

# BRAZIL

## STRATEGIC FOCUS

Since 2003, CDC-Brazil has played a critical role in helping the Ministry of Health's (MOH) Secretariat of Health Surveillance to foster evidence-based decision-making and promote the use of new and innovative technologies to control the country's HIV epidemic and build sustainable programs. CDC Brazil is dedicated to building important public health and diplomatic relationships between the Government of Brazil (GOB) and CDC and other U.S. Government (USG) agencies.

**Strengthening Public Health Platforms:** CDC provides technical leadership and direct assistance to the MOH to enhance HIV programming, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), epidemiological surveillance, and laboratory services. CDC leads and supports research and trainings, and knowledge exchanges, and decentralization of HIV services to the basic health care network through mobile mentoring of practitioners.

**Expanding HIV Testing and Linkage to Treatment among Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM):** CDC-Brazil and the MOH is expanding the successfully piloted "A Hora é Agora" (The Time Is Now) targeted outreach program to multiple cities in Brazil to expand access to rapid testing for MSM and linkage to care.

**Building Public Health Workforce Capacity:** In partnership with the MOH's Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ), CDC provides technical support to on-site and online M&E programs at the Certificate and Master's levels. These programs are fully funded by the Government of Brazil (GoB).

## KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

**HIV Testing:** Collaborating with Curitiba Municipal Health Secretariat-supported web-based HIV testing system, CDC-sponsored mobile units have achieved 4,000 oral-fluid based HIV tests, and 6,000 finger prick rapid testing. Individuals testing HIV positive are linked to care and treatment within 90 days of diagnosis.

**Technical Assistance (TA):** CDC provides TA to develop tools for outlining key stages of engagement in the continuum of HIV care, data collection, analysis and use for decision making.

**Strengthening Public Health Platforms:** CDC provides technical leadership and direct assistance to the MOH to enhance HIV programming, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), epidemiological surveillance, and laboratory services. CDC leads and supports research and trainings, and knowledge exchanges. A recent example is supporting a decentralization of HIV/AIDS services to the basic health care network through mobile mentoring of practitioners by infectious disease physicians.

**Tuberculosis:** CDC works closely with the DGHT/Tuberculosis Branch to establish collaborative relationship with key MOH Tuberculosis program counterparts.

**Engagement:** CDC-Brazil actively engages civil society, faith based organizations, and non-government entities to identify gaps in services and identify potential solutions. CDC-Brazil provides technical assistance to prioritize activities and key sustainability challenges, improve access to testing and care linkages and quality of HIV services.

## Key Country Leadership

President:  
Michel Temer

Minister of Health:  
Ricardo Barros

U.S. Ambassador:  
Michael McKinley

PEPFAR Coordinator:  
Amy DuBois

CDC/DGHT Director:  
Aristides Barbosa Jr.

## Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI:  
\$9,850 (2015)

Population:  
207.8 million (2015)

Under 5 Mortality:  
16 / 1,000 live births (2015)

Life Expectancy:  
74 years (2014)

## Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence (Ages 15-49): .60% (2015)

Estimated AIDS Deaths (Age ≥15): 15,000 (2015)

Estimated Orphans Due to AIDS: 100,000 (2015)

Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15): 452,229 (2015)

## Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

TB Treatment Success Rate: 71% (2015)

Estimated TB Incidence: 41 / 100,000 (2015)

Estimated Who are HIV Positive: 15% (2015)

## Country Staff: 8

Locally Employed Staff: 6  
Direct Hires: 1  
Fellows & Contactors:

