



The use of research evidence in municipal health services and systems management

Jorge Otávio Maia Barreto
Conasems, Secretaria Municipal de Saúde de Piripiri, Piauí, Brazil


Nathan Mendes Souza
Health Research Methodology Program, McMaster University, Hamilton, CA

Carmen Verônica Mendes Abdala
Bireme/PAHO, Brazil

Gilvânia de Melo
Departamento de Ciência e Tecnologia/SCTIE/MS, Brazil

Brasília, DF, Brazil
Jun 28th 2011

Today, we will present an experience with using scientific evidence to inform health policy and decision making at the municipal or local level in Brazil.



Outline

- Context
- Development of the **Piripiri Evidence Centre (PEC)** in health care
- Partners
 - Brazilian Evidence-Informed Policy Network (EVIPNet Brazil)
 - Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information (BIREME/PAHO)
 - MoH of Brazil
 - Municipal government of Piripiri, Piauí, Brazil
- Centre's vision, members, mandate, activities and preliminary results

We will describe the context under which the Piripiri Evidence Centre was conceptualized and developed, name its partners, present its vision, composition, mandate, activities, preliminary results and impacts.

Regional context

Health Agenda for Americas 2008-17

(...)

g) Harnessing Knowledge, Science, and Technology

65. Countries should synthesize, systematically access, and use the evidence in decision-making to selected relevant and effective interventions. To fulfil this tasks in Latin America and the Caribbean, improvement in the development and support of local capacities is needed.

Health Agenda for Americas 2008-17 of PAHO



As for a regional context, the Pan American Health Organization's Health Agenda for Americas mandates that Ministries of Health in the region should synthesize, systematically access, and use the evidence in decision-making. To do this is necessary to increase the local capacity to produce, seek, analyze, synthesize, and make evidence accessible to everyone.

Regional context

EVIPNet Americas

Promotes the use of evidence in health policy-making in focusing on LMICs

Partnership between policy-makers, researchers and civil society in order to facilitate both policy development and policy implementation

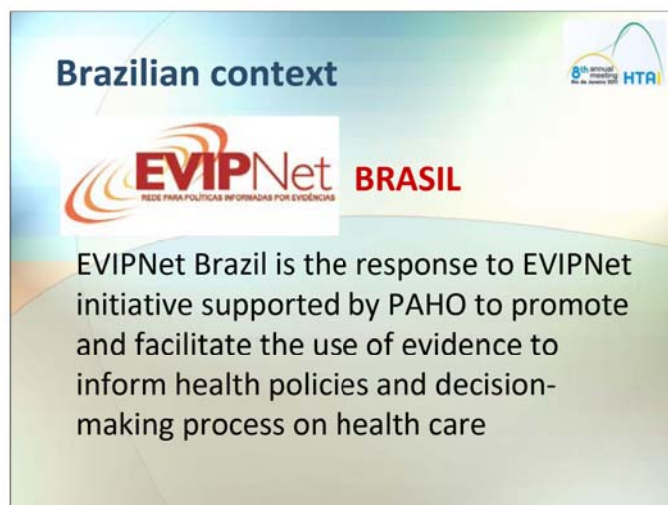
EVIPNet Report, PAHO, 2008



Evidence Informed Policy Network, also known as EVIPNet is a World Health Organization initiative to enhance governments and civil society's use of evidence to inform health decision making.

EVIPNet targets low and middle income countries. In fact, the poorer a jurisdiction the greater is the need to use effectively its resources in order to maximize health of its citizens and minimize waste of resources.

EVIPNet Americas was launched in 2007 and EVIPNet Brazil in 2008.



Brazilian context

EVIPNet BRASIL
REDE PARA POLITICAS INFORMADAS POR EVIDENCIAS

EVIPNet Brazil is the response to EVIPNet initiative supported by PAHO to promote and facilitate the use of evidence to inform health policies and decision-making process on health care

EVIPNet Brazil is composed by healthcare managers, policy makers, researchers, and civil society representatives.

Another important partner is the Latin American and Caribbean Centre on Health Sciences (BIREME).



Brazilian context

BIREME, PAHO and MoH cooperation

Scientific information management to EVIPNet

- EVIPNet Brazil Portal
- Collaborative Space to EVIPNet Brazil
- Workshops on EVIPNet methodology based on SUPPORT project
- SUPPORT Tools publication in Portuguese
- Brazilian Policy Brief on Perinatal Mortality

<http://brasil.evipnet.org>

Also in the Brazilian context, there is technical cooperation between the Ministry of Health of Brazil and BIREME, which produced:

- 1) EVIPNet Brazil website with wiki tool to enable exchange among its members and
- 2) Developed workshops in EVIPNet methodologies and on Supporting Policy Relevant Reviews and Trials, the acronym SUPPORT, a methodology developed by John Lavis, Andy Oxman and colleagues, and
- 3) Printed the SUPPORT tools translated to Portuguese, and
- 4) Developed a policy brief on perinatal mortality



This is EVIPNet Brazil website where you can take a look for more details.

Local context

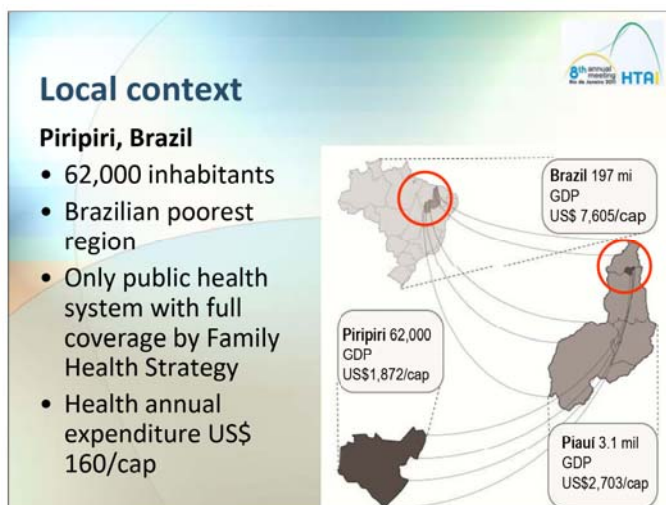
Window of opportunity

- S&T Special Secretariat (CONASEMS)
- HTAi 2008 (CAN)
- Evidence-based training (ofT-SESAPI)
- Evidence-based training (Brazilian Cochrane Centre)
- Health Municipal Committee (2009)
- Deliberative Dialogues (Master Health Forum)

Political will and social entrepreneur

The Virtual Health Library Station and Piripiri Evidence Centre, March 2010

As for the local experience in Piripiri, some factors were important in the conceptualization and development of Piripiri Evidence Centre including trainings in evidence-based healthcare, participation in HTAi, deliberative dialogues at McMaster Health Forum, political will, and the existence of a social entrepreneur acting in a precious window of opportunity.




The focus of this slide is to show you that Piripiri is a small size city located in the poorest Brazilian region that provides full primary care coverage.

The annual expenditure on health is one hundred sixty US dollars per capita.



Piripiri Evidence Centre aims to democratize health information access and promote the widespread use of scientific evidence in decision making at the local health system and services, and to enhance exchange among different stakeholders.

Piripiri Evidence Centre is composed by healthcare providers who were trained in Evidence-Based Healthcare, in health technology assessment, and in the use of the SUPPORT tools.



Piripiri Evidence Centre

ACTIVITIES

- Synthesize evidence on local health needs using SUPPORT tools
- Promote Deliberative Dialogues among relevant stakeholders for local dissemination of evidence-informed policy options to address local health problems

By Law n. 032/2010 SMS Piripiri

PRODUCTS

- Two evidence synthesis:
 - Physical activity and prevention / control of hypertension in Primary Health Care (2010)
 - Dengue control in urban space (2011)
- One Deliberative Dialogue (City Council) on health care provider retention in Primary Health Care (2010)
- One Policy Brief on Perinatal Mortality (EVIPNet) (2010)

Piripiri Evidence Centre activities:

- 1) Support the use of evidence in the decision making process by synthesizing and disseminating evidence about local health needs using SUPPORT tools
- 2) Promote Deliberative Dialogues among relevant stakeholders for local dissemination of evidence-informed policy options to address local health problems.

The Centre's products to date are:

- 1) Two evidence synthesis:

One on Physical activity and prevention / control of hypertension in Primary Health Care and another on Dengue control in urban space

- 2) One Deliberative Dialogue on health care provider retention in Primary Health Care

- 3) Collaborated to EVIPNet Brazil's first Policy Brief on Perinatal Mortality



Piripiri Evidence Centre

Impact

- Informed the Municipal Plan of Antenatal Care
- Supported the decision to implement pay-for-performance scheme for quality improvement in primary care
- Supported the Gym in the Square Program
- Informed the Municipal Emergencial Plan for Dengue Control

www.piripiri.pi.gov.br

The Centre main impact was to develop a culture of using evidence in the decision making process at the municipal level. Here are some examples where evidence shaped program and policy development. Evidence-informed plans to improve the quality of antenatal care and dengue control were successful. Evidence also supported the implementation of 'Gym in the square' that promoted supervised aerobic exercises for the prevention and control of hypertension and diabetes. And last but not least, evidence-informed payment for performance scheme was implemented and selected among many others international experiences for publication by the Organization of Economic Cooperation for Development (OECD).

Piripiri Evidence Centre



Next steps

- Promote the use of evidence in policy and clinical decision making
- Train healthcare providers on evidence-base healthcare
- Dissemination of process and products
- Train PEC working team in HTA and English

www.piripiri.pi.gov.br

Our next steps includes:

- 1) Maintain the use evidence in policy making and introduce it to clinical decision making
- 2) Train all primary healthcare providers on evidence-base healthcare
- 3) Disseminate the Centre products hoping to empower organized civil society in their engagement in health policy
- 4) Train Centre working team in HTA and in English



In the next slides we present some pictures from Piripiri. The Gym in the square program



Workshop on the role of evidence in healthcare, March 2010

A workshop on the role of evidence in healthcare.



Launch of Piripiri Evidence Centre/Virtual Health Library, Piripiri, March 2010

Piripiri Evidence Centre



Launch of Piripiri Evidence Centre/Virtual Health Library, Piripiri, March 2010

Piripiri Evidence Centre



Workshop on searching evidence to primary healthcare, Piripiri, March 2010

Another workshop on searching evidence to primary healthcare.

