Confronting the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil

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STATUS OF THE EPIDEMIC

Confirmed cases: 4256

Deaths: 136

Mortality rate: 3.2%

It is estimated that reported cases in Brazil represent approximately only 11% of the total. (LSHTM)

Source: https://www.infoescola.com/geografia/iceberg/
New cases per day

Source: Ministério da saúde. Painel Coronavírus. Available at: <https://covid.saude.gov.br/>
ICU Beds in the SUS per 100 thousand users

COVID-19 SPREAD RISK ESTIMATES

Spread potential in the country in a second wave after installation in the most exposed areas

(A) Population over 60 years old

(B) Number of beds per 10,000 inhabitants

(C) Class of social vulnerability

(D) Combination of social and geographical vulnerability

CHALLENGES

General

• Pandemic as a Natural Disaster with a high impact in health, with social and economic disruption
• It is global event with a combination of problem complexity, local and regional characteristics, short and long-term health, social and economic effects, and decisions made under pressure based in partial information;

Brasil

• The State of Sao Paulo have 36% of the cases and is the epicenter of Brazil, followed by Rio de Janeiro, but other less prepared states already have show signs of the pandemic,
• 80% of the population depend on the public health system (SUS), which was already facing financial challenges,
• Expected 200% shortage of ICU, in the case of 20% of population infected, and 5% need intensive care for 5 days.
• Urban peripheries and North and Northeast States concentrate social and economic vulnerable populations
• Social distancing and case self-quarentine are a challenge for the vulnerable populations that already face challenges in access to water and sanitation, adequate housing and urban planning
REFERENCES

- Ministério da saúde. Painel Coronavírus. Available at: <https://covid.saude.gov.br/>