

Ministério da **Saúde**

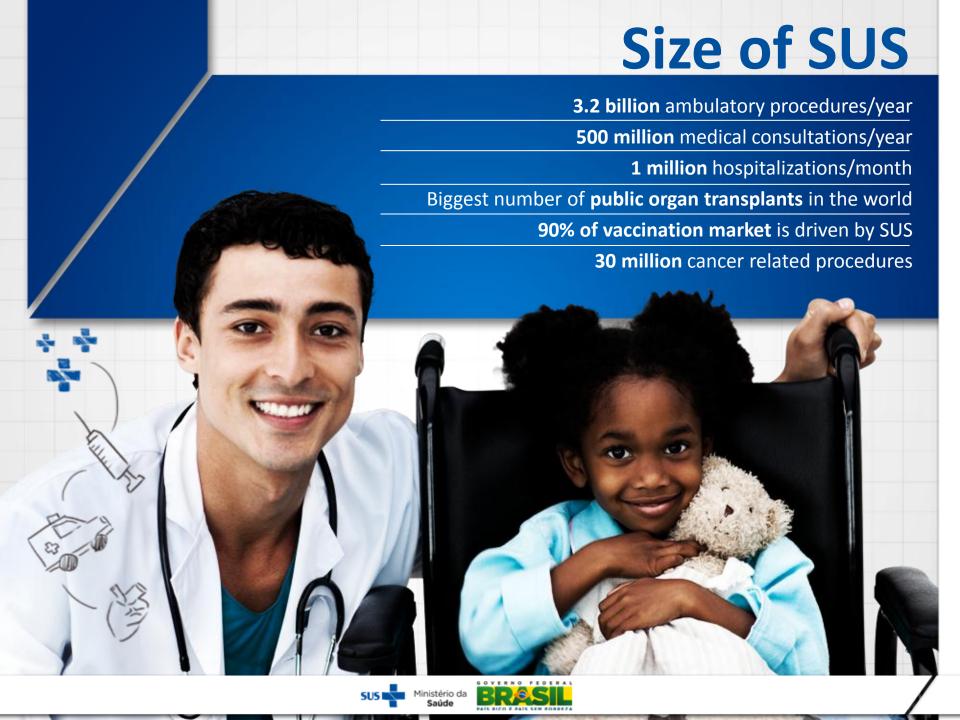


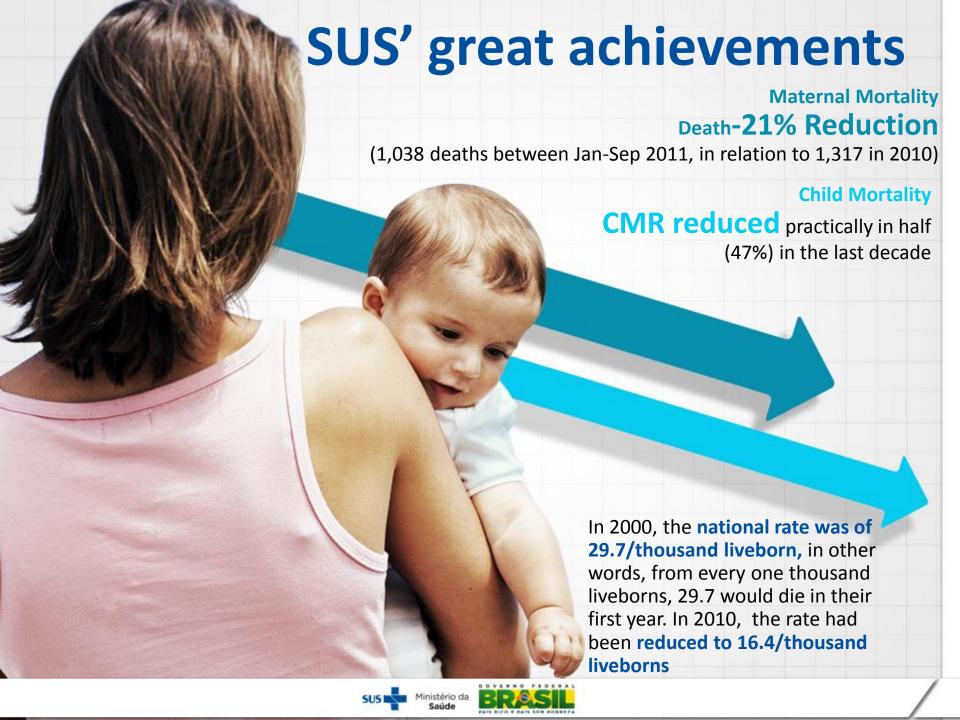
SEPTEMBER 2012

Brazil is the only country

with over 100 million inhabitants that has taken on the challenge of having a universal, public free of charge Health system







Emerging problems

48,5%

of the population in Brazilian state capital cities is overweight*

 260 thousand deaths could be avoided every year with an adequate diet (ABIA)

23.3% have high blood pressure*

30.3% of the population in capital cities report abusive alcohol consumption*

Crack epidemic

*Vigitel 2011









Motorbike 25.5%

Automobile 23.7%



Bicycle 3.5%



Pedestrians 23.2%

Public transport 0.4%



Emerging Problems

Brazil is 5th in the world in relation to deaths resulting from traffic accidents

Motorbike accidents correspond to

25.5% of deaths

Others 23.7%









Quality in Primary Care

By monitoring the healthcare offered by the Health Primary Care Teams, the MoH may even double what it transfers per team, according to the quality of the healthcare



In addition, the Ministry shall support:

the construction of 3 thousand Primary Care Units (UBS)

Refurbishment of **9 thousand** (UBS)

Works for increasing 11 thousand (UBS) in the whole of Brazil







Defense of users and quality of private health insurance

Quality care, within adequate timeframe also for the 65 million health insurance users

Since 2012, insurance policies have had to comply with the rule of maximum waiting time for the schedule of appointments, tests and surgeries

We have passed a bill that makes it a crime for a deposit check to be requested before care is given to a person under emergency circumstances

We suspended 268 health insurance plans from 37 operators from selling any more policies as they were not complying with the maximum waiting time established by the National Health Agency (ANS) for appointments, tests and surgeries

Medical
Assistance:
47 million
beneficiaries

Medical or Dental
Assistance:

65 million beneficiaries





More Doctors

There are 1.83 doctors for every 1,000 inhabitants in the country



₩ UK: 2,74*

Spain: 3,96*

Portugal: **3,87***

Argentina: 3,16*

* UN Report

**Global Health Observatory Data Repository (WHO, 2012)





More Doctors

Through partnership with MoE, states and municipalities, MoH increases incentives:

Discount in FIES related debt for professionals who work where SUS needs

Incentive, in the residency examination, for those who work in the peripheral areas of big cities and in the states' hinterlands.

Opening of residency vacancies in most needed states and specializations 4 thousand vacancies until 2014

Opening of 2.4 thousand new vacancies in medical degree courses at universities until 2013: 1.6 thousand vacancies in public universities and 800 in private institutions. Opening of 0 new medicine courses in 2012.









PREVENTION



INFLUENZA

Aim of vaccinating 80% of the target-audience was reached in 2012:

86.2 %

New vaccines included in the immunization calendar: inactivated poliovirus and pentavalent

Young people between the ages of 20 and 29 included in the group of people who may be immunized

New target-audiences included (expecting mothers, children and health professionals) in the vaccination campaign

64% reduction in the **number of deaths and 44%** in the serious cases of influenza

Being analyzed: technology transfer for the inclusion of vaccines against chickenpox, hepatitis A and HPV





PREVENTION



84% reduction in deaths and 91% in serious dengue fever cases in relation to 2010

Malaria cases have dropped in over 50% in six years (2005 to 2011)

Incidence of tuberculosis dropped 15.9% in a decade



Innovation at SUS

Public-Private Partnerships for the production of new medication, vaccines and equipment in Brazil

Savings of R\$ 1.2 billion/year (33% of the R\$ 3.5 billion spent annually)

380% increase in research related investment the next four years

R\$ 1.5 billion invested until 2014



Brasil Maior

Sanctioned by the president **Provisional Measure 563** which improves signings where there is transfer of technology strategic products for **SUS**.

Benefits

- Improve technological autonomy
- Provide legal security
- Strength public procurement power

Before	Today
The exemption of public bids was permitted to public labs founded until 1993, when the Federal Procurement Law was sanctioned.	The exemption of public bids covers also public labs founded since 1993.
Technology transfer agreements, between private and public companies, were not foreseeing the acquisition of products.	Specific legal provision foresee the acquisition of products from transfer of technology.



Creation of the **SUS Performance Index** (IDSUS 2012), which assess the level of access and quality of health services in the country

In addition to offering more transparency to the supply of health services, it is a monitoring and assessment instrument for decision making processes









National databases add information

Managers give data on public health



The IDSUS goes from 0 to 10
The SUS access index weighs more than the effectiveness index.



The Ministry gathers the data and analyzes the figures, considering factors such as population, socioeconomic background, child mortality, normal births, among others





IDSUS

Clustering by similar municipalities

ÍNDICES	INDICADORES	PARÂMETROS	PESOS (PCA
ndice de Desenvolvimento	PIB municipal per capita	≥ R\$ 32 mil per capita	54,93%
Socioeconômico IDSE)	Proporção de famílias com Bolsa Família	0%	45,07%
ndice de Condições de Saúde (ICS)	Taxa de mortalidade infantil	≤ 8 óbitos por mil nascidos vivos	100%
Índice de estrutura do Sistema de Saúde do Município (IESSM)	Proporção de médicos da atenção básica e profissionais da vigilância em saúde	0,39%	12,24%
	Proporção de procedimentos ambulatoriais de média complexidade realizados para residentes	0,64%	12,31%
	Proporção de procedimentos ambulatoriais de média complexidade realizados para não residentes	0,90%	9,29%
	Proporção de procedimentos ambulatoriais de alta complexidade realizados para residentes	0,85%	11,08%
	Proporção de procedimentos ambulatoriais de alta complexidade realizados para não residentes	1,17%	9,80%
	Proporção de internações de média complexidade realizadas para residentes	0,37%	13,00%
	Proporção de internações de média complexidade realizadas para não residentes	0,72%	11,47%
	Proporção de internações de alta complexidade realizadas para residentes	0,94%	11,16%
	Proporção de internações de alta complexidade realizadas para não residentes	1,14%	9,65%





IDSUS Clustering by similar municipalities

GRUPO	IDSE	ICS	IESSM	QTD MUN
6	Baixo	Baixo	Sem Estrutura MAC*	2.183
5	Médio	Médio	Sem Estrutura MAC*	2.038
4	Baixo	Baixo	Pouca Estrutura MAC*	587
3	Médio	Médio	Pouca Estrutura MAC*	632
2	Alto	Médio	Média Estrutura MAC*	94
1	Alto	Médio	Muita Estrutura MAC *	29

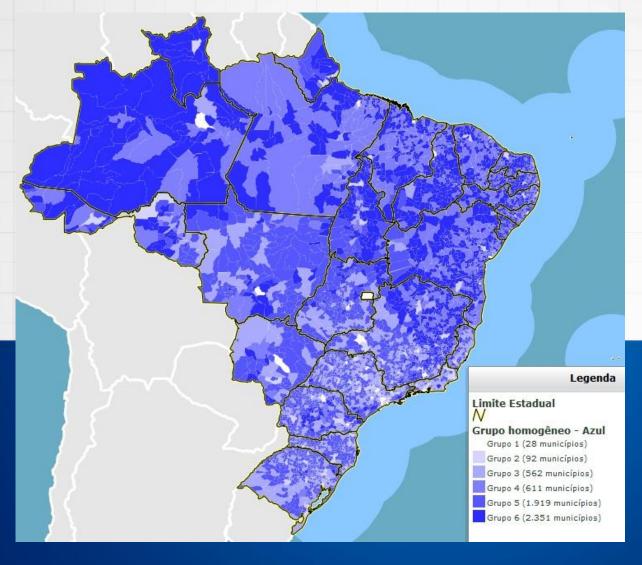
^(*) Estrutura MAC: atenção de média complexidade e alta complexidade ou estrutura de atenção especializada, mambulatorial e hospitalar.

Fonte: CGMA/Demas/SE/MS, 2012.



IDSUS

6 homogenous groups of municipalities









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