Background

- Founded in late 60's by a group of professors from the Faculty of Medical Sciences ➔ ever since: interdisciplinary, critical spirit, commitment to Brazilian social reality and respect for the free exchange of ideas
- Msc in Public Health since 1987 as an extension of the Msc in Social Medicine set up in 1974 ➔ ‘Academic Master’ degree ➔ 3 areas (humanities and health, health planning and epidemiology)
- PhD in Public Health since 1991 ➔ also 3 areas (humanities and health, health planning and epidemiology)
- More recently ➔ ‘Professional Master’ courses (e.g., Hospital Administration and Management)
- Throughout the years ➔ involvement in medical undergraduate curriculum (e.g., ‘Fundamentals of Community Health’, ‘Social Medicine’, ‘Bioethics’)
- Centre for Studies and Research in Community Health (Centro de Estudos e Pesquisa em Saúde Coletiva / CEPESC) since 1987 ➔ ‘independent’ research management
Department of Human Sciences and Health

Department of Health Policies, Planning and Management

Department of Epidemiology (Biostatistics)

Post-Graduate Commission

Undergraduate Commission

Department Council

Separate Msc and PhD courses

Eighteen Research Areas

Computer Lab

Library
**Structure**

- **Staff (70)**
  - Department of Human Sciences and Health ➔ 13
  - Department of Health Policies, Planning and Management ➔ 15
  - Department of Epidemiology ➔ 16
  - Administration ➔ 7
  - Computer Lab ➔ 5
  - Library ➔ 4
  - CEPESC ➔ 10

- **160-180 students (prevalence)**

- **Journals (5)**
  - Physis
  - Série Estudos em Saúde Coletiva
  - Sexualidad, Salud y Sociedad
  - Anamorfose: Revista de Estudos Modernos
  - Revista EPOS: Genealogy, Subjectifications and Violence

- **Publisher / Editora CEPESC** [http://www.cepesc.org.br/?page_id=24](http://www.cepesc.org.br/?page_id=24)

- **Webpage**
  - [http://www.ims.uerj.br/](http://www.ims.uerj.br/)
# Research Areas

1. **Dimensions of health practices**: actors, institutional contexts and knowledge
2. **Medical-industrial complex, and economic evaluation of health technologies**
3. **Studies on communicable diseases**
4. **Formulation, implementation and evaluation of policies**
5. **Labour force and health management**
6. **Social determinants of health and disease**
7. **Nutrition and public health**
8. **Socio-anthropological and epidemiological studies in mental health**
9. **Public and private violence in Brazil**
10. **Aging, health and society**
11. **Health and environment**
12. **Epidemiology and dental health policies**
13. **Gender, sexuality and health**
14. **History and philosophy of science and health**
15. **Diagnostics in its relation to identities, practices and biomedical theories**
16. **Development of epidemiological and statistical methods for use in public health**
17. **Bioethics, health and society**
18. **Global health**
International Collaborations

- Besides many collaborations within Brazil, there are also several international ones, e.g.,

Europe
- Centre de Recherches Medecine, Sciences, Santé et Société (France)
- Institut National de Santé et Recherches Médicales - INSERM (France)
- França Nancy-Université (France)
- Max Plank Institute for the History of Science (Germany)
- Università di Bergamo (Italy)
- Universidad Complutense de Madri (Spain)
- Center for Health Equity Studies and Karolinska Institute (Sweden)

USA/Canada
- University of California-Berkeley (USA)
- New School for Social Research-New York (USA)
- New York State University
- Harvard School of Public Health (USA)
- McGill University (Canada)
- University of Ottawa (Canada)

Latin-America
- Universidade de Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- Universidad de la República (Uruguay)
- Universidad Católica del Norte e Universidade Arturo Prat (Chile)
- Pontificia Universidad Católica (Chile)
- Universidad Nacional de Colombia (Colombia)
- Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos and Universidad Cayetano Heredia (Peru)
- Universidade Autônoma Metropolitana (sede Xochimilco) (Mexico)
Research Groups (epidemiology 1)

- Cancer Epidemiology Research Programme
gulnar@ims.uerj.br

- NEPI-DI - Infectious Disease Epidemiology Research Programme
gwerneck62@gmail.com / ueleres@gmail.com

- NEBIN - Epidemiology and Nutritional Biology Research Programme
sichieri@ims.uerj.br

- PIEVF - Family Violence Epidemiology Research Programme
http://www.ims.uerj.br/pievf/
Research Groups (epidemiology 2)

- Ares-Rio – Air and Health in Rio de Janeiro Research Programme
  [http://www.ims.uerj.br/aires-rio/](http://www.ims.uerj.br/aires-rio/)

- Pró-Saúde UERJ - Social Determinants of Health Cohort Study
  [http://www.ims.uerj.br/prosaude/](http://www.ims.uerj.br/prosaude/)

- Oral Public Health
  nadanovsky@ims.uerj.br
Research Groups (health services planning)

- PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centre for Health Workforce Planning and Collaboration
  
  http://ccoms-imsuerj.org.br/

- CCAPS - Health Policies Evaluation
  
  http://www.ims.uerj.br/ccaps/

- Human Resources Observatory
  
  http://ccoms-imsuerj.org.br/

- LAPPIS - Research Laboratory on Comprehensive Heath Practices
  
  http://www.lappis.org.br/site/

- PEMAS - Research Programme in Economic and Modelling Applied to Health
  
  cmmv@ims.uerj.br

- Political Economy of Social Security and Health
  
  pharodrigues@ims.uerj.br / sulamis@ims.uerj.br
Research Groups *(human sciences and health)*

- CLAM - Latin-American Centre in Sexuality and Human Rights
  
  [http://www.clam.org.br/](http://www.clam.org.br/)

- PEPAS - Socio-anthropological and Epidemiological Research Program in Mental Health
  

- EPOS - Genealogy, Subjectifications and Violence
  
  [http://www.eposgsv.org/apresentacao.htm](http://www.eposgsv.org/apresentacao.htm)

- PIS – Patent and Innovation in Health
  
  mcorrea@ims.uerj.br
Collaborations with LSHTM

- ongoing and potential -
Cancer Epidemiology Research Programme

• Coord’s: Gulnar Azevedo e Silva (gulnar@ims.uerj.br) and Joaquim Gonçalves Valente (jvalente@ensp.fiocruz.br)

• Main interests / recent projects
  – Cancer mortality and social inequalities
  – Survival analysis of patients assisted in units of the Brazilian Unified Health System
  – Effectiveness of cancer screening strategies in primary health care
  – Attributable causes of cancer in Brazil
  – Estimates of incidence of cancer in Brazil and regions

• Recent papers  ... click

• Current collaborators in the LSHTM:
  – Michel Coleman: cancer survival (CONCORD Study)
  – Isabel dos Santos Silva: screening and early detection of breast cancer  ... click
Cancer Epidemiology Research Programme

• Time trends analysis of cancer mortality related to social inequalities

• Survival analysis of patients assisted in the Brazilian Unified Health System

• Effectiveness of cancer screening strategies in primary health care
  Girianelli VR, Thuler LC, Azevedo e Silva G. Factors associated with the risk of progression to precursor lesions or cervical cancer in women with negative cytological findings. *International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics* 2009; 107:228-231.

• Attributable causes of cancer in Brazil
Cancer Epidemiology Research Programme

Cancer survival in five continents: a worldwide population-based study (CONCORD)

Summary
Background Cancer survival varies widely between countries. The CONCORD study provides survival estimates for 1-9 million adults (aged 15–99 years) diagnosed with a first, primary, invasive cancer of the breast (women), colon, rectum, or prostate during 1990–94 and followed up to 1999, by use of individual tumour records from 101 population-based cancer registries in 31 countries on five continents. This is, to our knowledge, the first worldwide analysis of cancer survival, with standard quality-control procedures and identical analytic methods for all datasets.

Methods To compensate for wide international differences in general population (background) mortality by age, sex,

Access to early detection of breast cancer in Brazilian Unified Health System: an analysis based on data from Health Information System
Azevedo e Silva G, Bustamante-Teixeira MT, Tomazelli JG, Aquino EM, dos Santos Silva I

ABSTRACT
Recent reduction in breast cancer mortality in high-income countries came about through improvements in early detection and treatment. Breast cancer is the most common female cancer in Brazil and, since 2004, the government recommends annual breast clinical examination to women aged ≥40 years and mammography biennially to those aged 50-69. This paper investigates the degree of implementation of these guidelines using data from the Unified Health System for the year 2010, by macro-region and age-group.
• Coord’s: Guilherme Werneck (gwerneck62@gmail.com) and José Ueleres Braga (ueleres@gmail.com)

• Main interests
  – Diseases: leishmaniasis and other vector-borne diseases; tuberculosis and other respiratory infections; meningococcal disease; hepatitis
  – Methods: spatial analysis; predictive models; statistical modelling; GIS & remote sensing
  – Focus: social and environmental determinants; risk factors; evaluation of interventions; clinical, genetic & immunological markers of susceptibility and severity

• Recent papers … click

• Identified potential collaborators in the LSHTM:
  – Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology / Tropical Epidemiology Group
  – Department of Social and Environmental Health Research / Centre on Global Change and Health & Spatial Analysis in Public Health
• Spatial analysis / Leishmaniasis

• Predictive models / Clinical and Immunological Markers / Leishmaniasis

• Evaluation of interventions / Leishmaniasis / Modelling

• Evaluation of Interventions / Tuberculosis

• Social and Environmental Determinants / Remote Sensing / Leishmaniasis
Family Violence Epidemiology Research Programme

- Coord’s: Michael E. Reichenheim (michael@ims.uerj.br) and Claudia Leite Moraes (clmoraes@ims.uerj.br)
- Since 1994 …
- Main interests
  - Maternal and child health outcomes, including mental health
  - Health determinants, especially family violence and other psychosocial events
  - Methods focus on
    - Complex modelling (SEM)
    - Cross-cultural adaptation processes psychometric studies
- Interests examples/papers ...
- Identified potential partners in the LSHTM
  - Centre for Global Mental Health (collaboration between the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) and King’s Health Partners (incorporating King’s College London), including the Institute of Psychiatry and three of London’s most successful NHS Foundation Trusts.
  - Department of Medical Statistics for methodological issues (e.g., SEM/LCA, MDA)
Family Violence Epidemiology Research Programme

- **Health Policy**

- **Magnitude**

- **Prediction models (use in health services)**

- **Risk factors**

- **Psychometrics (dimensional validity)**

- **Methods/theory**
Socio-Anthropological and Epidemiological Research Program in Mental Health

• Coord: Francisco Ortega (ortega@ims.uerj.br); Claudia S. Lopes (cslopesims@gmail.com)
• Established in 2001; since 2013: Rio Center for Global Health

• Main interests
  – Research on social and human sciences approaches to psychiatry and mental health
  – Focus on:
    • Impact of technical and conceptual developments in psychiatry, neuroscience, and mental health on the formation of subjectivities.
    • Social determinants of mental disorders, including adverse life events (e.g. violence exposure, discrimination, job strain), social support, and bereavment; psychosocial risk factors; health lifestyles outcomes (e.g. obesity, smoking, alcohol consumption, physical activity)
    • Methods: Population-based surveys, longitudinal studies, participant observation, in-depth interviews, focus groups

• Research background ... click

• Identified potential common project/collaborators in the LSHTM
  – Partners: Centre for Global Mental Health. Ricardo Araya, Vikram Patel, Alex Cohen, Mary De Silva
Socio-Anthropological and Epidemiological Research Program in Mental Health

- Impact of technical and conceptual developments in psychiatry, neuroscience, and mental health on the formation of subjectivities

- Epidemiology of mental health, psychosocial factors and health lifestyles
Research Programme in Economic and Modelling Applied to Health

- Coord: Cid M.M. Vianna (cmmv@ims.uerj.br)
- Main interests
  - Decision Analysis
  - Economic Evaluation
  - Health impact analysis
  - Modelling
  - Health technology assessment
  - Human resources forecast
- Research projects / studies  ... click
- Identified potential collaborators in the LSHTM
  - Catherine Goodman (Health Economics and Systems Analysis Group)
  - Zaid Chalabi and Jack Dowies (Department of Social and Environmental Health Research)
  - Alec Miners, Richard Grives and Colin Sanderson (Department of Health Services Research and Policy)
• Systematic review and cost-effectiveness of available drugs for the treatment of obesity in Brazil from public health's perspective
• Evaluation of strategies for early detection of colorectal cancer in Brazil: systematic review and cost-effectiveness analyses
• Optimization gateway healthcare units: a case study for the Polyclinic Piquet Carneiro
• Optimization of elective surgery system of the National Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics Jamil Haddad (INTO)
• Economic evaluation of triple therapy for hepatitis C from public health's perspective
• A fuzzy logic model risk assessment for sanitary inspection for the health services waste
• Simulation model to forecast the need for workforce health for primary care to coverage the next 10 years Brazilian health system
• Optimization model of using mobile mammography for diagnostic breast cancer in State of the Rio de Janeiro
Epidemiology and Nutritional Biology Research Programme

• Coord’s: Rosely Sichieri (sichieri@ims.uerj.br), Eliseu Verly Jr (verlyjr@ims.uerj.br)

• Main interests
  – Interventions to prevent obesity;
  – Statistical methods to estimate usual dietary intake;
  – Dietary assessment;
  – Dietary modeling and data simulation for dietary guidelines planning

• Recent interests ➔ examples/papers

• Identified potential partners in the LSHTM
  – Elaine Ferguson – Faculty of Epidemiology and Population Health (PhD student Quenia dos Santos would like to spend 1 mo this summer-2014)
  – Steven Cummins – Department of Social and Environmental Health Research
Epidemiology and Nutritional Biology Research Programme

- Cunha DB; Souza BDNS; Pereira RA; Sichieri, R. Effectiveness of a Randomized School-Based Intervention Involving Families and Teachers to Prevent Excessive Weight Gain among Adolescents in Brazil. Plos One 2013; 8:e57498.


- Verly-Jr E; Fisberg RM; Marchioni DML. Is the food frequency consumption essential as covariate to estimate usual intake of episodically consumed foods?. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition 2012; 66:1254-1258.


- Verly-Jr E; Cesar CLG; Fisberg RM; Marchioni DML. Socio-economic variables influence the prevalence of inadequate nutrient intake in Brazilian adolescents: results from a population-based survey. Public Health Nutrition (Wallingford), 2011; 14:1533-1538.