth edition of the IEPS Dialogues, held in partnership with Instituto Cactus, discussed the impacts of the turbulent and polarized electoral scenario on the mental health of Brazilians, the current context of mental health policies in the country and the ways to solve the problems and bottlenecks of the sector. During the webinar, there was the launch of the **third diagnosis of the Mais SUS Agenda**, with the theme “Mental Health”.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)



08.12 • Dialogues #10

WHAT IS MISSING FOR BRAZIL TO UNIVERSALIZE THE FAMILY HEALTH STRATEGY?

The tenth edition of the IEPS Dialogues, the last one in 2022, brought together experts to discuss strategies to expand the Brazilian population’s access to the Family Health Strategy, one of the main forms of access to basic health services. The event discussed the main results of the **Institutional Study n. 8, An Estimate of Resources Needed to Expand the Family Health Strategy (ESF)**, which revealed that 72.69 million people in Brazil are still not covered by the program, which represents 34% of the country’s population.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)

Our First Book: The Brazilian Health

In August, IEPS collaborated with the launch of the book “A Saúde do Brasil” (The Brazilian Health). The work, organized by Rudi Rocha, Miguel Lago and Fabio Giambiagi and published by Lux, brings an overview of public health in Brazil and addresses inequalities of access, achievements of the sector and innovations that are on the horizon of Brazilian health. According to Rudi Rocha, one of the organizers, the objective of the publication is to make the debate accessible to a

Rudi Rocha | Miguel Lago | Fabio Giambiagi
(Organizadores)

A Saúde DO BRASIL

LUX

wide audience. “If everyone was already interested in health, after the COVID-19 pandemic this became even more evident in Brazil and in the world. This book is for health professionals and managers, communicators, researchers, but also for the general population. Using accessible language, the work presents the various parts that make up this complex and difficult-to-understand machine called the ‘health system’ in our country”, explains Rocha.

Release Poster





**We directly influence
public policies**

The IEPS Public Policy area seeks to ensure that health policies in Brazil, at all levels of government, are based on scientific evidence. To this end, we support municipalities and states in the implementation and/or improvement of public health policies, produce content for advocacy and promotion of public health debate, monitor health policies at the federal level and seek to qualify legislative production in health. In this way, we intend to contribute to generate expanded access to quality health services and guarantee an effective and equitable Unified Health System. We work on two fronts: Advocacy & Government Relations, and Health Policy Laboratories.

Advocacy & Government Relations

The IEPS Advocacy and Government Relations Coordination, created as a new organizational structure in February 2022, develops projects of health advocacy that permeate the entire cycle of public policies and that contribute to the strengthening of the Unified Health System and the improvement of the health conditions of the Brazilian population.

256 PLAYERS MOBILIZED
IN ADVOCACY
PROJECTS

62 EVENTS AND
MEETINGS IN 2022

MAIN LINES OF ACTION

(i)**Elaboration of concrete and viable proposals for the health system:**

proposing actions based on scientific knowledge to subsidize the public power and strengthen the Unified Health System.

(ii)**Production of scientific knowledge for political influence and promotion of the public health debate:**

bridging the gap between scientific evidence and decision makers, transforming knowledge into tools capable of supporting the work of these actors and qualifying public health policies.

(iii)**Construction of coalitions with civil society and with key players in the Brazilian health system:**

generating public commitments around more equitable and resolving health policies.

(iv)**Public monitoring and qualification of health policies and legislation:**

continuously monitoring the actions of the Federal Legislative and Executive Powers with the objective of supporting management, parliamentarians, SUS Councils and other players in the qualification of health policies and legislative production in health.



Besides the [Mais SUS Agenda](#), the projects developed in 2022 encompassed various public health topics, such as the fight against childhood obesity, mental health policies and proposals to strengthen the Unified Health System. The elaboration and execution of the projects mobilized the team in the production of workshops, elaboration of reports, presentations, technical contributions, among other actions with the intention of guiding and collaborating with the public debate.

COMBATING CHILDHOOD OBESITY IN RIO DE JANEIRO

Combating childhood obesity was one of the priority topics for IEPS in 2022. The institute supported and articulated actions to guide the debate on the [Bill \(PL\) n. 1662/2019](#), which is being discussed at the City Council of Rio de Janeiro and institutes actions to combat childhood obesity. IEPS also supported the [Alliance for Adequate and Healthy Food](#) and Instituto Desiderata to move forward with similar legislative initiatives, to be discussed in the House of Representatives of the State of Rio de Janeiro ([PL n. 4,198/2021](#)) and at the City Council of Niterói, which approved the [PL n. 95/2022](#) on December 6, 2022.

The Advocacy & Government Relations team supported the dialogue with the councilors of the city of Rio de Janeiro and articulated, together with the Communication area, actions with the objective of guiding the debate of the 2nd vote of PL 1,662/2019. In late March, the team published the opinion piece [“A project against childhood obesity”](#) in the newspaper “O Globo”.

ADVOCACY FOR PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Primary Health Care (PHC) is the main and most appropriate form of access to public health services in Brazil. The project [“Advocacy for Primary Health Care”](#) is an initiative aimed at strengthening PHC based on the qualification of policies and programs related to topics such as financing, governance, access, human resources, lines of care and epidemiological surveillance. The action was guided by dialogue and networking with organizations such as Umame and Vital Strategies.

The actions developed in 2022 prioritized the monitoring of the Federal Government’s policies and initiatives, preparing briefings on Previne Brasil, Cuida Mais Brasil, the creation of the Agency for the Development of

Primary Care (ADAPS) and the health promotion policy of the Ministry of Health; in addition to inspection based on the preparation of requests for information on the realization of Vigitel, which were filed by the office of federal representative Alexandre Padilha (PT-SP). The team also forwarded amendments for prioritizing health promotion actions within the guidelines of PLP n. 235, which proposes the regulation of the National Education System.

Technical Note n. 25 - Chronic Diseases and Their Risk and Protective Factors: Recent Trends in Vigitel

Published in January, the study was designed to fill the information gap created by the delay in releasing the Vigitel 2020 results. The technical note reported more recent trends and statistics on the prevalence of CNCDs and their risk and protective factors, using data from Vigitel from 2006 to 2020.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)

IEPS
Instituto de Estudos
para Políticas de Saúde

Nota Técnica n. 25

Doenças Crônicas e Seus Fatores de Risco e Proteção: Tendências Recentes no Vigitel

Beatriz Rache¹, Arthur Aguilari¹, Rudi Rocha^{1,2}, Paula Cabrera¹, Linzhanzhan Tao³, Leandro F. M. Rezende⁴

¹Instituto de Estudos para Políticas de Saúde (IEPS)
²Escola de Administração de Empresas de São Paulo, Fundação Getúlio Vargas (EAESP/FGV)
³Hertie School of Governance
⁴Institut Barcelona d'Estudis
⁵Departamento de Medicina Preventiva, Escola Paulista de Medicina, Universidade Federal de São Paulo

Resumo

- Os resultados do Vigitel 2020 sofreram um atraso significativo em sua divulgação. Esta Nota Técnica visa preencher esta lacuna, reportando tendências e estatísticas mais recentes sobre a prevalência de DCNTs e seus fatores de risco e proteção, utilizando dados do Vigitel de 2006 a 2020.
- A obesidade tem se tomado cada vez mais prevalente nas capitais, atingindo 21,5% dos adultos em 2020.
- A prevalência de hipertensão arterial e diabetes mellitus permaneceu relativamente estável, acometendo 25,2% e 8,2% dos adultos nas capitais, respectivamente.
- Há uma associação entre nível de escolaridade e a prevalência de doenças e fatores e comportamentos de risco. O percentual de diabéticos e hipertensos entre os menos escolarizados (até 8 anos de estudo) é quase três vezes o percentual no grupo mais escolarizado, com 12 anos de estudo ou mais.

Introdução

A carga de doenças crônicas não transmissíveis (DCNT) representa um grande problema de saúde no mundo e no Brasil. Segundo a Organização Mundial da Saúde, as DCNTs são responsáveis por 41 milhões de mortes por ano em todo o mundo, correspondendo a 71% de todas as mortes. Além disso, essas doenças causam 85% das mortes prematuras em países de baixa e média renda (OMS 2021). No Brasil, as DCNTs são igualmente relevantes e representam uma parcela crescente das mortes, em parte devido à transição epidemiológica do país (Malta et al. (2020) documentam um aumento na mortalidade proporcional por DCNTs de 60,4%, em 1990, para 79,9% em 2017. Doenças cardiovasculares, neoplasias, doenças respiratórias e diabetes são as principais causas de morte entre as DCNTs (OMS, 2018).

As DCNTs também acarretam altos custos econômicos, com estimativas de US\$ 7 trilhões em países de baixa e média renda (Malta et al. 2017). No Brasil, os custos de tratamento e perdas de produtividade são estimados em US\$ 72 bilhões e devem aumentar no futuro (OPAS, 2017). Portanto, as DCNTs representam um alto custo para a sociedade e principalmente para o setor de saúde.

Diferentes estudos identificaram que as DCNTs estão associadas a quatro principais fatores de risco comportamentais: tabagismo, sedentarismo, uso nocivo de álcool e dietas não saudáveis (Malta et al. 2017). Consequentemente, intervenções direcionadas a esses fatores podem reduzir as taxas de mortalidade por DCNTs.

No Brasil, a prevalência de algumas DCNTs e seus fatores de risco e proteção são monitoradas anualmente pelo Vigitel, pesquisa realizada por telefone pelo Ministério da Saúde desde 2006 em todas as capitais. Devido à pandemia de COVID-19, os resultados do Vigitel 2020 sofreram um atraso significativo na divulgação, impedindo que essas tendências fossem analisadas e incidissem sobre a formulação de políticas públicas para a saúde. Os atrasos na coleta dos dados de 2021 também preocupam: a coleta terminará apenas em fevereiro de 2022, prejudicando a consistência da série histórica.¹

¹Ver: <https://www.camara.gov.br/brasiliano/818214-debates-e-debate-avaliam-impacto-do-atraso->

Jan. 2022 1 of 8

LEADERS CONNECTING HEALTH

The “Líderes Conectando a Saúde” project (Leaders Connecting Health) is a movement to build networks among researchers, practitioners and opinion makers to debate the future of digital health and health technologies in Brazil. The project activities involve the production of manuals, briefings and virtual meetings to discuss the proposals of the Digital Health Strategy for Brazil 2020 - 2028, and technical reports and interviews. The objective is to engage the network of players, establish dialogue and produce qualified input to produce reports and other publications on the subject.

POLITICAL INCIDENCE & MENTAL HEALTH

In 2022, IEPS, in partnership with the Instituto Cactus, acted strongly to advance the debate on mental health policies in Brazil, which in recent years have faced discontinuities, legislative gaps and lack of information and transparency. Government monitoring actions and participation in public debates within the scope of the project “Political Incidence and Mental Health” were built to:

1. Qualify the public debate and broaden the understanding of public opinion about mental health policies and their importance, with a focus on reducing the stigma associated with the topic;
2. Influence legislative and governmental agendas on the formulation of public mental health policies;
3. Articulate governmental institutions and non-governmental organizations around the theme.

The production of reports, opinion articles and participation in public hearings in the National Congress marked the articulations built within the scope of the project.



In April, IEPS participated in the public hearing of the Human Rights Commission (CDH in Brazil), of the Federal Senate, in a debate on Ordinance n. 596/2022 of the Ministry of Health, which cuts resources from the Psychosocial Care Network (Raps in Brazil).

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)



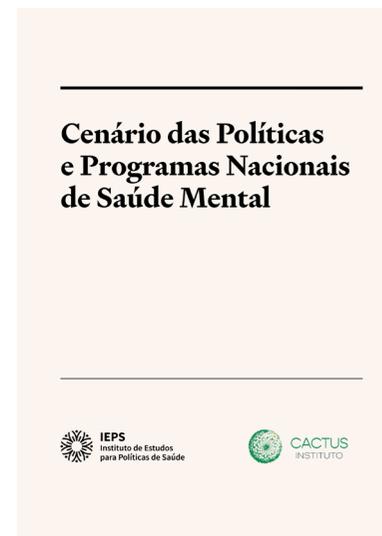
In May, IEPS was invited to participate in the Solemn Session in the Plenary of the National Congress in allusion to the National Anti-Asylum Fight Day.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)

Scenario of National Mental Health Policies and Programs

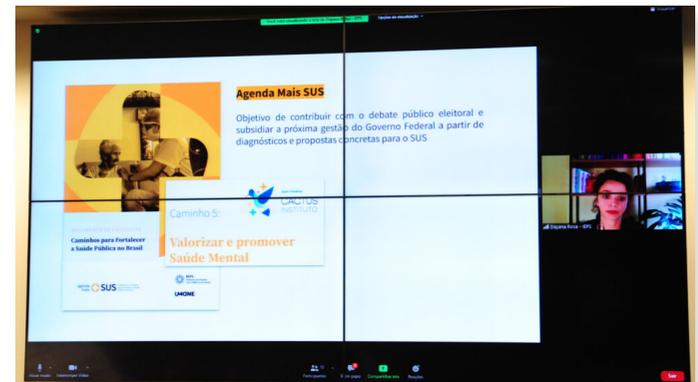
Published in June, the document presents a mapping of mental health programs and policies in force in Brazil until February 2022.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)



The public hearing of the Commission on Human and Minority Rights of the House of Representatives on the current scenario of public mental health policies in Brazil was held in July.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)



Also in July, IEPS participated in a public hearing of the Education Commission, of the House of Representatives, on policies for the prevention of mental disorders among young people

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)



IEPS joined the Advisory Board of the National Parliamentary Front in Defense of Psychiatric Reform and the Anti-Asylum Fight in 2022.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)

THE PROJECT IN NUMBERS

Participation and leadership in media spaces:

17

PIECES, ARTICLES AND INTERVIEWS PUBLISHED IN MASS CIRCULATION MEDIA OUTLETS

4

INTERVENTIONS IN PUBLIC HEARINGS (7,146 TOTAL VIEWS)

238

DOWNLOADS OF “DIAGNÓSTICO DE SAÚDE MENTAL” (MENTAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS)

8,242

ACCESSES TO PUBLICATIONS IN “SAÚDE MENTAL EM PAUTA” (MENTAL HEALTH IN THE AGENDA) (FOLHA DE S. PAULO)

44

GOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL PLAYERS MOBILIZED

3

IMPACTED GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS FOR THE PRESIDENCY

1

PARTICIPATION IN LIVE TV

1

PARTICIPATION IN A SOLEMN SESSION

2

IMPACTED STATE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Ongoing government
relationship activity:

4

**MINISTRIES ACCESSED (HEALTH,
EDUCATION, CITIZENSHIP AND
JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SECURITY)**

13

**PARLIAMENTARY MANDATES
TRIGGERED**

**MEETINGS TO COORDINATE WITH
CNS (NATIONAL COUNCIL OF HEALTH),
CONASS, ABRASME AND 8 THIRD
SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS**

ALL FOR EDUCATION, LEMANN FOUNDATION, CENPEC,
DESINSTITUTE, OPY INSTITUTE, TRAVESSIAS PROJECT,
CONECTAS AND CEBRAP

RECIFE'S HEALTH LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

The Recife Legislative Health Agenda is one of the work fronts of the project in partnership with the City Hall of Recife and aims to build programmatic guidelines for the legislative activities of the municipal Executive Branch to contribute to the improvement of public health in the capital of Pernambuco. The Agenda is composed of two sets of draft laws and normative instruments. The first concerns health promotion actions in the municipality, and the second focuses on strengthening health management inspired by interventions designed in the Health Policy Laboratory.

In 2022, recommendations were made on health promotion in the municipality, meetings with government leaders to map demands and validate suggestions for action and benchmark of good practices in Health Promotion at national and international level.

WE IMPACTED THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

1



QUINTA, 27/10/2022, 12:24

Política

Queiroga nega falta de medicamentos de HIV: 'Manda o paciente que tá com dificuldade de acesso falar comigo'

O ministro da Saúde está em Goiânia hoje para lançar o Projeto Piloto dos Hospitais de Pequeno Porte. Ao ser questionado da falta de medicação para pacientes com HIV, Marcelo Queiroga negou a carência. Ele ainda comentou a chegada de imunizantes contra Covid-19 para crianças acima de seis meses.

DURAÇÃO: 00:02:55

Ministro da Saúde, Marcelo Queiroga. Foto: Clauber Cleber Caetano/PR

2



ASSISTA AGORA AO VIVO

Bolsonaro nega que haverá corte de recursos do SUS para tratamento de HIV

Candidato à Presidência Jair Bolsonaro (PL)
Reprodução: CNN Brasil

Leandro Magalhães da CNN

11/10/2022 às 20:46

3



CÂMARA DOS DEPUTADOS

Institucional • Deputados • Atividade Legislativa • Comunicação • Assuntos

Início / Comunicação / Notícias / Esta página

SAÚDE

Ministério da Saúde descarta desabastecimento de medicamento para tratamento do HIV

Em audiência da Câmara, participantes defendem quebra de patente de remédio usado por quase 500 mil pacientes

08/11/2022 - 15:31

Rico de desabastecimento para tratamento do ...

DER JANDIRA FEGHALL

WE MOBILIZED CIVIL SOCIETY

4

g1

SÃO PAULO

Pacientes e ONGs fazem ato em SP contra os cortes do governo federal no programa de controle e tratamento de HIV/Aids no país

A manifestação aconteceu em frente ao Theatro Municipal, no Centro, onde os manifestantes exibiam uma faixa dizendo ser "inadmissível" os cortes propostos pelo governo federal na área da saúde para 2023, que devem passar de R\$ 400 milhões.

Por g1 SP — São Paulo
21/10/2022 17h12 - Atualizado há 2 meses



Manifestantes fazem ato em frente ao Theatro Municipal de São Paulo contra os cortes na saúde do governo federal. — Foto: Reprodução/Facebook

5

Gestos

Articulação Política • Atuação Local • Projetos • Comunicação • Parceiros • HIV/Aids | Quem Somos | Fale Conosco

Home > Comunicação > Notícias

Movimento AIDS de Pernambuco protesta contra os cortes orçamentários na política de HIV/AIDS

24 de outubro de 2022 - Redação Gestos

Na manhã desta sexta-feira (21), ativistas e organizações da sociedade civil realizaram um protesto contra o corte de 3.3 bilhões de reais no orçamento do Ministério da Saúde para 2023, que serão destinados ao orçamento secreto no ano que vem. Proposto pelo atual Governo Federal, a medida promove o desinvestimento em 12 programas da pasta, entre eles, a política brasileira de HIV/AIDS, que deixará a receber 407 milhões de reais em investimentos públicos.

Um gesto seu transforma vidas
doe agora

Assessoria:

Buscar...

Recentes

- Gestos conclui formação para falsas públicas e Advocacy para 40 ativistas 14/12/2022
- Bazar Solidário da Gestos retorna na próxima sexta-feira (16) 12/12/2022
- Vamos Combater na Praça vai à Joana Dezerra 05/12/2022
- Gestos divulga programação para o Dezembro Vermelho 25/11/2022
- Nota de Pesar - Juju, presente! 24/11/2022

6

Menu

Boletim Metrôpoles: "Prisão" de Alexandre de Moraes, sigilos em aque, tuidos no governo Lula e a linguagem neutra (todos, todas e tu)

Brasil

Organizações de HIV/Aids pedirão a Lula que reveja cortes na Saúde

Orçamento do ano que vem prevê um corte de R\$ 3,3 bilhões nos recursos do Ministério da Saúde. Medida afeta programas de tratamento da Aids

Daniela Santos
08/11/2022 15:00, atualizado 08/11/2022 15:00

Últimas notícias

- Nutrição**
Língua esbranquiçada? O que ela pode dizer sobre sua saúde intestinal
- Negócios**
Dólar fecha em queda de quase 2% e volta a ficar abaixo de R\$ 5,40
- Mundo**
EUA enviará blindados para a Ucrânia após anúncio de "trégua"
- Negócios**
Sony e Honda apresentam veículo elétrico com 45 sensores
- Entertainment**
Dennis Carvalho: quadro infeccioso está "controlado", diz hospital

Siga nossas redes

- WhatsApp
- Telegram
- Facebook
- Instagram
- Twitter
- Youtube
- TikTok
- Kwai
- Helo

Organizações e ativistas da causa de HIV/Aids vão se reunir para pedir a derrubada do corte de **R\$ 3,3 bilhões no orçamento do Ministério da Saúde em 2023** à equipe de transição do **presidente eleito Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva (PT)**.

1. **Marcelo Queiroga** | CBN 27.10
2. **Bolsonaro** | CNN 11.10
3. **Chamber of Deputies** | 08.11
4. **São Paulo** | G1 21.10
5. **Pernambuco** | Gestos 21.10
6. **Presidential Transition** | Metrôpoles 08.11

Health Policy Laboratory

The Health Policy Laboratory (LPS in Brazil) develops actions and projects to improve SUS policies in the Brazilian territories, designing strategies, implementing and monitoring health policy pilots and also leveraging policies that are already implemented in the municipalities. To this end, the LPS establishes a dialogue with municipal administrations, understanding the main challenges and potential of health at the local level and organizing, together with governments, strategies for implementing public policies and mitigating problems in the provision of health services.

Priority Topics

- 1 Expansion of access to health beyond coverage;
- 2 Encouraging the adoption of policies aimed at reducing hospitalizations and deaths from preventable causes;
- 3 Adoption of innovative health care systems/models.

Strategic objectives

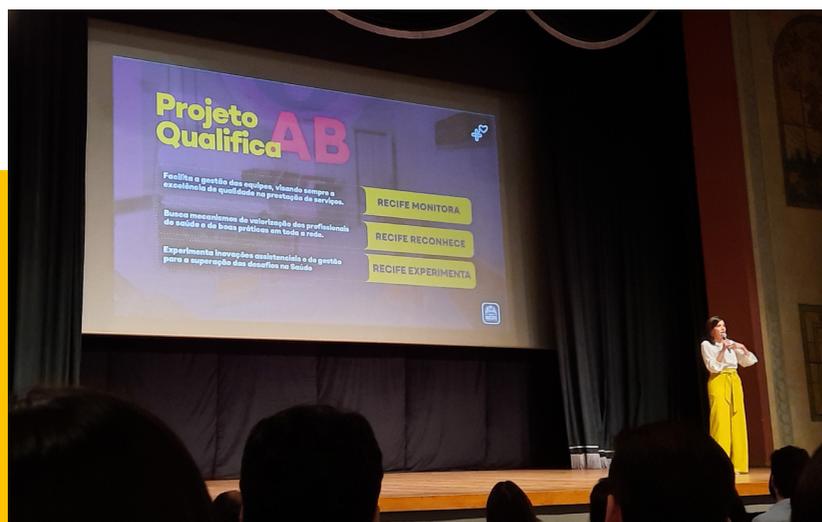
- i Encouraging the adoption of policies aimed at reducing hospitalizations and deaths from preventable causes;
- ii Encouraging policies that expand access to health in the context of primary care;
- iii Influencing municipalities to adopt innovative health systems/models.



Project “Qualifica Atensão Básica” (Primary Care Qualification)



2022 was the year of the official launch of the Primary Care Qualification project. The project is the result of a technical cooperation agreement with the Recife City Hall and was an initiative conceived in 2021 by IEPS, in partnership with Umane. The project is one of the strategies of “Recife Cuida” (Recife Cares), a Recife City Hall program for restructuring the Municipal Health Network. The project is focused on valuing health professionals and the services offered by Primary Care to the population of Recife, enabling joint actions to be implemented and the improvement of public health policies in the municipality. The launch took place at Auditorio Capiba, in the Recife City Hall, on August 9, 2022.



The initiative is structured on two work fronts. The first consists of the creation of 3 proposals, based on the mapping of the network’s main problems and their respective causes. The second work front aims to build an Agenda for Strengthening Primary Care, carried out by IEPS Advocacy and Government Relations Coordination.

The first work front of the PC Qualification project is structured around 3 lines of action: Recife Recognizes, Recife Monitors and Recife Experiments.

Recife Reconhece (Recife Acknowledges)

Set of strategies to care for health professionals and value good network practices

One of the main health problems of the Recife network is the lack of motivation among professionals. An effective way to address this issue is to use non-monetary recognition strategies. To this end, we reward care practices implemented at the local level, encourage their dissemination and replication in the health network, through the Recife Acknowledges project.

We want to create incentives for the good fulfillment of roles in primary care and foster a cultural climate of recognition of professionals in territories and public administration.

Recife Acknowledges' first initiative was the launch of the public notice **Recife Acknowledges – 1st Integrated Exhibition of Good Practices in Primary**

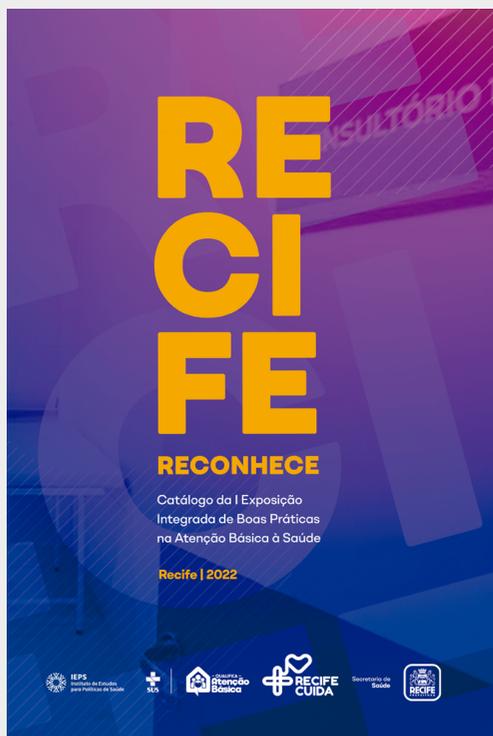
Health Care, which awarded primary healthcare professionals in Recife and was created as an initiative for exchanging knowledge and sharing innovative experiences among healthcare professionals in the scope of primary care in the municipal network of Recife, by offering spaces for discussion and recognition of the work oriented to the attributes of primary care and underlying policies in the Health Network.

“The projects show that many of the solutions to the main public health challenges in Recife can be found in the network itself. There are professionals developing and executing innovative practices, which, when taken to other regions of the city, can benefit the Recife population as a whole”, said Arthur Aguillar, Public Policy Director at IEPS, during the Recife Acknowledges award event.



The awarded projects in the 1st edition of Recife Recognizes were:

- “Experience of the USF UR-3 with Advanced Access”, by physician Damartine Naiane Barbosa Silva and team;
- “Insertion of an IUD in a Basic Health Unit: difficulties and potentialities”, by physician Magno José Oliveira Lima Cabral and team;
- “Experience of USF UR-3 with remote care via WhatsApp and telephone during the pandemic”, by physician Claudia de Aguiar Maia Gomes and team;
- “Tent of Care: promotion with Integrative Practices for health professionals during the pandemic”, by community health agent (ACS) Maria Alice Bulhões de Farias and team.



Catalog of the 1st Integrated Exhibition of Good Practices in Primary Health Care

Published in December, the publication brings together experience reports from the 12 finalists and the 4 award winners, who pointed out the challenges for implementing the projects and the impacts of the projects in the areas where they operate.

[AVAILABLE HERE](#)

Recife Monitora (Recife Monitors)

The institutionalization of a health quality system that facilitates management by results at the level of each unit

A resolving Primary Care system can mitigate most of the health problems of the population and this is possible when processes of measurement and improvement of the access and quality items are carried out. The purpose of the Recife Monitors project is: Strengthening the quality of Primary Care is to establish a quality assessment model for primary care health teams in order to certify health teams at different levels, based on 3 main axes: i) evaluation of health teams; ii) assessment of user satisfaction; iii) evaluation of the performance of health teams.

In 2022, we sought to make the city of Recife a model to be followed by other Brazilian capitals in the implementation of a quality assessment system. We believe that a quality assessment system in primary care will allow the municipality to better understand the performance of each health unit in terms of access, work process, results and quality of services. With this, Recife will be able to understand, evaluate and reward health practices, humanizing care and offering services efficiently.



Recife Experimenta (Recife Experiences)

Care and management innovations cocreated with the network and focuses on challenges identified in the process

Solving the main problems of the PHC network involves not only expanding coverage, but also adopting innovative models of quality in health. Effective procedural changes in health services are a way to achieve this goal. For this reason, we cocreate care and management innovations with the Recife network.

From the mapping of the problems, and using the most up-to-date evidence available, we designed pilots of high-impact care innovations together with the network. Once proven effective, care practices will be codified and disseminated throughout the primary care service. Currently, the project has 3 pilots in progress in 16 basic health units in Recife.



Pilot 1 – Reception

Ensuring clear rules for organizing access and defining the role of PC to avoid unnecessary referrals to other levels of care and the “pilgrimage” of people using the network.



Pilot 2 – Training Matrix

Qualifying professionals through specific training logics.



Pilot 3 – Database

Using the registration of users in the PC services as a link enhancer with the Service Unit and disseminating the PC portfolio of services.

Support for the ‘Better Care Program’, from the Ceará State Health Department

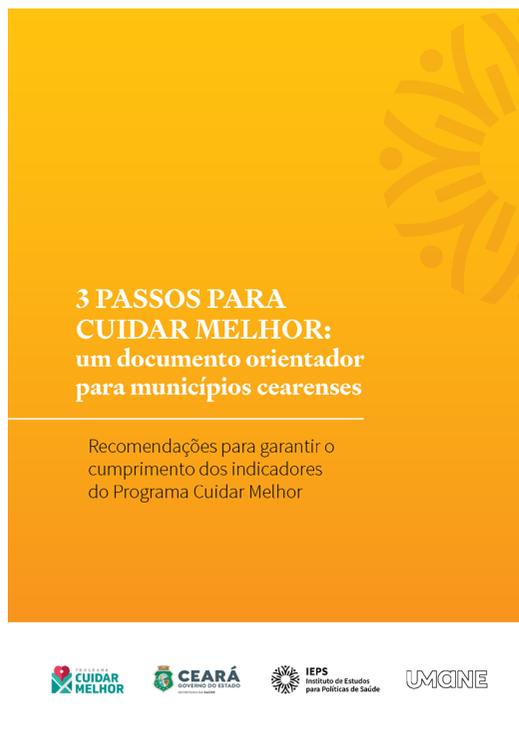


The technical cooperation agreement between IEPS and the Government of Ceará has the support of Umame

The “Cuidar Melhor” (Better Care) Program is a pioneering initiative in Brazil that transfers ICMS (Taxes on circulation of goods) to the municipalities of Ceará according to the fulfillment of goals of municipal and regional health results. IEPS’ support consists of the programmatic orientation of the 184 municipalities of the state with the objective of promoting advances in the confrontation of the problems that most cause illness and death in the population of Ceará, reducing infant mortality, mortality due to cerebrovascular accident (CVA) and acute myocardial infarction (AMI) and mortality from traffic accidents involving motorcycles.

3 steps to Better Care: a Guiding Document for municipalities in Ceará

In 2022, IEPS promoted the Mapping of Challenges in the municipalities of Ceará, action that consisted in the survey, together with the 184 municipalities of the state, of the main challenges to achieve a good performance in the indicators of Better Care. The mapping result was compiled in the guidance document 3 steps to Better Care: a guiding document for municipalities in Ceará, published in March 2022, with recommendations to ensure compliance with the indicators of the Better Care Program.



[AVAILABLE HERE](#)

TRAINING WITH MAYORS, HEALTH SECRETARIES AND TECHNICIANS IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF CEARÁ

Training moments reinforced the contents of the Guiding Document. With the presentation of an individual overview of the performance of the municipalities, the participants were invited to reflect on their main problems and help in the construction of action plans regarding the identified bottlenecks.

1st stage of training:

Mayors and secretaries (prioritization of the block of indicators) - 167 participating municipalities.

13

MAYORS

101

**HEALTH
SECRETARIES**

100

**HPC COORDINATORS AND
HEALTH TECHNICIANS**

2nd stage of training:

Secretaries and technicians (design of the action plan for the block) - 165 registered municipalities.



**Who did and does all this:
our team and esteemed
partners and supporters!**



Umane

In July 2021, IEPS and Umane established a partnership to develop projects to support the quality of public management in the area of health. The main focus is Primary Care, the gateway for users of the health system. The work is structured on four fronts: the first is focused on the challenges of managing Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes, obesity, hypertension, heart and respiratory diseases; the second front, health promotion, is centered on public policies that reduce the incidence of behavioral risk factors in the population, such as the consumption of ultra-processed foods and a sedentary lifestyle; the third front seeks to increase the productivity of human resources and improve their distribution; the fourth front aims to eliminate barriers that impede innovation in health policies and identify high-impact policies that can gain national scale. Umane is a non-profit civil association dedicated to supporting, developing and accelerating disease prevention and health promotion initiatives in the field of public health, with the objectives of contributing to a more resolute health system and improving the quality of life of the Brazilian population.

Instituto Çarê

In October 2021, IEPS and Instituto Çarê established a partnership for the realization of the Cátedra de Estudos Çarê-IEPS for Racial Studies in Demography and Health. The project's objectives are to (i) generate qualified information and empirical research on racial issues related to health and inequalities in Brazil, in order to qualify and guide the debate on the subject, and provoke social change; and (ii) contribute to the formation of black leaders in applied social research, in particular through technical training and support for their insertion in the academic community and in the public debate on the subject. The project will last for 3 years (2021 to 2024).



Instituto Cactus

The project “Political Incidence in Mental Health”, started in October 2021 after the formalization of a partnership with Instituto Cactus, and brings the topic of Mental Health to the center of the political debate. The project involves the continuous work of government relations with the Federal Executive and Legislative Powers, the elaboration of diagnoses and recommendations for Brazilian mental health public policies and the construction and execution of advocacy and political incidence strategies for the mental health area. More specifically, the partnership aims to achieve: (i) qualification of the public debate and expansion of public opinion’s understanding of mental health policies and their importance, with a focus on reducing the stigma associated with the topic; (ii) influence over legislative and governmental agendas, and the formulation of public policies on mental health, through the elaboration of the Bill that establishes the National Policy for Psychosocial Care in School Communities (PL n. 3,408/2021); and (iii) articulation of governmental institutions and non-governmental organizations around the theme.



Instituto Clima e Sociedade

The partnership with iCS was signed in 2022 to develop a project aimed at creating an IEPS model of action specific to the Amazon region to improve health indicators and foster regional articulation. Among the operating premises are the appreciation of regional knowledge and initiatives, local leadership and the strengthening of skills for the elaboration of evidence-based public policies. Based on this structure, IEPS will seek to encourage the management of health policies coordinated through the strategic articulation of local actors, especially municipal and state governments, research institutes, universities and the third sector. Throughout the project, three axes of hypothesis will be validated: (i) priority themes to be addressed in a regional public health agenda; (ii) ideal organizational structure for the operation; and (iii) adequate legal framework to guarantee articulation of the actors and advancement of the agenda.



Instituto Veredas

The partnership with Instituto Veredas was part of the “Mais SUS Agenda” and focuses on the systematization and translation of scientific knowledge on key topics in the field of health in Brazil. In all, 18 thematic diagnoses were carried out, totaling 465 pages and 564 references used. In addition, experts, researchers, health workers and representatives of social participation were consulted in a survey which resulted in 67 responses and 23 in-depth interviews.



International Transparency Brazil

The partnership with TI Brazil consisted of producing an extensive report on corruption in the Brazilian healthcare management. The document points to flaws in the institutional design, management problems and corruption risks that our system is subject to, the development and vulnerabilities of parliamentary amendments in health, and delves into corruption cases that have had wide media repercussion. In the end, the report points out national and international preventive measures that are proven to be effective in combating illicit actions in health and recommendations to public managers and civil society organizations to mitigate such practices. The document was activated in early 2022.

Partners and Supporters





People

From 2021 to 2022, IEPS' team jumped from 21 to 26 professionals from different areas, such as economics, administration, political science, public health and communication, committed to improving public policies for health in Brazil. The IEPS structure has three Directors; eleven members of the Public Policy department; three from Research, four from Administrative and Management and one from Communication.

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Marcelo Trindade

Margareth Dalcolmo

Paulo Chapchap

Paulo Hartung

Rodrigo Fiães

Fiscal Council

Ana Novaes

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Advisory Council

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List of acronyms and abbreviations

ABRASCO - Brazilian Association of Collective Health

ABRASME - Brazilian Association of Mental Health

ACS - Community Health Agents

ACT - Technical Cooperation Agreement

ADAPS - Agency for the Development of Primary Care

AMI - Acute myocardial infarction

ANS - National Supplementary Health Agency

APS - Primary Health Care

- CDH** - Human Rights Commission
- CNCD** - Chronic Noncommunicable Disease
- CNS** - National Council of Health Secretaries
- CONASEMS** - National Council of Municipal Health Secretariats
- CONASS** - National Council of Health Secretaries
- COSEMS** - National Council of Health Secretaries
- COVID-19** - Infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus
- CVA** - Cerebrovascular Accident
- CVD** - Cardiovascular diseases
- ESF** - Family Health Strategy
- HBP** - The Health of the Black Population
- HDI** - Human Development Index
- HPSR** - Health Policy and Systems Research
- IADB** - Inter-American Development Bank
- ICD-10** - International Statistical Classification of Diseases - 10th Review
- ICMS** - Tax on Operations relating to the Circulation of Goods and on the Provision of Interstate and Intercity Transport and Communication Services
- IUD** - Intra uterine device
- LPS** - Health Policy Laboratory
- NASF** - Family Health Support Centers
- NIHR** - National Institute for Health and Care Research
- OECD** - Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- PAB** - Primary Care Floor
- PAHO** - Pan American Health Organization
- PC** - Primary Care
- PL** - Bill
- PLOA** - Draft Annual Budget Law
- PLP** - Complementary Bill
- PT** - Workers' Party
- RAPS** - Psychosocial Care Network
- SESA** - Health's Secretary
- SISVAN** - Food and Nutrition Surveillance System
- SUS** - Unified Health System
- UK** - United Kingdom
- US** - Health Unit
- USF** - Family Health Support Centers
- VIGITEL** - Surveillance of Risk and Protective Factors for Chronic Diseases by Telephone Survey



IEPS

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