

BRAZIL

STRATEGIC FOCUS

Since 2003, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)-Brazil has played a critical role in lending expertise and partnering with the Ministry of Health's (MOH) Secretariat of Health Surveillance to 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 Governments of Brazil and the United States in health prevention and promotion.

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, knowledge exchanges, and decentralization of HIV services to the health care network through training and hands-on support.

Expanding HIV Testing and Linkage to Treatment among Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM): CDC provides technical support to strengthen the local response to HIV/AIDS. In partnership with the National Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), AIDS and Viral Hepatitis Department, CDC-Brazil implements projects, studies, and programs to introduce innovation and provide further evidence on successful approaches targeting key populations - particularly men who have sex with men (MSM).

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

HIV Testing: Collaborating with selected state and municipal health departments in Paraná and São Paulo states, as well as with a variety of civil society organizations, CDC supports HIV self-testing among MSMs through distribution of oral fluid-based tests using a web-based request-and-delivery system. CDC and its partners work to increase MSM access to HIV pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis and to diagnosis and treat sexually transmitted infections. All communication strategies are focused on young MSMs.

HIV Surveillance: CDC provides technical assistance (TA) to develop tools for outlining key stages of engagement in the continuum of HIV treatment, data collection, analysis, and use for decision-making. The Curitiba Health Secretariat is developing the first ever, MSM-specific continuum of care in-country. CDC also provides technical assistance to HIV prevalence estimations among key populations in Brazil.

Tuberculosis: CDC works closely with the National Tuberculosis Program (NTP) on select shared priorities. Currently, the NTP and CDC are planning a survey of catastrophic costs associated with TB as well as capacity building in TB infection control and prevention.

Key Country Leadership

President:
Michel Temer

Minister of Health:
Gilberto Occhi

U.S. Ambassador:
Michael McKinley

PEPFAR Coordinator:
Amy DuBois

CDC/DGHT Director:
Aristides Barbosa Jr.

Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI:
\$8,840 (2016)

Population:
207.65 million (2016)

Under 5 Mortality:
15 / 1,000 live births (2016)

Life Expectancy:
75.5 years (2016)

Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence (Ages 15-49): 0.6% (2016)

Estimated AIDS Deaths (Age ≥15): 13,000 (2016)

Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15): 490,000 (2016)

Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

Estimated TB Incidence:
42 / 100,000 (2016)

TB patients with known HIV-status who are HIV-positive: 12% (2016)

Treatment Success Rate:
71% (2015)

Country Staff: 6

Locally Employed Staff: 5
Direct Hires: 1
Fellows & Contactors: 0

