



“Brazilian Experience in the Provision of Primary Care Physicians to underserved areas”

Professor Fernando Menezes – Deputy-Secretary for Labour Management and Education for Health, MoH-Brazil

Brazil is a country with almost 200 million inhabitants that has taken over the challenge of having a public, universal and free health system: The Unified Health System (**SUS**)



“Health is a **right to all and a State duty** guaranteed through social and economic policies that envisage the decrease of risk of diseases and other harms as well as the universal and equal access to actions and services for health promotion, protection and recovery ” (Art. 196 – Constituição Federal, 1988)

“Health is a **fundamental right** of the human being, and the State has the responsibility to provide the indispensable conditions to its full achievement” (Art. 2º - Lei Orgânica da Saúde – 8.080/90)



SUS in figures

- ✓ **3,7 billion** ambulatory procedures/year*
- ✓ **531 million** medical appointments/year*
- ✓ **11 million** hospitalizations/year*
- ✓ World's largest public system of **organ transplantation***
- ✓ **98% of the market vaccine** is covered by SUS
- ✓ **32,8 million** oncological procedures (2010-2012)
- ✓ **97% of all chemotherapeutic procedures are done through SUS***
- ✓ **11,8 million** ambulatory orthosis, prosthesis and other materials



* Source: SIGTAP/DATASUS, 2012

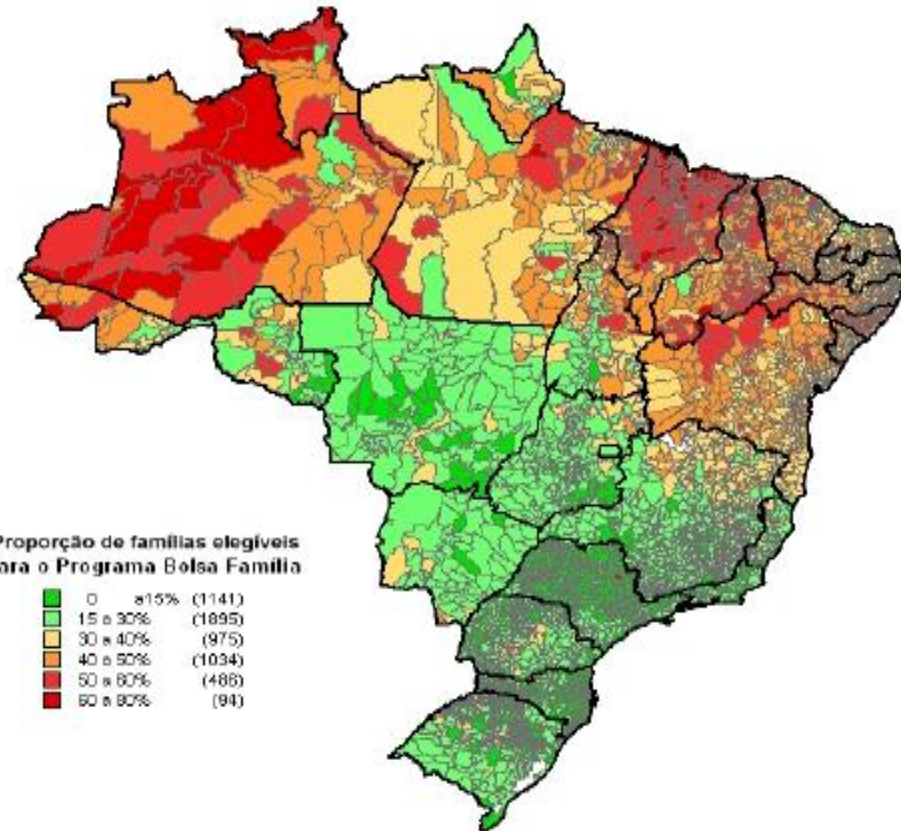
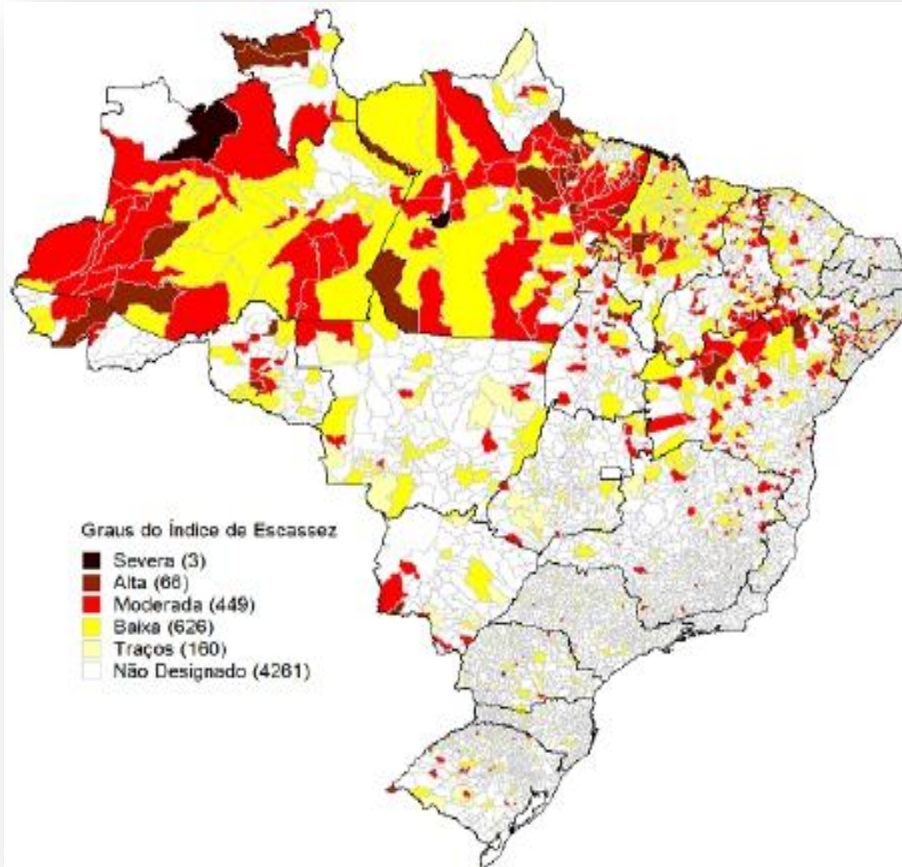
Brazil needs more medical doctors

Medical doctors/k inhabitants

Brazil	1,8
Argentina	3,2
Uruguay	3,7
Portugal	3,9
Spain	4
UK	2,7
Australia	3
Italy	3,5
Germany	3,6

Lack of physicians for primary care attention*

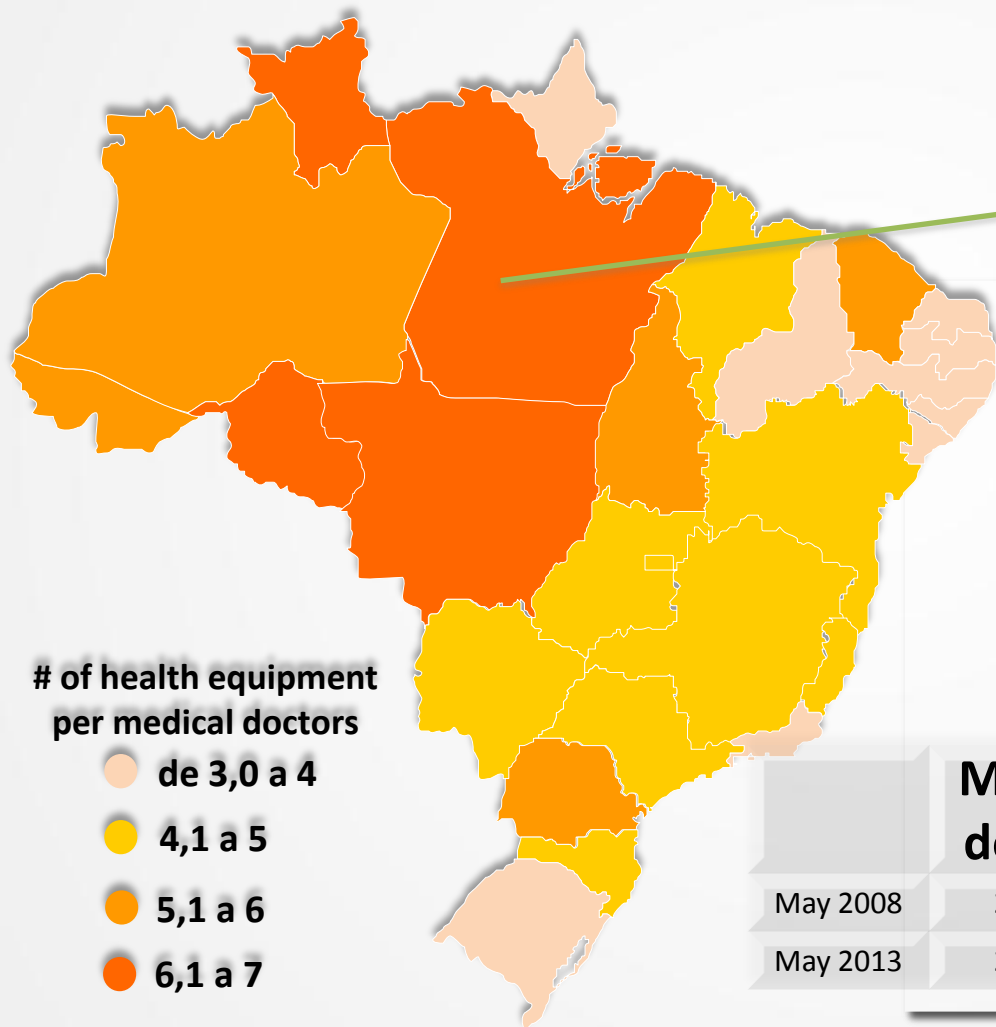
Percentage of families below the poverty line (less than \$2 a day)



Fonte: Estação de Pesquisa de Sinais de Mercado (EPSM/NESCON/FM/UFGM).

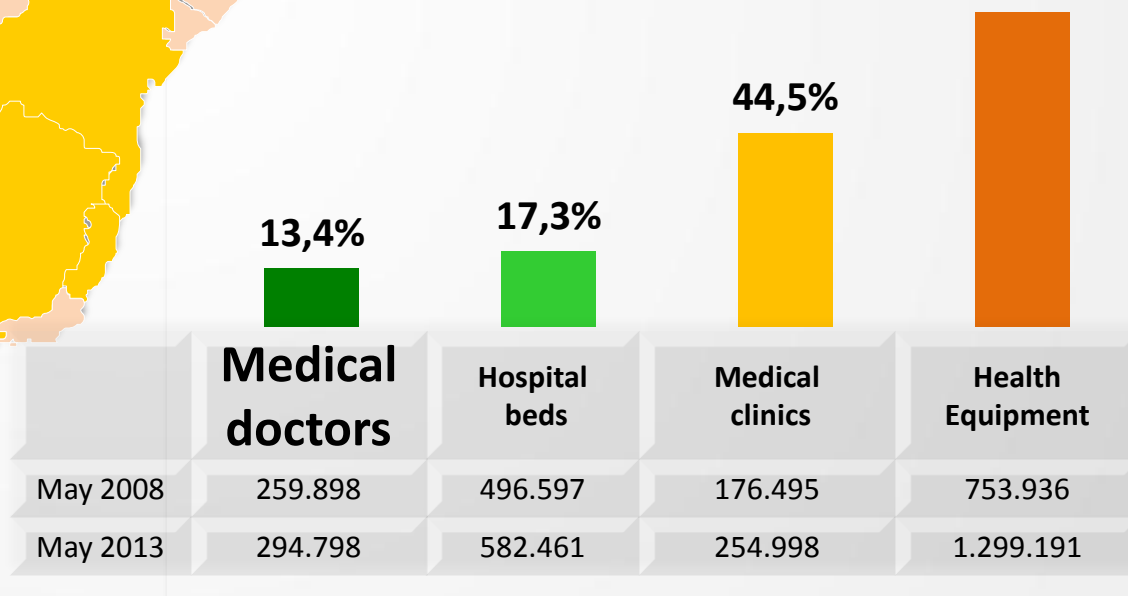
* Considera o número de médicos equivalente a 40 horas nas especialidades de clínica médica, saúde da família e pediatria.

More health equipment than medical doctors in the last 5 years



Northern Region: Concentrates the biggest deficit of medical doctors compared to the quantity of health equipment

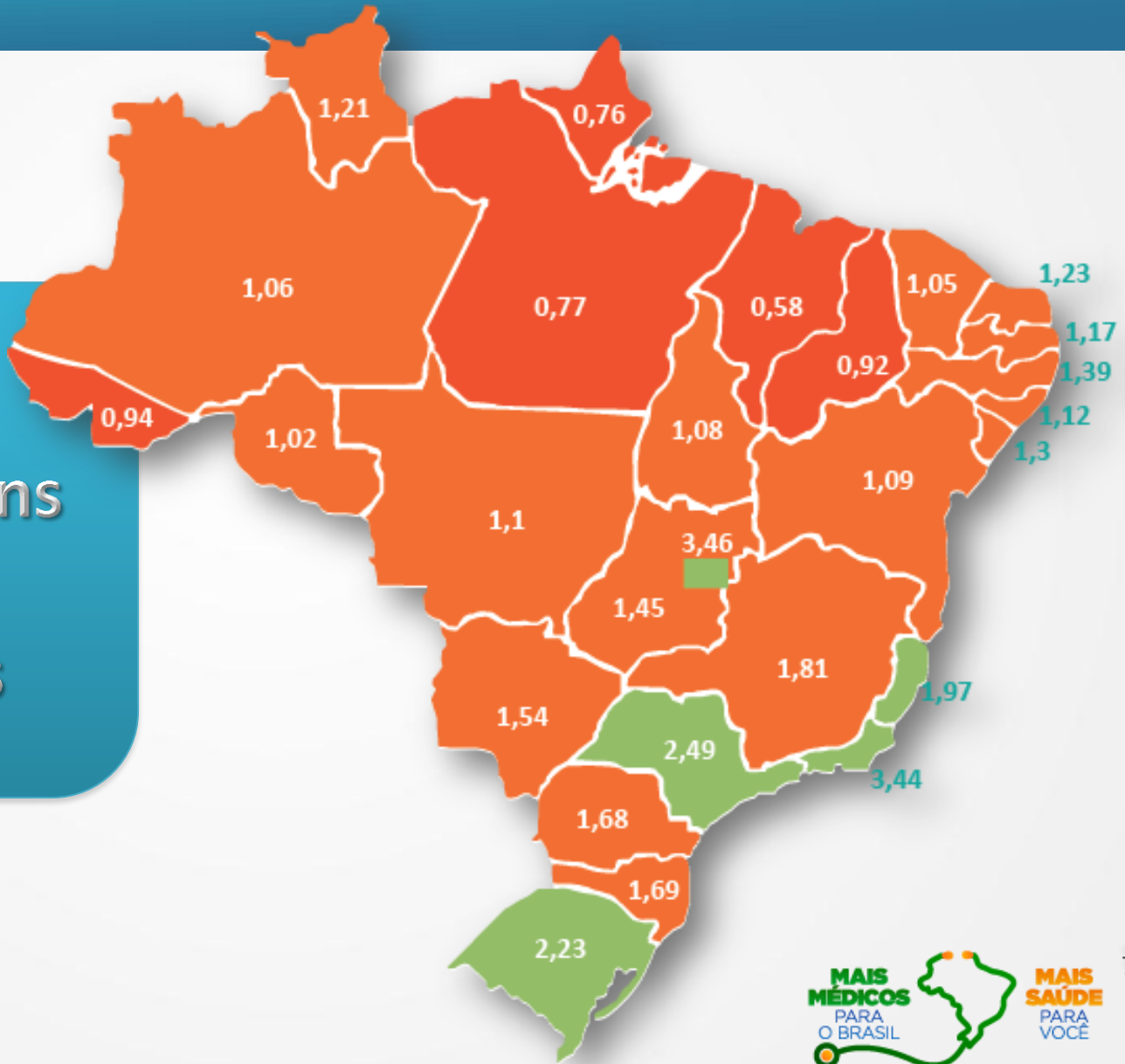
Growth over the last 5 years 72,3%



22 states are under the national average

5 states have less than 1 medical doctor/1000 inhabitants- AC, AP, MA, PA e PI

BRAZIL:
1,83 physicians
per 1000
inhabitants



Source: CFM and IBGE – 2012

Hospitals lack health specialists

Public and private hospitals report difficulties in hiring specialists



- ✓ Paediatrics
- ✓ Neurology
- ✓ Anaesthesiology
- ✓ Neurosurgery
- ✓ Medical clinics
- ✓ Radiology
- ✓ Cardiology
- ✓ Paediatric ICU*
- ✓ Nephrology*
- ✓ Psychiatry*
- ✓ ICU specialists**
- ✓ Gynaecology**
- ✓ Orthopaedic**
- ✓ General Surgery**

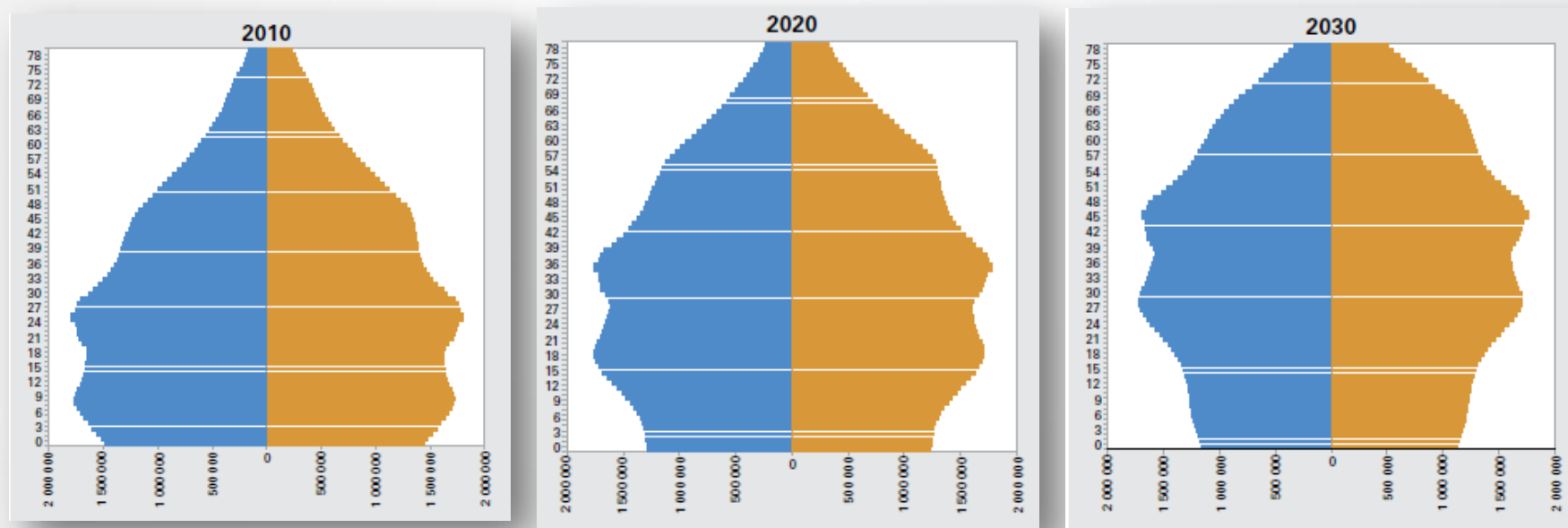
* *only public hospitals*

** *only private hospitals*

Source: Monitoramento da Demanda por Especialidades e Residências Médicas no Brasil, EPSM/NESCON/UFMG, 2012

Health in Brazil: challenges and future

Absolute population composition in Brazil by age and gender – 2010, 2020, 2030



Source: A saúde no Brasil em 2030: diretrizes para a prospecção estratégica do sistema de saúde brasileiro. / Fundação Oswaldo Cruz... [et al.]. Rio de Janeiro : Fiocruz/Ipea/Ministério da Saúde/Secretaria de Assuntos Estratégicos da Presidência da República, 2012.

Emerging issues

51%

of people in the Brazilian capital cities are over weighted

2,7 million deaths could have been avoided every year with adequate diet (OMS, 2010)

24,3% of 18-year-old adults have hypertension*

18,4% of the population in the Brazilian capital cities report excessive consumption of alcohol

Crack epidemics

*Vigitel 2012

4 greatest challenges to



Health
Workforce:
Quantity and Quality



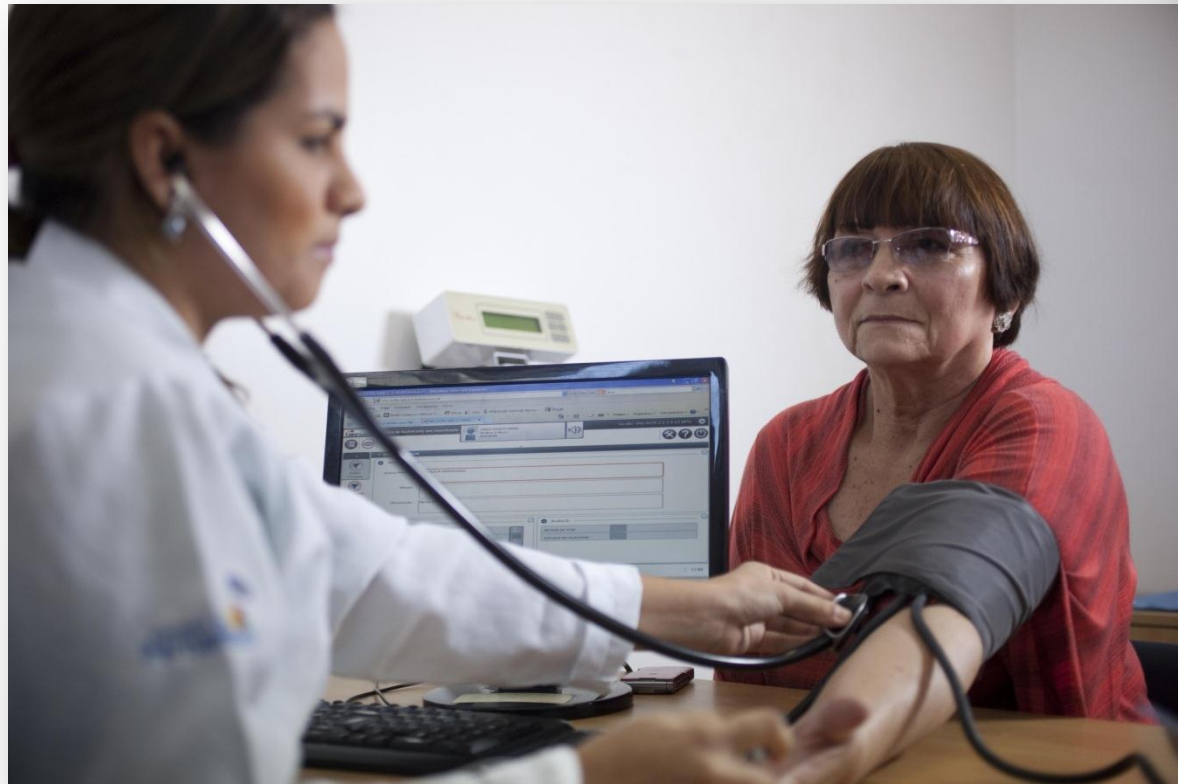
Technological
innovation



Management:
Transparency and
Efficacy



Adequate
funding



Human Resources for Health

Resolution CD52.R13 – PAHO/WHO

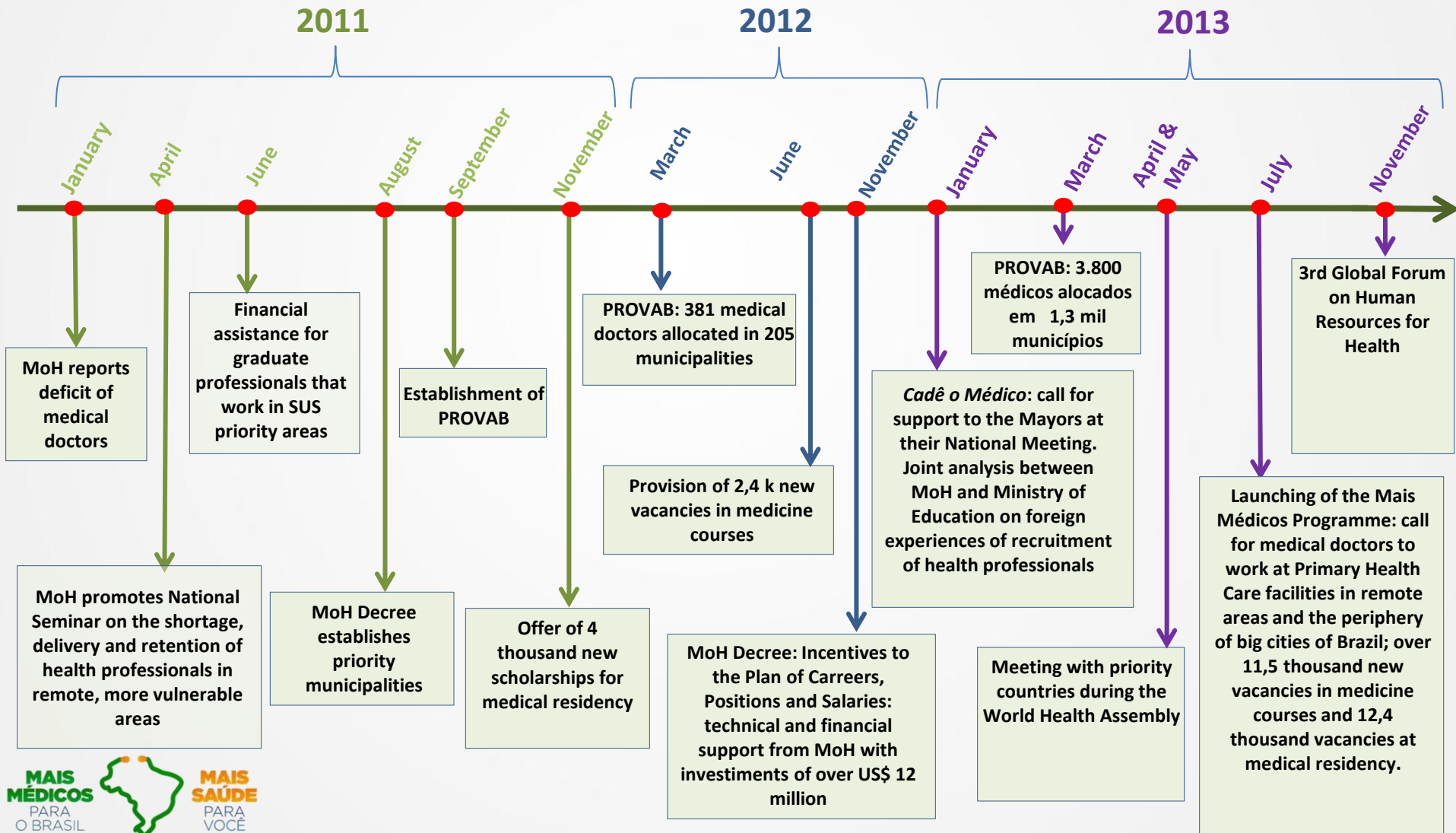
Promotes the establishment of action plans on the provision of human resources for health at primary health care

Decides to:

- ✓ **intensify international cooperation for the establishment of planning policies and capacities;**
- ✓ recommends **changes in health education and post-graduation**, with a focus on **primary health care;**
- ✓ recommends assessment and monitoring of **rules and benefits to recruit, hire and retain health professionals, especially in remote and under-served areas**
- ✓ proposes the adoption of the **the WHO Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel**

Recommends that **“more than 40% of all health workforce to be deployed at primary health care”** (Carissa Étienne – Director, PAHO/WHO)

Main initiatives established by the MoH



Programme actions

Increase and Improvement of the Health Units

Education and training to match the needs of the SUS

Emergency Provision (PC)

More places in medical school and PG training

Change in the National Directives for Education and training and Career

International Call
International Cooperation

Medical doctors in the world



% of medical doctors that graduated overseas



UK: 37%



US: 25%



Australia: 22%

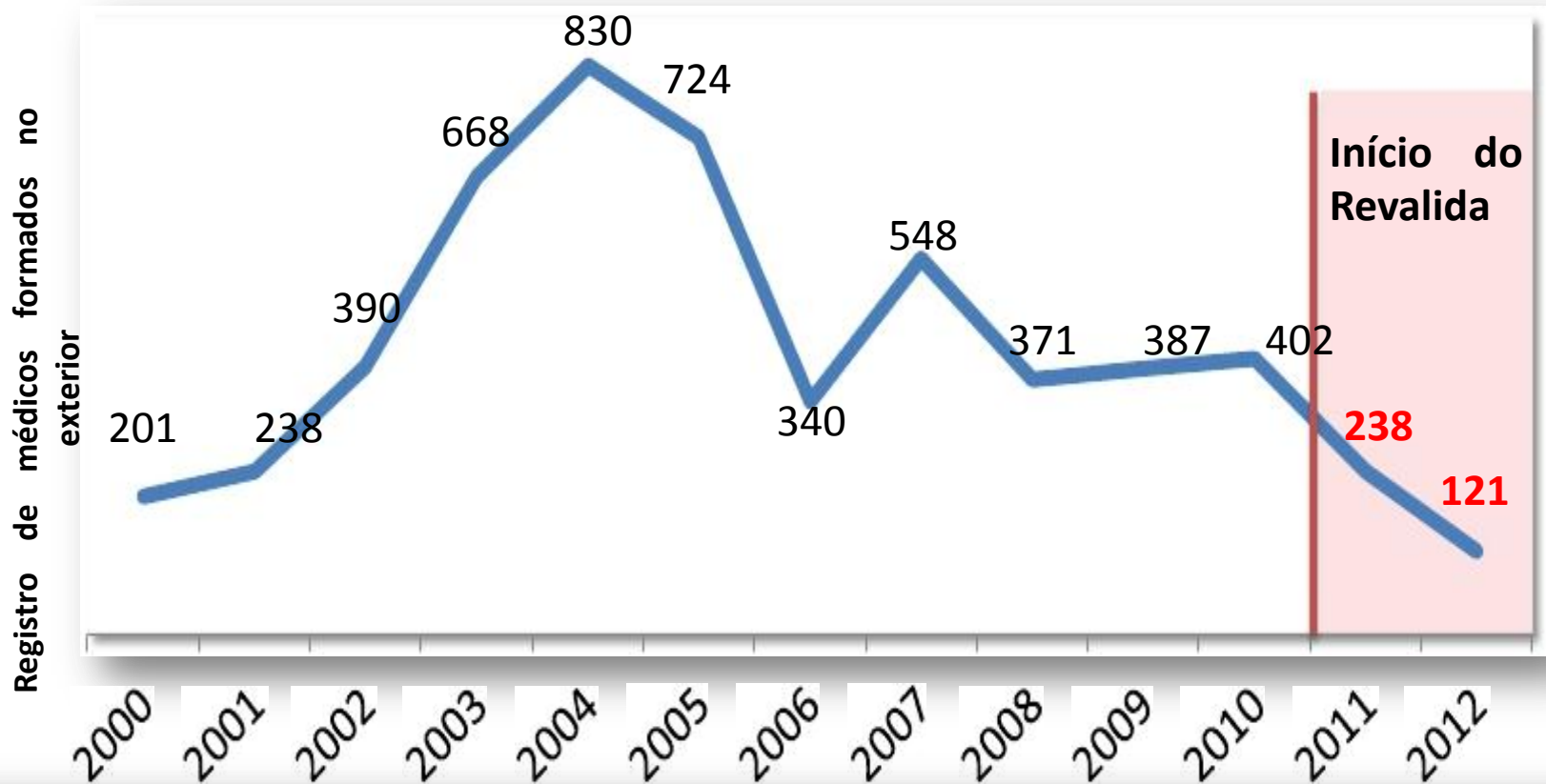


Canada: 17%



Brazil: 1,79%

Entrada de médicos formados no exterior Brasil, 2000 a 2012



O exame nacional Revalida não aumentou o acesso de estrangeiros ao mercado brasileiro.

Fonte: CFM, Pesquisa *Demografia Médica* no Brasil, 2013.

* No ano de 2012, computados registros até julho

Preliminary Balance of Mais Médicos Programme according to Municipalities

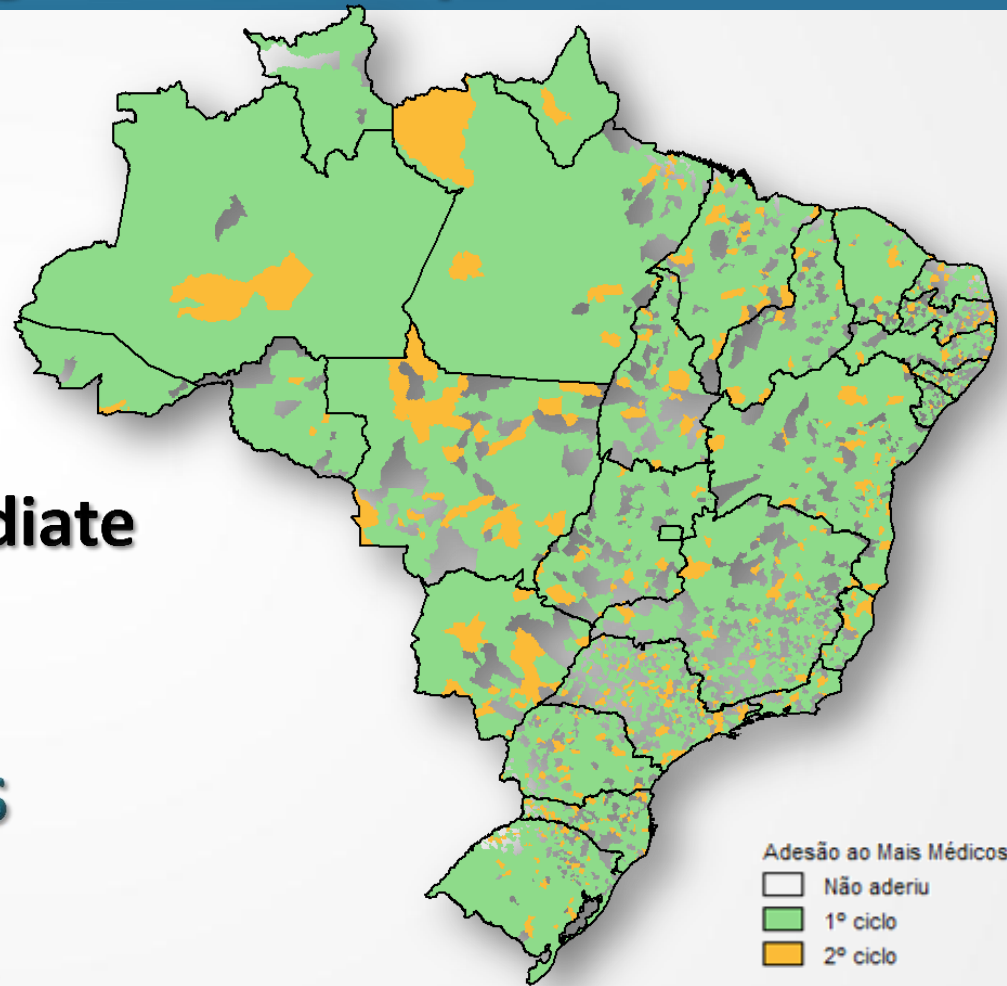
Adherence

4.025 municipalities
16.631 medical doctors
requested

**13 k medical doctors: immediate
work capacity**

Priority Municipalities

2.342 priority municipalities
(20% under extreme poverty,
G100 and poorest areas in the
metropolitan areas)



Mais Médicos: first outcomes

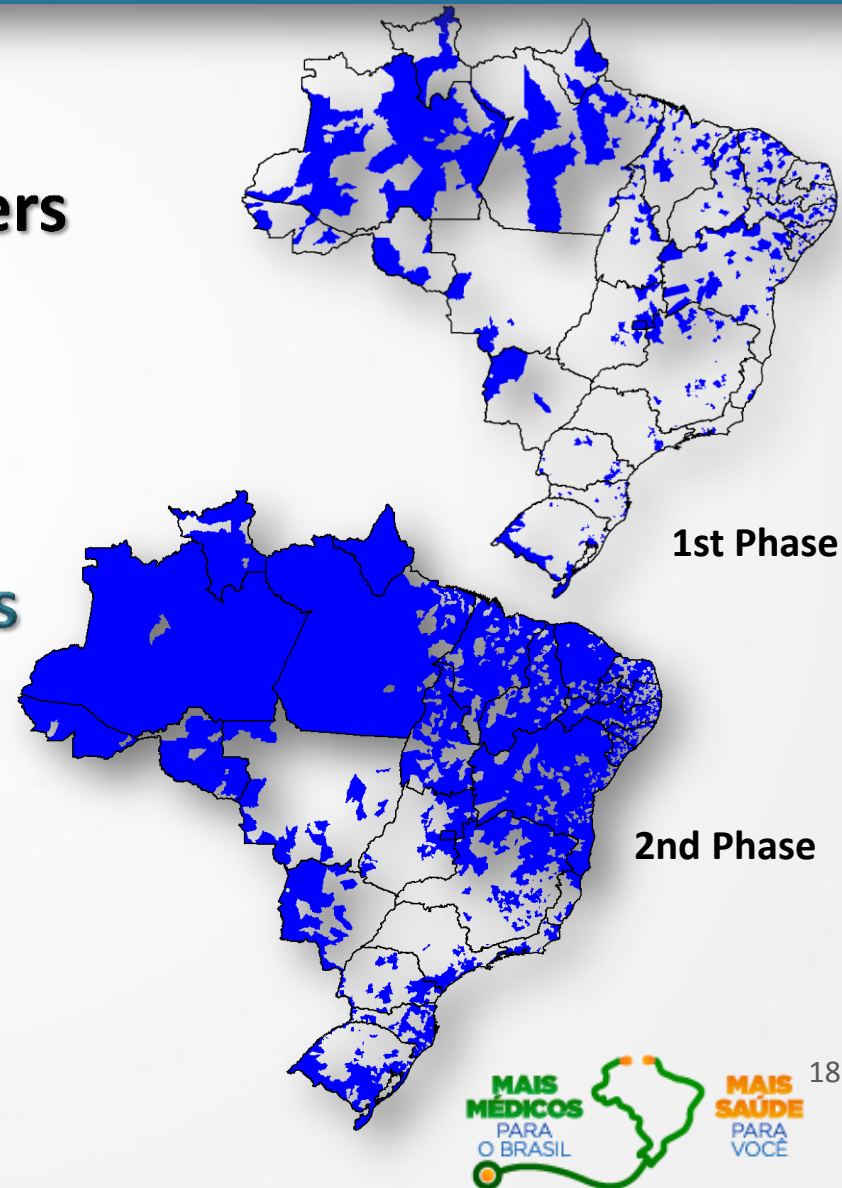
6.679 medical doctors:

819 Brazilians and 5.860 foreigners

✓ **23 million people covered**

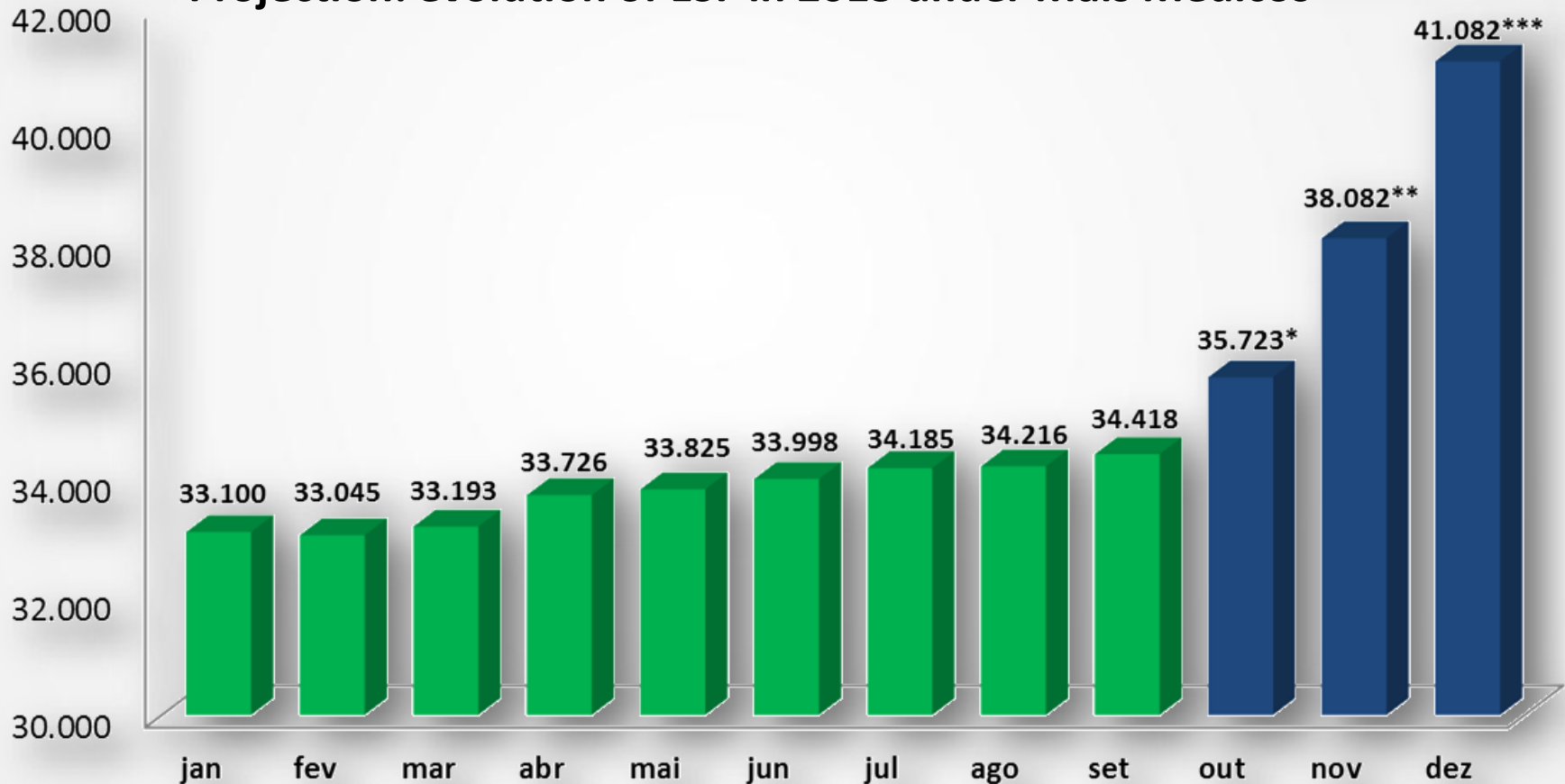
✓ **End of 2014: 46 million
Brazilians**

**Coverage of 2.382 municipalities
and 28 indigenous areas**



Mais Médicos Programme and the Family Health Care Strategy (ESF)

Projection: evolution of ESF in 2013 under Mais Médicos



*ESF implemented+ medical doctors from the 1st Cycle of the Programme;

** ESF implemented+ medical doctors from the 1st Cycle and from the 1st phase of the 2nd Cycle of the Programme;

*** ESF implemented + medical doctors from the 1st and 2nd Cycles of the Programme

Source: DAB (Competência: Setembro de 2013)/SGTES

From 374 k
to 600 k
medical
doctors
until 2026
in Brazil

**MAIS
MÉDICOS**
PARA
O BRASIL



**MAIS
SAÚDE**
PARA
VOCÊ

- ✓ **11,5 k** new vacancies in medicines courses
- ✓ **12,4 k** new scholarships for the training of specialists
- ✓ **Medical doctors for remote areas and the periphery of large cities**