

8º Congresso Regional de Informação em Ciências da Saúde - CRICS

Painel 10: Interoperabilidade nos fluxos De informação nos sistemas de saúde

Telessaúde Brasil: Tecnologias a serviço da Atenção primária em saúde

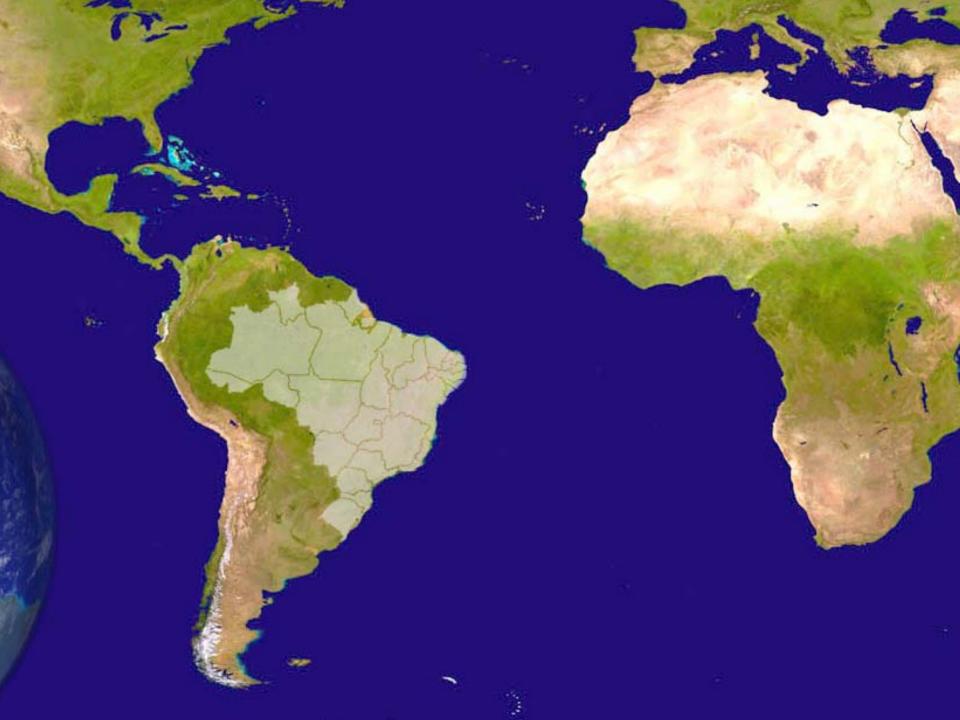
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Brazil





Basic Facts about Brazil

- The fourth largest country in the world
- Abundant natural resources
- Extensive sources of water
- Multicultural
- Half of the population is afro-descendent
- Per capita GDP: US\$ 10,000
- Among the ten largest economies of the world





Brazil



184.000.000 inhabitants 27 states 5563 cities

40% of the population in metropolitan areas



Brazilian National Unified Health System (SUS)

- Health is a right of all, and a government duty
 - 1988 Constitution
- National Health System
 - Universal Care
 - Equitable Care
 - Comprehensive Care
 - Unified Management
 - Hierarchic and Regionalized Services Network
 - Social Participation





Health Outcomes

- Infant mortality has steadily fallen and life expectancy is increasing.
 MDG targets to be reached 3 years earlier.
- Prenatal coverage increased from 23% to 70% (including 6 doctor visits) over the last 15 years.
- 90% vaccine coverage
- Free access to antiretroviral treatment and to high complexity care. AIDS quick tests are available for 1/3 of deliveries and free ARV is guaranteed.
- Urgency/Emergency available for 90 million inhabitants.
- Second country in the world in organ transplantations, first in publicly-funded transplants.



Family Health Strategy

Primary Health Care in Brazil

















Primary Health Care in Brazil

The Family Health Teams are composed by:

- 1 Medical Doctor, 1 bachelor-degree Nurse, 1 Dentist
- 2 technical-degree Nurses and 4 to 6 Community Health Workers

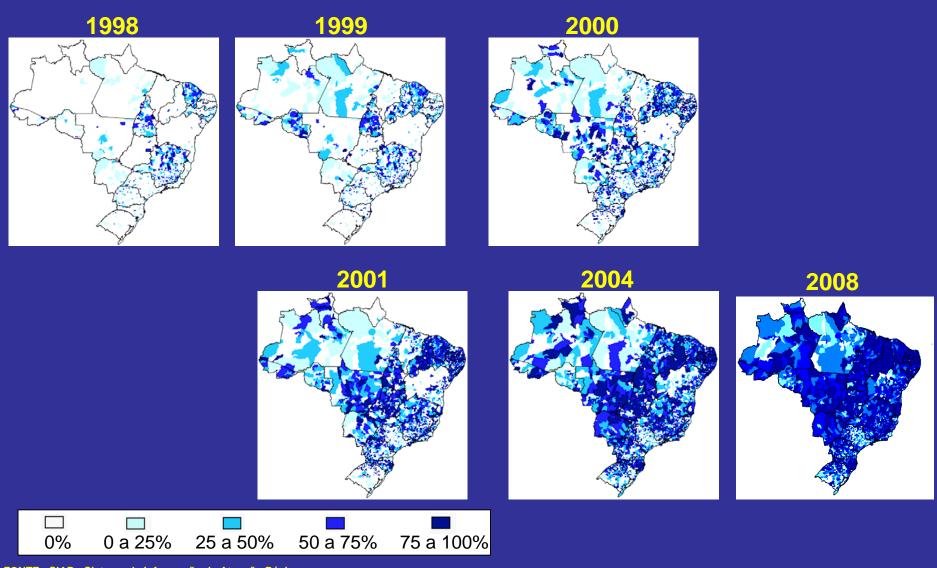
PHC in numbers:

- 30,000 teams, covering 90 million people one half of Brazilian population
- Played a major role in the reduction of children mortality in the last decade



The rate of change

Actual % of population covered by health family teams – Brazil, 1998 –2005





Outcomes of the FHP



Evaluation of the impact of the Family Health Program on infant mortality in Brazil, 1990–2002

James Macinko, Frederico C Guanais and Maria de Fátima Marinho de Souza

J. Epidemiol. Community Health 2006;60;13-19 doi:10.1136/jech.2005.038323

Infant mortality rate dropped from 70 to 29 per one thousand, and the best results were found where FHP was operative.





Brazilian National eHealth Program

"Telehealth Support for Primary Health Care in Brazil - Pilot Project"

Objectives:

- Improve quality of primary care
- Qualify family health teams workers







eHealth National Pilot Project

Coverage:

Nine State Clusters implementing Telehealth in 900 health units supporting about 2,700 Health Family teams, covering 11,000,000 inhabitants.









Selection criteria for 900 health units

Priority Criteria:

- Municipalities with geographic access barriers
- Municipalities with population less or equal 100,000 habitants
- Municipalities with Health Family Strategy coverage equal or greater than 50%
- Municipalities with IDH less than 0.500 (low human development)

Project coverage in different regions of the state should not be more than 20% in metropolitan areas and at least 80% in municipalities not belonging to metropolitan areas.





Formative Second Opinion

- Promotes on-job training.
- Problem Based Learning (PBL).
- Evidence-based Health.
- Adoption of a socially accountable approach to producing graduates that meet regional needs.
- Strategy to establish a epidemiologic surveillance.
- Allows the establishment of knowledge stations (Info-poems)





Programa Nacional de Telessaúde Atenção Primária à Saúde



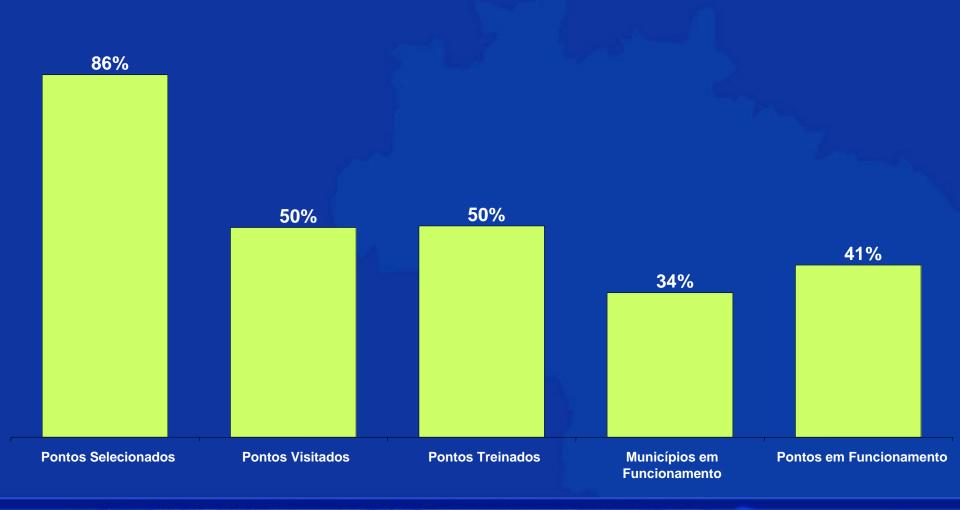




Espaço de registro, publicação, e acesso integrado à informação de boa evidência em APS e telessaúde, além de informação sobre o Programa Nacional de Telessaúde e a Rede Telessaúde Brasil.



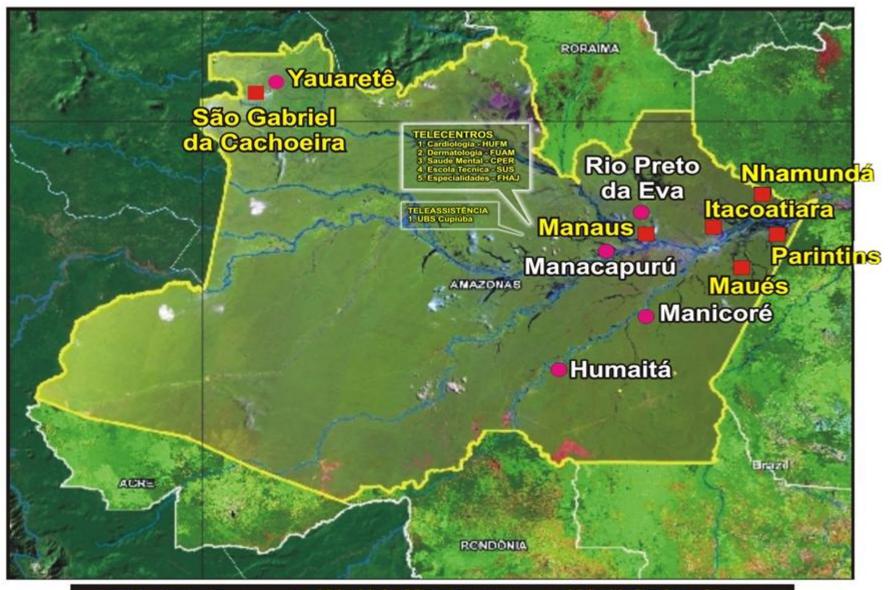
Projeto Nacional de Telessaúde Status Implantação do Projeto







Deployment







NAsH Osvaldo Cruz



Telecardiology and tele-electrocardiography

Teleconsultations on line and off line in some specialties





UH Telehealth Center

Operational Cost

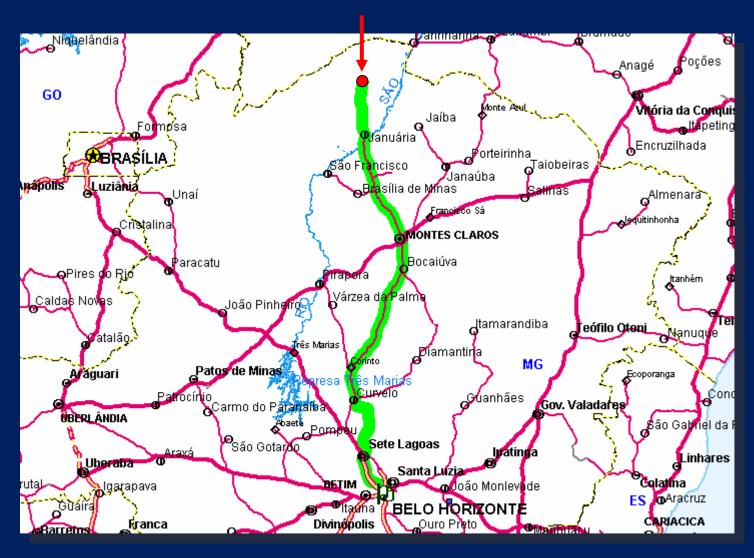
Number of Villages	82		237	
Human Resources	28.895,00	73,5%	42.150,00	65,3%
Depreciation of Equipments (48 months)	9.242,71	23,5%	21.519,53	33,3%
Others	1.171,88	3,0%	875,00	1,4%
Total	39.309,58	100,0%	64.544,53	100,0%
Cost per Village (US\$/month)	479,39		272,34	





Miravânia

790 Km Belo Horizonte







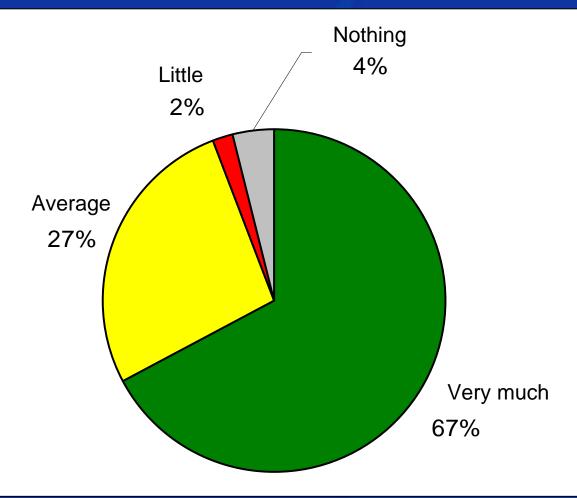


Financial Results - Miravânia

Average Monthly Income of the Village - 2007 (US\$)	241,831,60	100.0%
Average Monthly Health Expenses - 2007 (US\$)	43,734.20	18.1%
Average Monthly Expenses with Outside Treatment (US\$)	22,844.29	9.4%
Average Monthly Number of Outside Treatment	767	
Cost per Outside Treatment (US\$)	29.78	
Reduction of Number of Outside Treatment	43	
Monthly Saved Value (US\$)	1,280.71	5.6%
Monthly Operational Cost of HC Telehealth Center (US\$)	64,544.53	
Monthly Number of Activities (teleconsultation/urgencies/ECG)	10,500	
Activity Unitary Cost (US\$)	6.15	
Cost/Benefit Relation	1 :5	



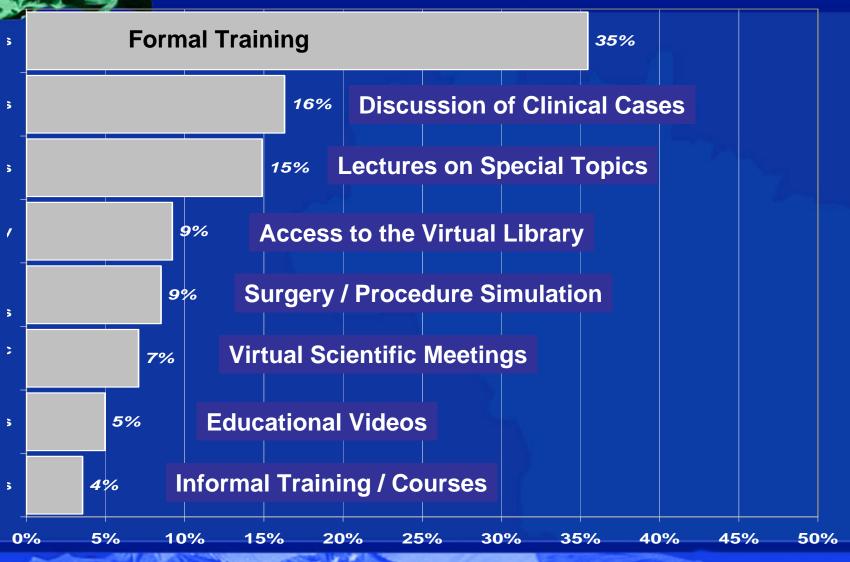
How much training has favored your decision to remain in your job at the village?







Which activity would have highest impact on your daily routine?









The National eHealth Primary Care Program, remote assistance and continuous education, initially rolled out across nine states and 900 municipalities



Ministério da Ciência e Tecnologia

Ministério da Educação

Ministério da Saúde



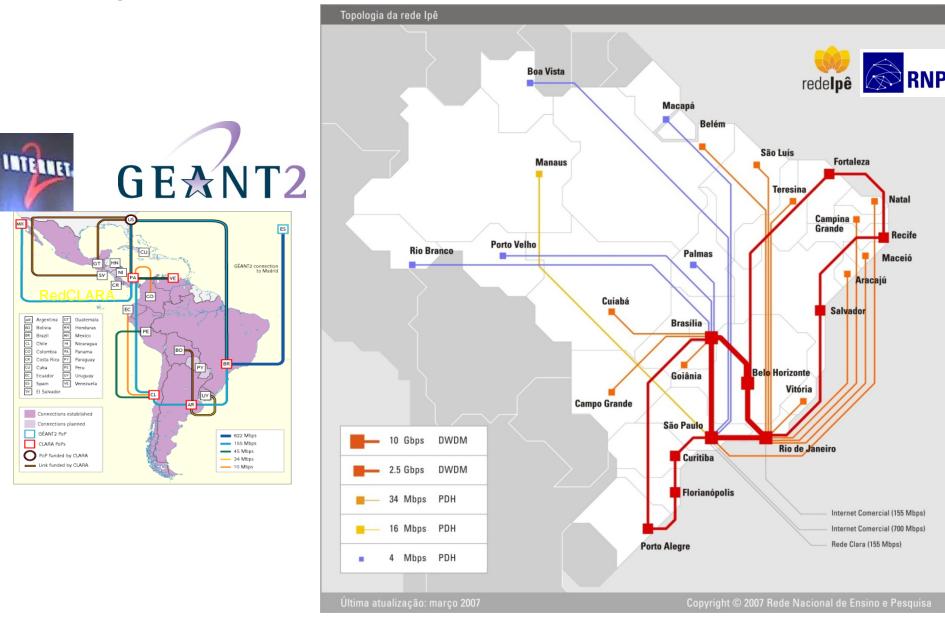


The Telemedicine University Network, RUTE, initially connecting 57 University Hospitals, collaborative research and education across all federal states





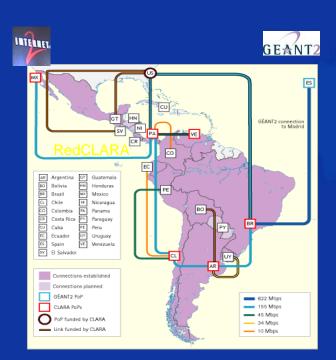
Learning and Research National Network



Rede Nacional de Ensino e Pesquisa (RNP) is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated under the laws of Brazil that interconnects over 350 education and research institutions, helping an estimated public of over a million users, and linking all the Brazilian regional academic networks

REGIONAL PUBLIC GOODS

Promoting Regional Solutions to Regional Problems



Ministries of Health participating: Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, México y Uruguay

- 1. Patrón regional de requisitos mínimos para la transmisión de datos e infraestructura
- 2. Estrategia para la promoción, prevención y asistencia de telesalud
- 3. Guías regionales para la gestión de telesalud
- 4. Estrategia para una red de investigación en temas de telesalud
- 5. Modelo de Capacitación y Certificación para personal en telesalud

Project RG-T1509: eHealth Public Policies in Latin America





Health Sciences Partnerships so far identified between Universities and Health Institutions in Brazil and USA MoU Internet2 and RNP

Brazilian Universities and Health Institutions:

Universidade Federal Paulista UNIFESP
Universidade Estadual de São Paulo USP
Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais UFMG
Universidade Estadual do Rio de Janeiro UERJ
Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro UFRJ
Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo UFES
Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina UFSC
Universidade Federal do Ceará UFC
Universidade Federal da Bahia UFBA
Universidade Federal de Brasília UnB

Special Interest Groups - SIGs: Oncology, Orthopaedic Surgery, Pathology, Pediatrics, Autopsy, Virtual Man, Rural Internship, Sportmedicine, Radiology, Orthopedia and Trauma, Cardiology, Gastroenterolgy, Hepatology, Liver transplantation, Immunology, Infectious Diseases, Tropical Diseases, Adolescent Medicine & Health, Contraception/Human Reproduction, Telepsychiatry, Dermatology, Bio-Informatics, Nursing, Otorrinolaringology, Anesthesiology, Pediatric Surgery, Endocrinology, Pneumology, Rheumatology, Alzheimer, Mastology, Nefrology, **Urology, Violence Prevention, Health** Rights, Ethical and Legal Issues.

American Universities and Health Institutions:

University of Florida, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Colorado University, University of Pittsburgh, University Medical School Chicago, Medical Missions for Children, Georgetown University, University of California, Stanford University, Cornell University Medical College, University of Iowa, University of Pennsylvania, University of Cincinnati, University of Maryland, Children Hospital in Pittsburgh, Cleveland Clinic Children's Hospital, Virginia Commonwealth University, University of Kentucky, University of Arizona, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, University of New York









Evaluation

- data for establishing the base line
- process monitoring
- > outcome evaluation

Base line: socioeconomic and epidemiological information, health family teams profile

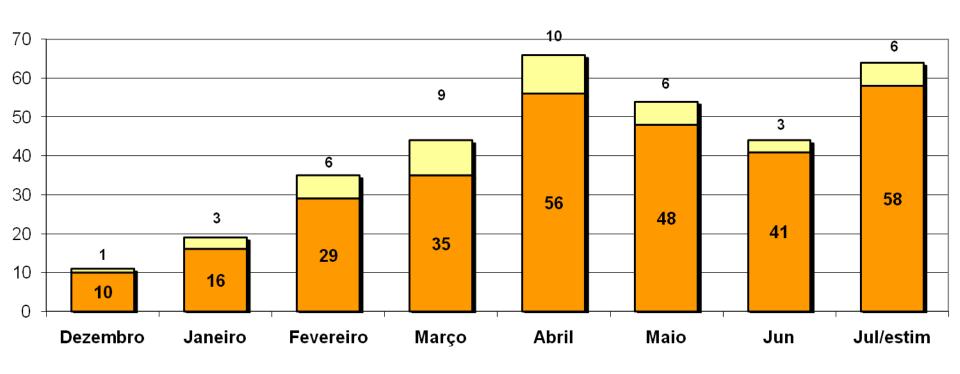
Process monitoring: verify the quality of the processes developed by the health family teams, acessibility and use of the available eHealth tools

Outcome evaluation: team level of orientation for primary health care, impact on population health indicators





Distribution of consultations performed by the eHealth Project, December 2007 - July 2008



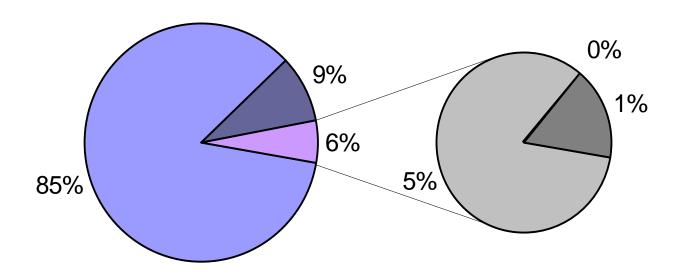
orange = writing, assyncronous consultation

yellow = vídeo, syncronous consultation





Client Satisfaction

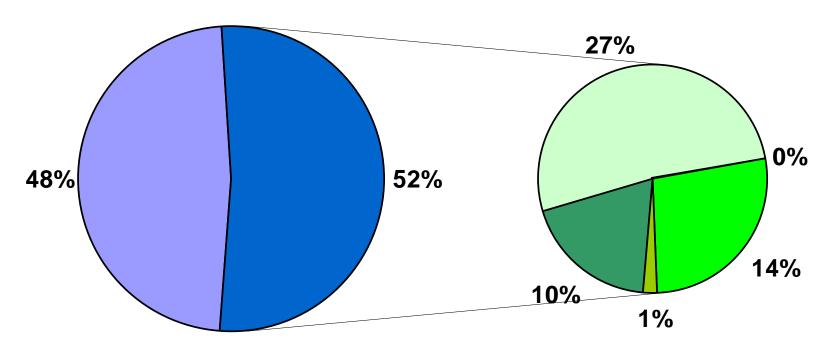


- □ Completely Satisfied□ Dissatisfied

- Satisfied
- Completely dissatisfied
- Indifferent







- Yes, it was no longer necessary
- □ No, because it was not the plan
- No

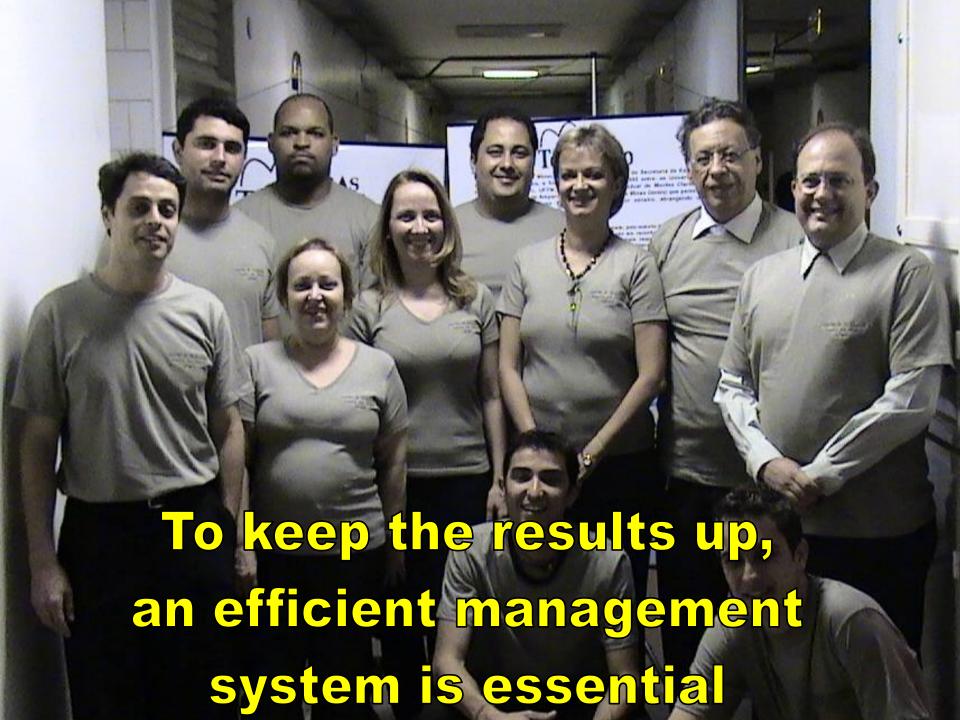
- No, because it was not necessary yet
- I got a reference after consulting the service
- Don't know













Lessons Learned

- A long debate with civil society is a key step.
- Social participation is essential
 - including teachers, students, local health system workers and managers.
- ◆ A nationwide joint effort from MoE, MoH, Universities and civil society is required.

"

"The future has already arrived. It is just not evenly distributed"











