

INSTITUTIONAL LANDMARKS

National Priority Agenda in Health Research (ANPPS)

With the main objective of increasing the capacity to introduce coherent scientific and technological projects based on the needs of the SUS and the demands of the population, a national document was developed that establishes the public health research priorities. The construction of the Agenda was a political process with ample participation by actors with vast experiences and distinct languages. Currently, the Decit follows its implementation, so that the 24 sub-agendas function as master lines widely known by all those involved in the area of health research in Brazil. The development of the document marked the beginning of a dynamic process of agreement and commitment, which must be continuously monitored in order to address the public health questions of the country.

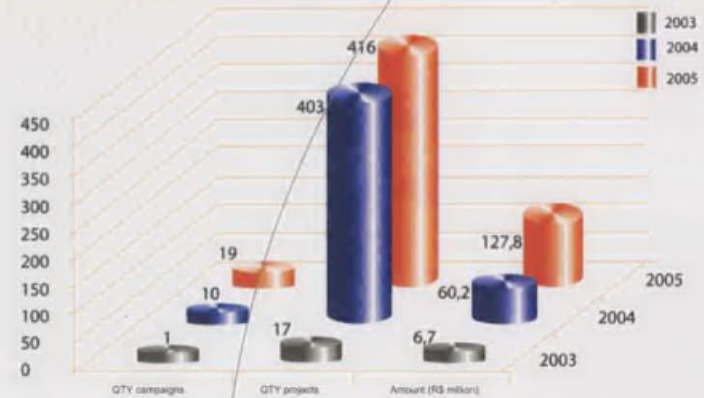
National Politics of Science, Technology and Innovation in Health (PNCTIS)

The 2nd National Conference of Science Technology and Innovation in Health, held in July of 2004, legitimized the PNCTIS, and provided guides that public managers, scientists, academics and society generally can use to understand the organization of the Brazilian effort to improve the production of scientific and technological knowledge in health to benefit the population. By way of this integrated and sharpened approach with the National Politics of Health (PNS), the PNCTIS will be able to fulfill its intention to incorporate the advances derived from the new knowledge of technological development in health to the improvement of the quality of life of the people. Each of the five primary divisions or units of the PNCTIS are engaged in the axes of the PNS - formulated in the scope of the Only System of constitutional Health and resting on the pillars of the universality, completeness and fairness - aim at guaranteeing the ample and unrestricted access to the promotion, protection and recovery of public health. We continue to strive to correct the regional inequalities as expressed in article 200 of the Federal Constitution.

* Dollar conversion rate - value of the annual average for the 3 years studied: (US\$ 3,078 in 2003; US\$ 2,926 in 2004 and 2,435 in 2005)

DATA

Evolution of Activities of Decit's Development 2003 a 2005*

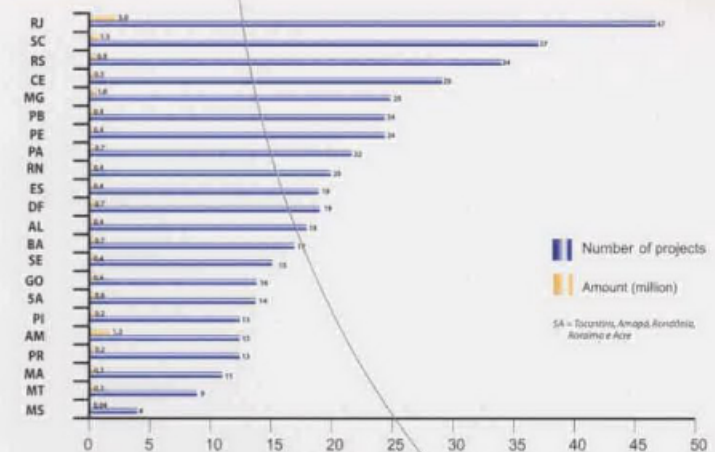


* Projects supported and amount financed in partnership with CNPq, Finep, Unesco and National Health Fund (FNS).
* Dollar conversion rate - value of the annual average for the 3 years studied: (US\$ 3,078 in 2003; US\$ 2,926 in 2004 and 2,435 in 2005)

"PPSUS financed projects and values"

441 projects

Amount: R\$ 14.626.199,68



SA - Sergipe, Amapá, Rondônia, Roraima e Acre



SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT

Decit

Secretaria de
Ciência, Tecnologia e
Insumos Estratégicos

Ministério
da Saúde

GOVERNO FEDERAL
DO BRASIL

INTRODUCTION

The Science and Technology Department (DECIT) of the Brazilian Ministry of Health seeks to develop and enhance research in health, in conjunction with the Unified Health System, in order to identify and meet the health care needs of the Brazilian population.

The Development, implementation, and evaluation of the many diverse programs described in the National Policy on Science, Technology, and Innovation in Health (PNCTIS) requires strong and organized operational support. DECIT, one the divisions of the Science, Technology, and Strategic Input Secretariat, works to provide this support by developing consensus and cooperation between users, workers, managers, and researchers and focusing on the primary goals of the National Priority Agenda in Health Research (ANPPS) in order to accomplish its principle objective of introducing and supporting health research. These objectives were consolidated under the 2nd National Conference of Science, Technology, and Innovation and Health Held in 2004.

Decit makes use of five coordinating units with distinct objectives to fulfill its mission of using rigorous scientific methodology to ascertain the state of the health care in the country, and based on this research, to recommend decisions and develop appropriate public policy approaches for federal managers, as well as state and municipal health offices. These five coordinating units include: the General Coordination of Institutional Development; General Coordination of Support for Research and Technological Development; Coordination of Evaluation of Technologies in Health; Assistance to Policy Development in Science and Technology; and General Coordination of Biotechnology in Health. In 2005, the implementation of the National Policy on Science, Technology, and Innovation in Health (PNCTIS) was promoted by putting on the national agenda landmark goals, objectives, and strategies to effectively and efficiently utilize US\$52.4 million. This was the sum invested by the partners of the MS (Ministry of Health), specifically: CNPq (National Counsel of Technological and Scientific Development), Finep (Studies and Projects Funding Body), and UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.) through 416 projects financed as part of an overarching theme to enhance the strategic research and technological developments outlined in the policy.

COORDINATIONS

In the last three years, the public health initiatives undertaken by Decit resulted in increased political attention and the allocation of important resources. The budget was expanded from US\$2.2 million in 2003 for 151 research projects, to 844 projects financed with US\$20.5 million in 2004 - with 441 of these projects focused on regional development initiatives integrating the Research Program for SUS (Unified Health System) with management shared in health (PPSUS- Research Program for the Unified Health System) adding US\$5 million.

- The **General Coordination of Support for Research and Technological Development** is responsible for launching public information campaigns throughout the year, with themes defined according to the National Priority Agenda in Health Research, through articulation agreements with our partners - CNPq, Finep and UNESCO. The General Coordination of Support for Research and Technological Development also coordinates each stage of the promotion process; from defining and describing the primary themes, detailing the descriptions of each of the specific themes and proposal requirements, the promotion of the technological development in the productive complex of the health through the budgetary management of the Department. In 2005, thirty projects of technological development and strategic research have been financed with US\$4.2 million. In 2004 and 2005, 22 public information campaigns were launched with a cost of US\$73 million; US\$20.5 million and US\$52.4 million respectively. In total, 1260 studies were supported in such diverse areas ranging as: Nourishment and Nutrition, Violence, Accidents and Trauma, Systems and Politics in Health, Maternal Mortality and Neonatal, Oral Health, Hantavirus, Mental Health, Health of the Indigenous People, Neoplasias, to Clinical Cellular Therapy and Pre-Clinic Economic Evaluation and Cost Analysis, Hansen's Disease, PPSUS Bioethical Amazon, Evaluation of the System CEP/Conep, Baixada Santista, BR 163 and Phamraceutic Assistant. In 2005, in partnership with Finep (MCT), there was designated US\$ 29.6 million for 38 projects related to Multicentric Net of Evaluation on Orthopedics Implant (Remato), Implantation of Clinical Research Units in Educational Hospitals, Longitudinal Multicentric Study in cardiovascular disease and Diabetes Mellitus (ELSA). Also through cooperation with UNESCO and National Research on the Demography and Health of the Child and Woman (PNDS) was designated US\$3.16 million.

COORDINATIONS

- The **General Coordination of Institutional Development** acts mainly through two massive efforts to fulfill the Research Program for the SUS. The first is aimed at providing sound management for shared health called (PPSUS) and the second is the Project of Institutional Strength of the Ethic Committees in Research (CEPs). The PPSUS, which has a presence in every Brazilian state, has as its mission to simultaneously respect the regional vocations of research, support the production of new knowledge and technologies directed to problems and concerns of priority concern, in addition to developing tools and mechanisms capable of subsidizing the state efforts in science and technology (C&T). Since 2004, the Decit, in partnership with the foundations supporting the research and state secretariats of health, allocated US\$5 million for research aimed at regional development. The Project of Institutional Strength of CEPs wants to strengthen the system of ethical review of research involving human subjects and the committees in the performance of their objectives by implementing sound infrastructure processes and the establishment of minimum qualifications for its members. The Decit has allocated, from the inception of its first promotional efforts towards these objectives, US\$3 million in 2003 and 2004, benefiting 173 institutions throughout the country.
- The mission of the **Unit for the Coordination of Biotechnology in Health** is to position and define for the Ministry of Health important considerations in biotechnology including biosecurity and bioethics in health, promoting technical-scientific support in the development of official protocols and documents, the inter-ministerial implementation of norms, techniques, articulation, and integration intra and in the specific forums of the area. The Coordination has focused since its creation, on the implementation of the strategies of the PNCTIS, with special emphasis on sustaining and strengthening the national effort in science, technology and innovation in health as well as the improvement of the regulatory capacity of the State. From ethical premises of respect for life, inside of the parameters of security and moral principles of our society, other actions incorporate the formation and establishment of qualifications for human resources and the use of incentives for scientific production aimed at the direct promotion of research involving complex subjects and innovations in the technological and scientific context. The promotional activities in this area were initiated in 2005, adding 71 projects

COORDINATIONS

financed with US\$8 million, including the promising and important cell-stem (stem) research.

- Instituted in 2005, the **General Coordination of Health Technology Assessment** in provides direction to PNCTIS in its efforts to provide policy structure for the assessment of technologies in health (HTA) using solid scientific evidence in the strategic formulation of its regulatory capacity within the three managing levels of the system. With the intention of organizing a national net of HTA, fundamental criteria are being developed to ensure the continued qualification through introductory courses with sound scientific and methodological approaches in Medicine. The Symposium Management of Technologies in Health, carried out or initiated in December of 2005 in Belo Horizonte, assembled representatives of institutions of HTA from diverse countries, representing the governing entities providing public service: federal, state, municipal, university and legislative with the goal of establishing international cooperation and providing information for the development of unified shared management policy for the use of technologies in health in Brazil. Still in 2005, 31 systematic revisions were ordered, where the diagnostic accuracy of the Cat scan of Emission of Positrons evaluates (PET-Scan) was established, validated by a panel of specialists. Free access is provided to the summaries of the systematic revisions and can be found on the web page of the Secretariat of Science, Strategic Technological and Inputs.
- - The supervision of the implementation of the National Agenda of Priorities of Research in Health is the primary role of the **Assistance to Politics in Science and Technology**, which is responsible for implementing the decisions of the Advisory Panel of Science, Technology and Innovation of the Health department. This coordination is also responsible for implementing the program of Support the Scientific Events and of the Prize of Incentive in Science and Technology for the SUS, important initiatives gaining valuable recognition based on the merit of researchers that develop studies to support the fundamentals of the Unified Health System. Another mission of the Assistance to Policy in Science and Technology is that of public manager in health, working with the scientific and academic communities to insure the vital and timely transfer of technology between these communities and the Ministries of Health.