

Surveillance of external causes of Morbidity and Mortality in Brazil

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MINISTÉRIO DA
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Brazil: brief review



- **Population: 209.3 million**

- **General population (2017):**

Total homicides: 65,602 deaths

Mortality Rate for homicides: 31.6/100 mil

- **15-29 yo population (2017)**

Total homicides: 35,783 deaths

Mortality Rate for homicides: 69.9/100 mil

Role of Focal Points of the Ministry of Health of Brazil in Injury and Violence Prevention

- ✓ Surveillance and Health analyses
- ✓ Design and implementation of Policies
- ✓ Health Promotion
- ✓ Communication and Social Mobilization
- ✓ Advocacy
- ✓ Intersetoriality and partnership
- ✓ Health Sector Linking: Victim Care – Integral Care
- ✓ Capacity Building
- ✓ Monitoring and evaluation
- ✓ Legislation and protective measures
- ✓ Challenges and Strengths

Legal landmarks for a specific Surveillance System for external causes



Law nº 8.069/1990 – **The Child and Adolescent Statute**
→ Compulsory notification of child mistreatment to child services



Law nº 10.778/2003 → **Compulsory notification of cases of violence against women** to in all health services to local health authority



Law nº 10.741/2003 → **Compulsory notification of cases of elder mistreatment** in health services to the local health authority



Law nº 13.146/2015 → **Compulsory notification of all cases of violence against persons with disabilities** to the local health authority and the police



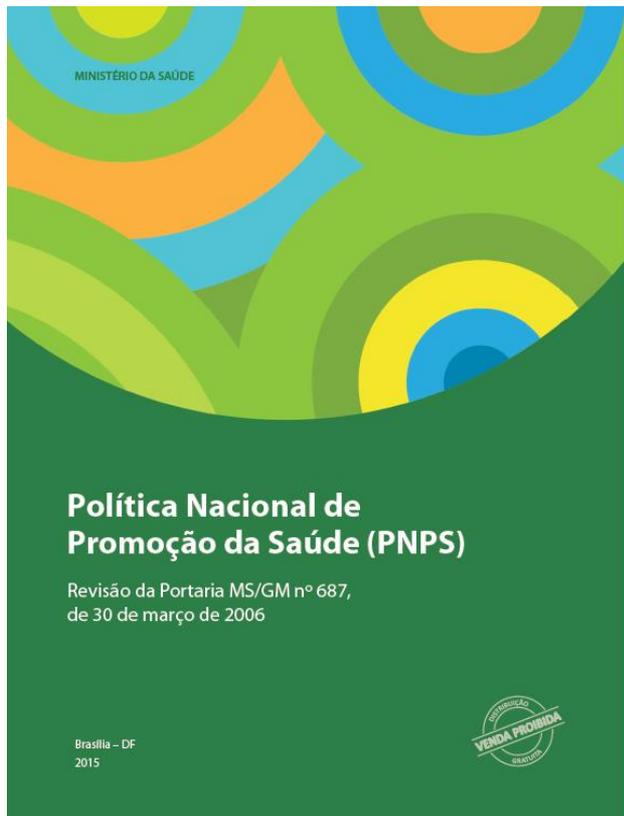
Law nº 13.819/2019 → **National Policy for Prevention of Self-harm and Suicide**
Compulsory notification of all cases of self-harm and suicide attempts to the health authority

National Policy for Reduction of Morbidity and Mortality by Accidents and Violence



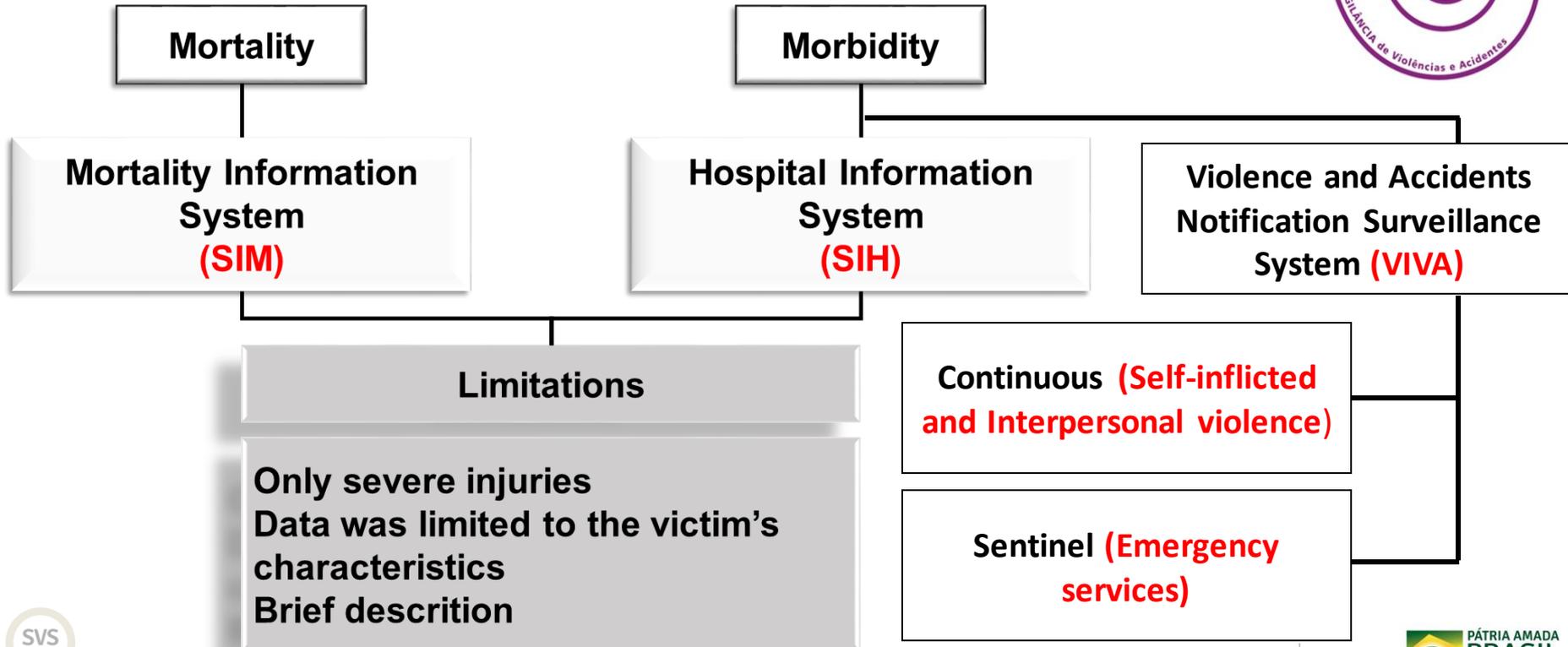
- Promote **healthy and safe environments and behaviors**;
- **Monitor** the occurrence of violence and injuries;
- Systematization, expansion and consolidation of **prehospital care**;
- Interdisciplinary and intersectoral care for victims of violence and accidents;
- Structuring and consolidation of recovery and rehabilitation care;
- **Human resources training**;
- Support the development of scientific research

National Health Promotion Policy



- Reduce abusive use of alcohol and other drugs;
- Reduce morbidity and mortality by violence and traffic accidents;
- Promote safe mobility;
- **Violence prevention and peace culture promotion.**

Surveillance of external causes (Injuries and Violence)





Notification object - VIVA

Suspect or confirmed cases of **domestic/family violence, sexual violence, self-harm and suicide attempts, human trafficking, slavery, child labor, torture, legal interventions and homophobic violence against women and men** of all ages.

Cases of **community violence** will only be notified if the victim is a **woman, child, adolescent, elder, indigenous, LGBTQ+ or a person with disability**.

National Health Survey



Household survey in partnership with IBGE

2013, 2019*

National Adolescent School-based Health Survey



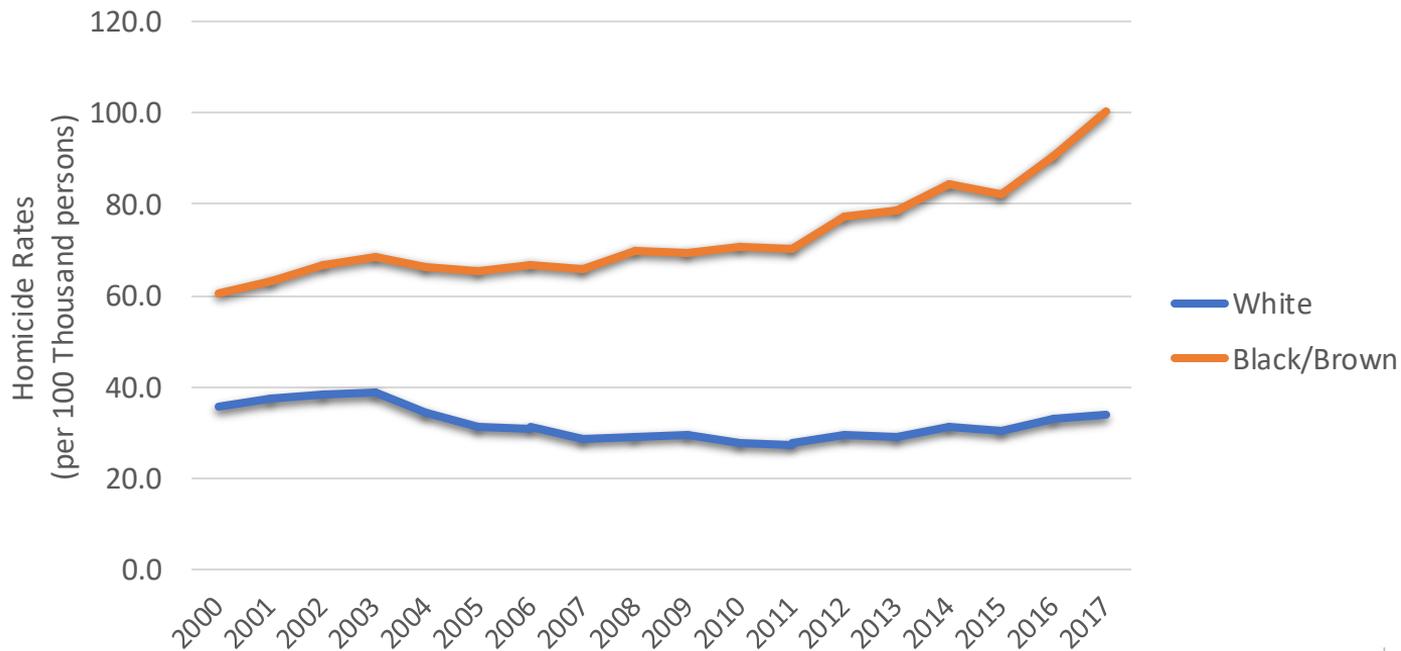
School-based survey in partnership with IBGE

2009, 2012, 2015, 2019*

Results

Homicides in the Brazilian youth

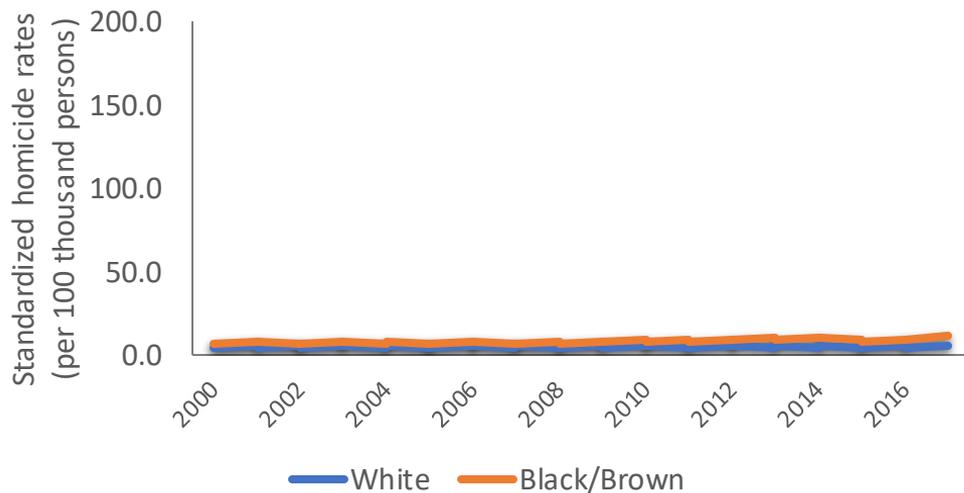
Homicide rates of individuals aged 15 to 29 years old on Brazil, according to race/color, from 2000 to 2017.



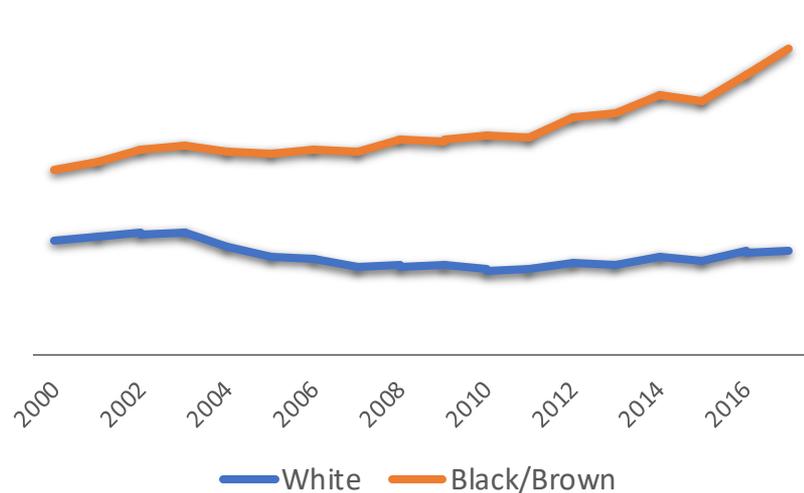
Homicides in the Brazilian youth

Homicide rates of individuals aged 15 to 29 years old on Brazil, according to race and sex, from 2000 to 2017.

Female



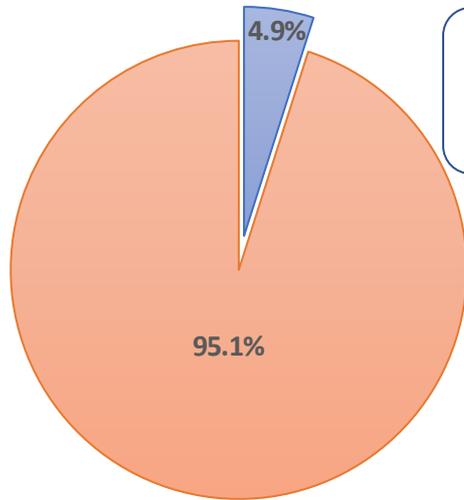
Male



Continuous Violence and Injuries Surveillance System

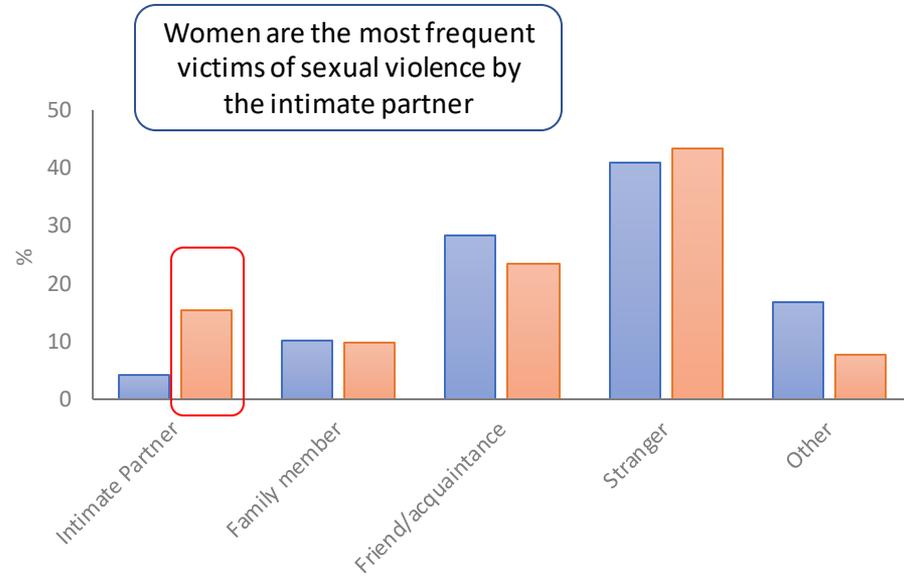
Main Results

Sexual violence against individuals 15-29 years old in Brazil, according to the victim's gender and aggressor.



Women are the most frequent victims of sexual violence

■ Male ■ Female



■ Masculino ■ Feminino

Violence and Accidents Surveillance in Sentinel Emergency Units

Main Results



Profile of interpersonal violence victims treated in emergency services

7,9% of all assisted patients were victims of interpersonal violence

- **41.4%** were aged **15 to 29 years old**
- **78.7%** of all violence victims were either brown or black

19,5% of all aggressions involved **cold weapons** and **19,0%** involved **firearms**

30,0% progressed to **hospitalization** or **referral** to another hospital

Men are the most frequent victims of **street violence & unknown aggressor**

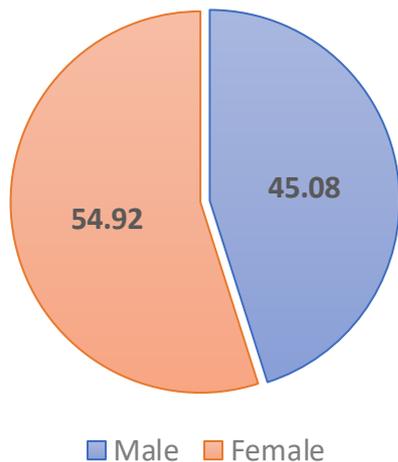
Women are the most frequent victims of **domestic violence & intimate partner violence**

Violence and Accidents Surveillance in Sentinel Emergency Units

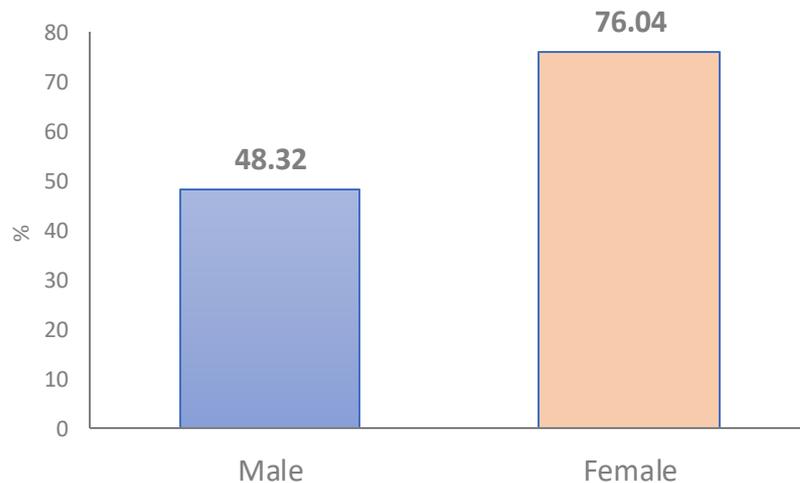
Main Results

Self-inflicted injuries violence among individuals 15-29 years old in Brazil, according to sex and intentionality.

Self-inflicted injuries



Proportion of suicide attempts



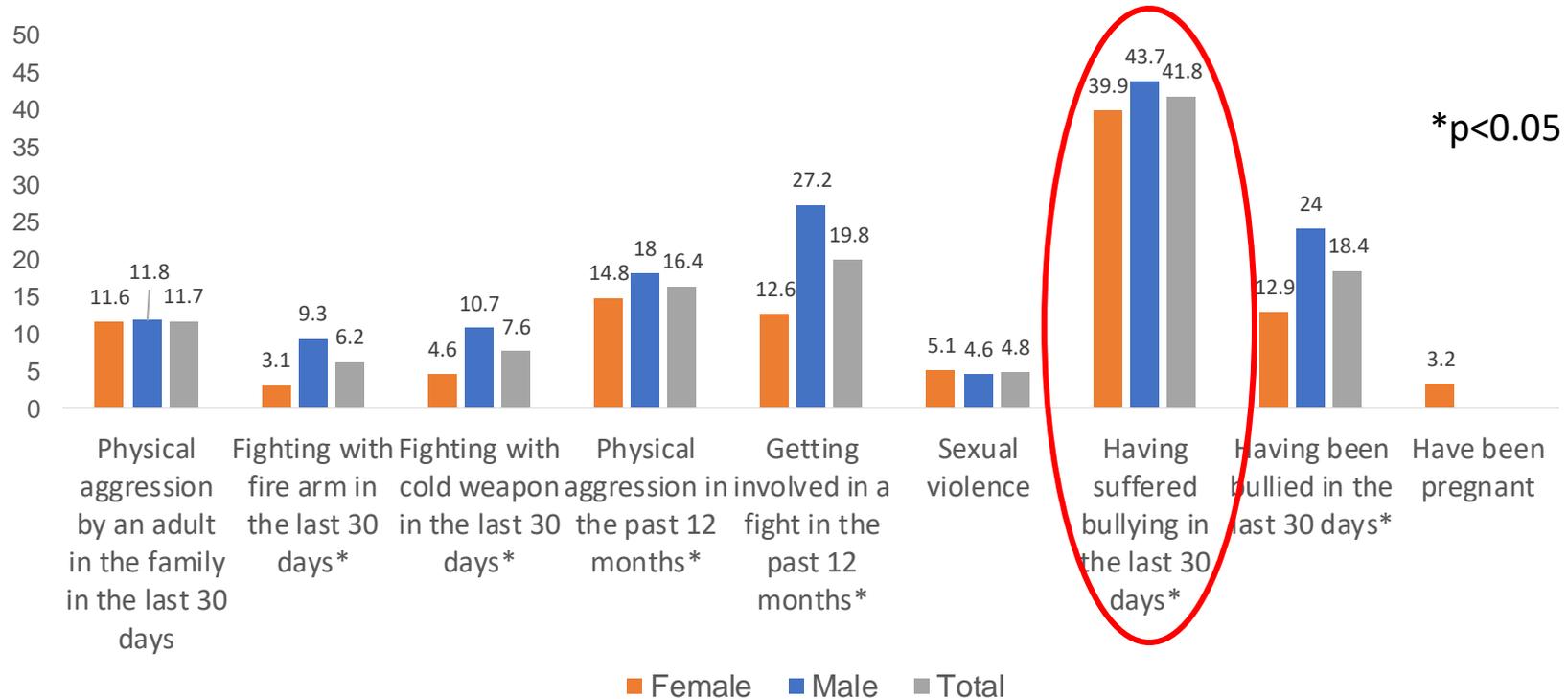
2013 National Health Survey

Prevalences of violence committed by unknown aggressor and by acquaintances, stratified by age group. 2013 National Health Survey, Brazil.



2015 National Adolescent School-based Health Survey

Types of violence in adolescent students, aged 13 to 17 years old[#].



[#]Students aged from 13 to 17 years old (from the 6th grade of Elementary School to the 3rd grades of High School), enrolled in public and private schools in the 26 state capitals of the five Brazilian macroregions and Brazil

Pregnancy during adolescence



- Record linkage (2011 – 2016)
 - Information System on Live Births - Sinasc
 - Mothers aged 10-19 years old \approx 3.288.599 Nascidos Vivos
 - Violence and Accidents Surveillance System - VIVA
 - Rape victims aged 10-19 years old \approx 49.489 Notificações
- 9,467 births from rape victims

<http://svs.aids.gov.br/dantps/centrais-de-conteudos/publicacoes/saude-brasil/saude-brasil-2017-analise-situacao-saude-desafios-objetivos-desenvolvimento-sustentavel.pdf>

Results:

Adolescent mothers aged 10-14 years old with rape notification

- 3.266 notifications of rape among mothers aged 10-14 years old
 - 68.5% were perpetrated by the **intimate partner or a Family member**
 - 72.8% were **recurrent**
- 3.276 live births from notified rape victims
 - Mothers with rape report had:
 - Higher proportions of **premature birth** (21,8%)
 - Delayed prenatal care** –53,4% started prenatal care in the first trimester
 - Less prenatal consultations** - 41,2% had seven or more consultations
 - Higher proportion of **low weight births** (17,4%)
 - Lower Apgar score**

Results:

Adolescent mothers aged 15-19 years old with rape notification

- 6.201 notifications of rape among mothers aged 15-19 years old
 - 37.7% were perpetrated by the **intimate partner or a Family member**
 - 44.1% were **recurrent**
- 7.538 live births from notified rape victims
 - Mothers with rape report had:
 - Higher proportions of **premature birth** (15.4%)
 - Delayed prenatal care** – only 63,3% started prenatal care in the first trimester
 - Less prenatal consultations** - 48,3% had seven or more consultations
 - Higher proportion of **low weight births** (12,3%)
 - Lower Apgar score**

National Network of Violence Prevention and Health Promotion Centers



Objectives

Promote information management and development of research, creation of indicators and publicization of knowledge and well-succeeded practices;
Implement exchange of experiences of management and development of intra and intersectoral public policies;

National Network of Violence Prevention and Health Promotion Centers



2013: 1350 federated entities received funding from the Ministry of Health to implement violence prevention centers or to develop actions for violence prevention

Health in School Program



- Created in 2007
- Focused on development of school-based health promotion actions, disease prevention and follow-up of clinical conditions of students
- The main strategy is to articulate schools and local health teams
- Violence prevention is among the topics addressed by the program
- Coverage
 - 90% of Brazilian municipalities
 - Over 20 million students and 85.7 Thousand schools

Thank you!

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