



MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE — ESPLANADA DOS MINISTÉRIOS  
BLOCO G, S/LOJA — 70.058-900 — BRASÍLIA — DF — BRAZIL  
TELEPHONES: (061) 315-2520 / 315-2754 / 315-2140 / 315-2152  
315-2284 / 315-2132 / 315-2135 — FAX: 315-2519 / 226-2400

# Aidsst

**NATIONAL PROGRAM ON STD/AIDS  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH — BRAZIL — 1994**



## Introduction

In 1986, the Ministry of Health published its Resolution n° 236/86, consolidating and unifying the activities against STD/HIV/AIDS scattered throughout the health services. In the same year, AIDS was included in the list of mandatory reportable diseases (Ministerial Resolution n° 542/86).

In 1987, a work group was established to carry out the first situation diagnosis of the epidemic in different states, with the objective of determining the guidelines compatible with the Ministry of Health's constitutional mandate. The National Program of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and AIDS was created within the structure of the Ministry of Health's in October 1988.

## Strategy

The Brazilian State ensure health as a constitutional right, under the following principles:

- decentralization;
- the use of epidemiology to define priorities;
- broadening of the preventive activities, emphasizing the integration of prevention and care;
- complementary participation of private services;
- free and universal access to all levels of the health system.

## General Objectives

To reduce the morbidity and mortality due to sexually transmitted diseases and to HIV/AIDS.  
To improve the quality of life of people with HIV/AIDS.

## Model

Results	Implementation	Planning	Policy
Impact	Monitoring Use of indicators Redirecting	Knowledge of the national reality Programming	Decentralization Health promotion Access to health and social services Social participation Use of epidemiology to define priorities Institutional development

## Components

### Prevention

1. information, education and communication (IEC)
2. behavior intervention projects directed to population groups at higher risk
3. projects directed to specific audiences, such as schools, mining areas, street children, etc.
4. social marketing for condom promotion
5. AIDS in the workplace
6. financing NGO projects in the areas of care to individuals with HIV/AIDS, IEC, institutional and human resources development and behavior intervention

### Care

1. strengthening of centers devoted to sexually transmitted diseases prevention and control
2. treatment of STDs, summons and treatment of sexual partners
3. integration of STD/AIDS services in the primary and secondary health care levels
4. implementation of new alternatives of care (day hospitals, specialized outpatient services, home care)
5. Centers of Orientation and Serological Support (COAS).

### Surveillance, research and evaluation

1. epidemiological surveillance, including sentinel surveillance for HIV and STDs
2. evaluation of programs and projects
3. epidemiological studies and projections
4. cost-benefit analysis of the interventions and studies of the socioeconomic impact of HIV infection and AIDS.

### Institutional development of existing institutions

1. training
2. quality control of laboratory materials and practices and proficiency of the national laboratory network
3. creation and strengthening of National and Regional Reference Centers for laboratory and management of HIV/AIDS and STDs
4. technical support to the executing entities (states, municipalities, NGOs) on the various components of the NP STD/AIDS.

### Development and evaluation of HIV/AIDS vaccines

1. establishment of regional consortiums for the future vaccine protocol
2. creation of the national network of laboratories for HIV
3. definition of cohorts
4. evaluation of HIV/AIDS vaccine candidates.