

Nursing Human Resources to serve the population in situation of vulnerability in the Region of the Americas: **Availability, Capacity, and Regulation**

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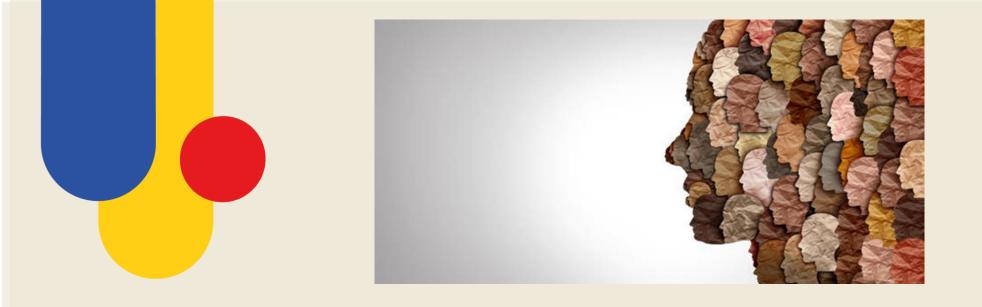
"For a world where we are socially equal, humanly different and totally free."

Rosa Luxemburgo



Expanding the availability of nursing professionals and their role in vulnerable and neglected populations

AVAILABILITY AND CAPACITY OF NURSES TO ATTEND VULNERABLE AND NEGLECTED POPULATIONS



Who and where is the vulnerable and neglected population in Brazil?

REPÚBLICA FEDERATIVA DO BRASIL









POPULAÇÃO TOTAL

212.650.323

24,97 HABITANTES POR KM2

EXTENSÃO TERRITORIAL

8.515.759 KM

NÚMERO DE MUNICÍPIOS

5.568

PIB PER CAPTA

R\$46.154,6 (IBGE/2022)

IDH

0,754 (IBGE/2021)

IDH

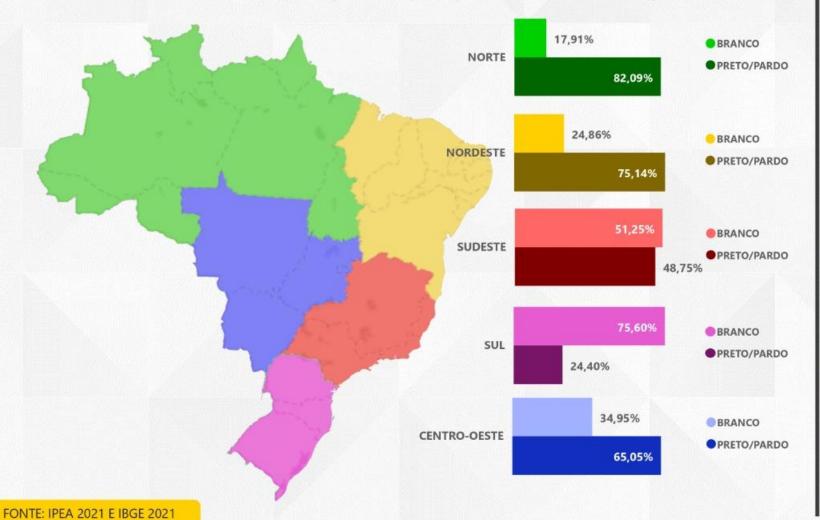
74,16 ANOS (PNAD/2021)





POR RAÇA/COR









DISTRIBUIÇÃO DA POPULAÇÃO POR RAÇA/COR

04 457 005	440 004 040
91.467.286	119.201.313

TAXA POR 1 MIL HABITANTES PRETO/PARDO

Paraná

TOP 3 +		TOP 3 -	
ESTADO	TAXA	ESTADO	TAXA
Amapá Amazonas	844,79 831,55	Santa Catarina Rio Grande do Sul Paraná	180,49 189,09
Acre	830,87		334,53
BRANCO			
TOP 3 +		TOP 3 -	
ESTADO	TAXA	ESTADO	TAXA
Santa Catarina	815,03	Amazonas	143,43
Rio Grande do Sul	808,10	Amapá	150,41

655,27

155,87

Acre



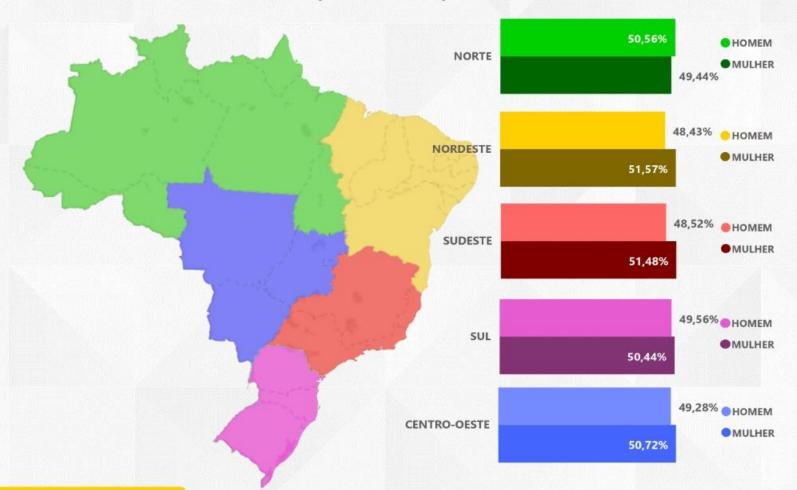




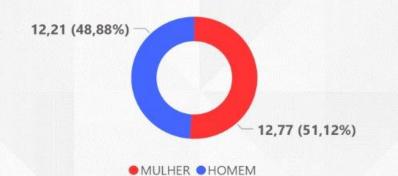
POR SEXO

FONTE: IPEA 2021 E IBGE 2021









DISTRIBUIÇÃO DA POPULAÇÃO POR SEXO

	The second section 1
103.945.640	108.704.658
	TO SERVICE MANAGEMENT AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

TAXA POR 1 MIL HABITANTES MASCULINO

TOP 3 +		TOP 3 -	
ESTADO	TAXA	ESTADO	TAXA
Amazonas	515,00	Ceará	476,97
Mato Grosso	506,58	Alagoas	478,47
Pará	505,57	Rio de Janeiro	479,75
FEMININO			
TOP 3 +		TOP 3 -	
ESTADO	TAXA	ESTADO	TAXA
Ceará	523,03	Amazonas	485,00
Alagoas	521,53	Mato Grosso	493,42
Rio de Janeiro	520,25	Pará	494,43



What kind of vulnerability are we talking about?



The vulnerability that weakens groups or individuals, legally, politically or socially, in the promotion, protection or guarantee of their citizenship rights (civil, political and social);

(Ayres, 2003)

The Vulnerability as an element that constitutes the analysis of the health-disease process and its relationship with the living conditions of the populations;

(Dimenstein & Cirilo Neto, 2023)

The vulnerability that precedes risk and can determinate the different risks of getting infected, getting sick, and die. It is an indicator of social inequality.

(Silva, Maris Peres, Gonçalves Wolff & Azevedo Mazza, 2014)

SITUAÇÃO DE SAÚDE NO BRASIL

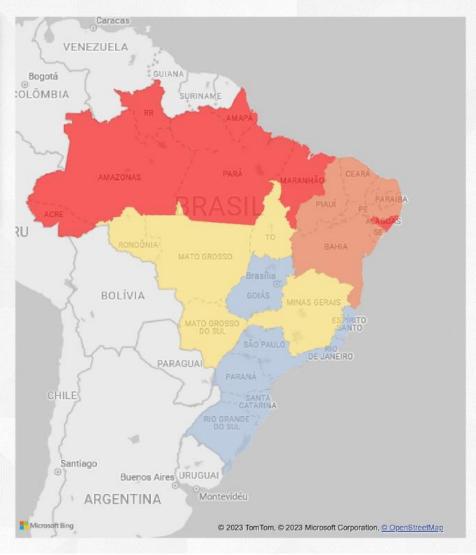
ÍNDICE DE VULNERABILIDADE SOCIAL | IVS 2010

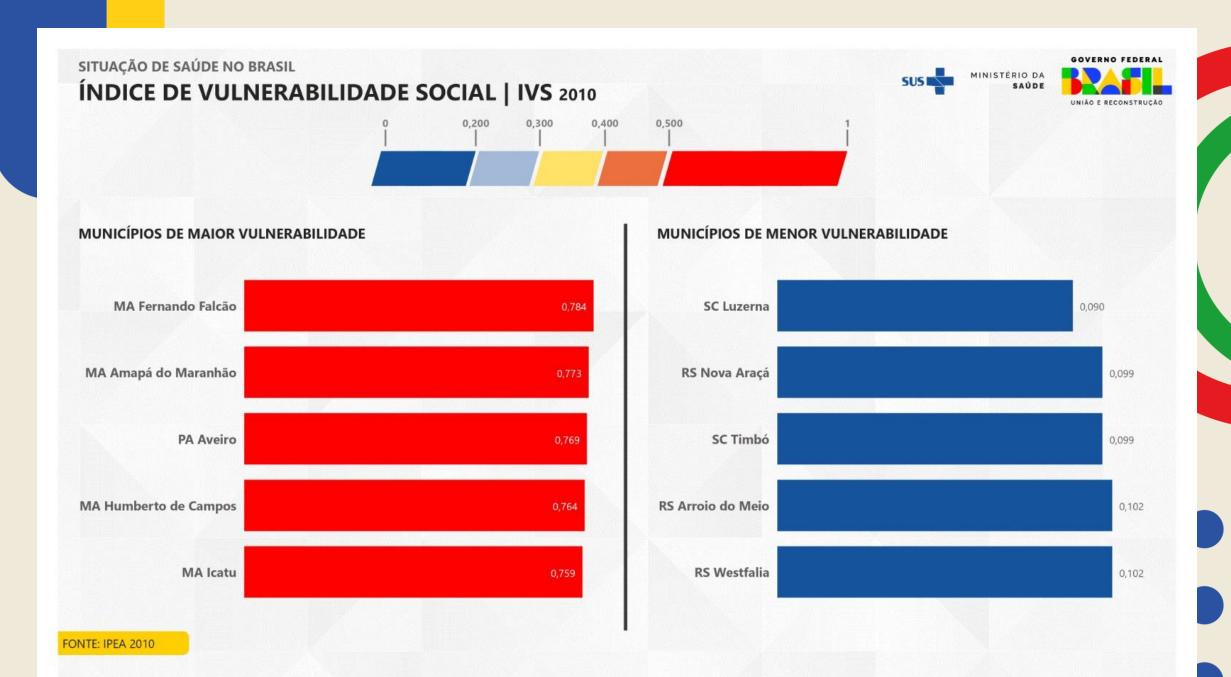






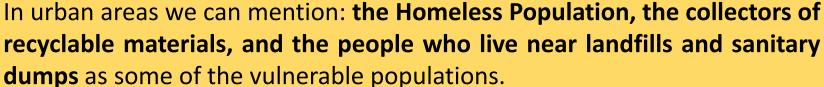






Which population groups are historically neglected in Brazil?

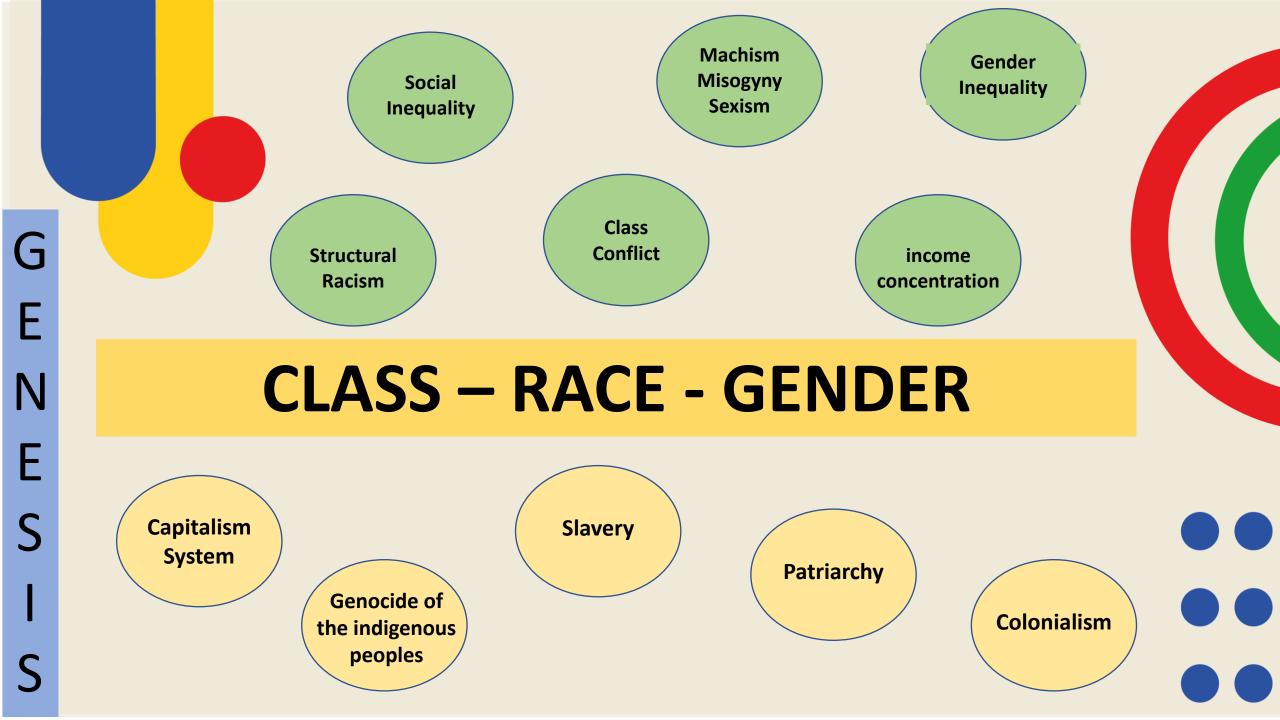






In rural areas, the traditional populations of the fields, waters, and forests: the quilombola, riverbank, and indigenous populations, who are dedicated to small-scale production, women farmers or fisherwomen, farmers settled in Agrarian Reform programs, among others.

Unprotected or institutionalized groups - sheltered children and elderly people, people with mental disorders, people deprived of freedom in the prison system, residents of the peripheries of large urban centers.





Vulnerabilities results from the relationship between two variables: the structure of opportunities and the local capabilities.

The structure of opportunities is explained by the composition between the market, society and the State.

✓ The market, is located in the occupational structure and jobs;

✓ Society brings together the so-called "social capital," that is, mutually supportive interpersonal relationships generated on the basis of principles of reciprocity;

✓ The structure of opportunities has the state
as a component and it comprises welfare
policies and the structures for representing
the demands and interests of the working
class.

Para Kaztmam (1999 apud BRASIL, 2012)



ESPERANÇAR!

1988 Constituton - Citizenship Charter

A ideia de que a prestação da saúde é um dever do Estado está presente na Constituição Federal, como você pode verificar a seguir:

> Art. 196 - A saúde é direito de todos e dever do Estado, garantido mediante políticas sociais e econômicas que visem à redução do risco de doença e de outros agravos e ao acesso universal e igualitário às ações e serviços para sua promoção, proteção e recuperação.



Fonte: http://www.aracruz.es.gov.br/noticia.php? area=91&item=293&idioma=en



Seguridade Social

é um conceito amplo de proteção social



Expanded Concept of Health





To deal with these challenges...





The work of health workers is fundamental



RECORTE DEMOGRÁFICO

3.052.708

2.217.657 72,65% *NÃO IDENTIFICADOS: 91.684

DISTRIBUIÇÃO DA FAIXA ETÁRIA DOS

TRABALHADORES DE SAÚDE



5.60%

7,38%

8.99%

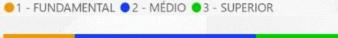
16,57%

15,19%

12.84%

TRABALHADORES DE SAÚDE EM EXERCÍCIO







DISTRIBUIÇÃO DOS TRABALHADORES NO TERRITÓRIO BRASILEIRO



80 >

65 - 69

60 - 64

55 - 59

50 - 54

45 - 49

40 - 44

35 - 39

0.89% 70 - 74

4,53%

7,34%

9,85%

13,47%

0,86%

75 - 79 1,55%





POSTOS DE TRABALHO

4.370.108

POSTOS DE TRABALHO DOS TRABALHADORES DE SAÚDE

2.917.544 66,76%

1.452.392 33,23%

*NÃO IDENTIFICADOS : 172

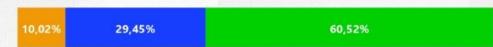
DISTRIBUIÇÃO DA FAIXA ETÁRIA DA

NOS POSTOS DE TRABALHO

DOS TRABALHADORES DE SAÚDE

QUANTITATIVO ESCOLARIDADE DOS TRABALHADORES DE SAÚDE





DISTRIBUIÇÃO DOS POSTOS DE TRABALHO DOS TRABALHADORES NO TERRITÓRIO BRASILEIRO





80 >

0,89% 70 - 74

2,16%

7,21%

9,78%

13,32%

14,63%

0,23% 75 - 79 1,78%

65 - 69

60 - 64

55 - 59

50 - 54

45 - 49

40 - 44 35 - 39

30 - 34

0,87%

4,70%

6,22%

7,89%

9,40%

15,39%

13.40%

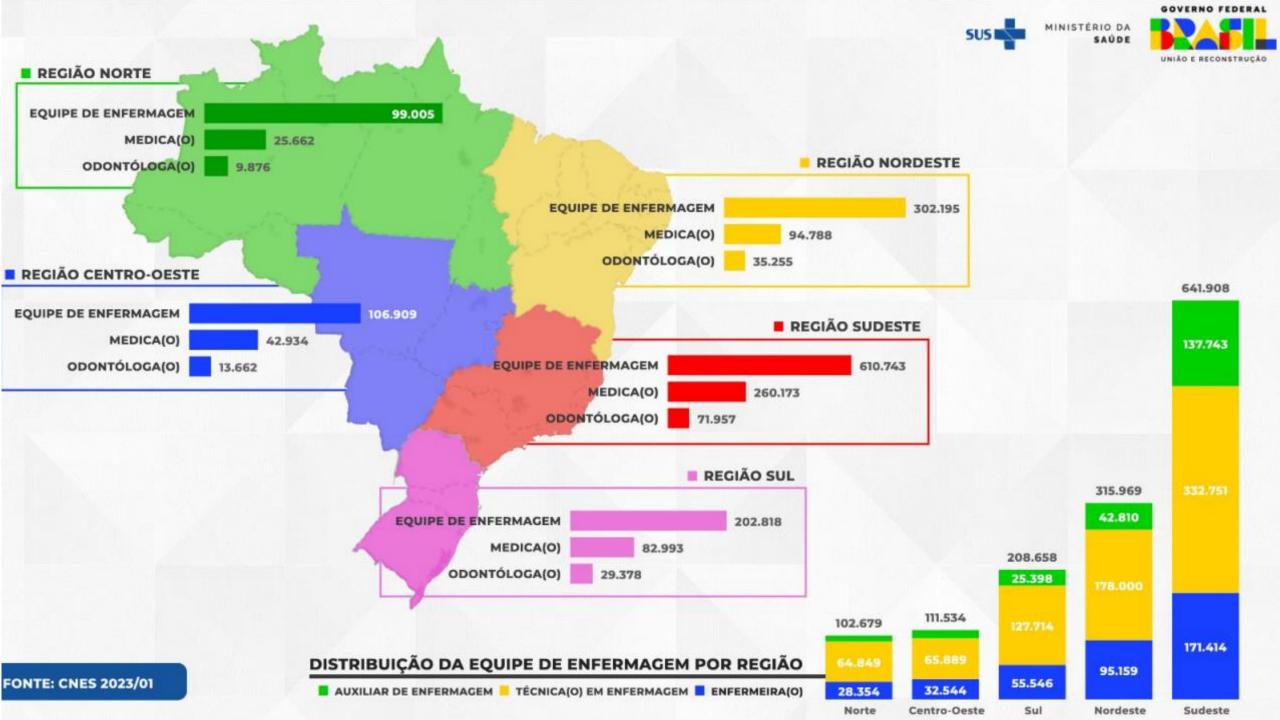
11,90%







THE NURSING WORKFORCE IN BRAZIL

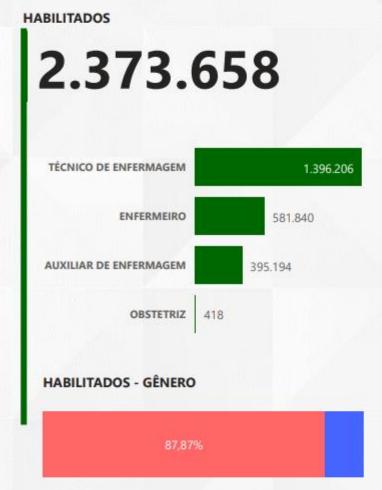


EQUIPE DE ENFERMAGEM

MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE



NÚMEROS TOTAIS DE TRABALHADORES DE ENFERMAGEM







POSTOS DE TRABALHO OCUPADOS

QUANTITATIVO

RECORTE DEMOGRÁFICO | EQUIPE DE ENFERMAGEM

ESCOLARIDADE DA EQUIPE DE ENFERMAGEM

1.212.956

●1 - FUNDAMENTAL ●2 - MÉDIO ●3 - SUPERIOR

EQUIPE DE ENFERMAGEM EM EXERCÍCIO

1.040.239 85,76% *NÃO IDENTIFICADOS: 47

14,23%



16,43%





0,01%

80 >

35 - 39



DISTRIBUIÇÃO DOS EQUIPE DE ENFERMAGEM NO TERRITÓRIO BRASILEIRO







NATUREZA JURÍDICA | EQUIPE DE ENFERMAGEM

PÚBLICA

FILANTRÓPICO

PRIVADO COM FINS LUCRATIVOS

TOTAL

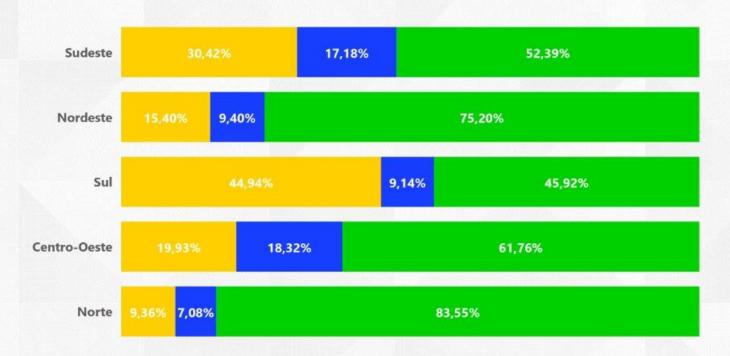
776.417

347.296

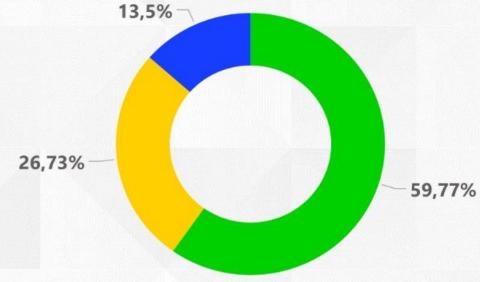
175.344

1.207.232

DISTRIBUIÇÃO DOS TRABALHADORES DE SAÚDE POR NATUREZA JURÍDICA NAS REGIÕES



DISTRIBUIÇÃO DOS TRABALHADORES DE SAÚDE POR NATUREZA JURÍDICA



● FILANTRÓPICAS ● PRIVADA COM FINS LUCRATIVOS ● PÚBLICA

SUS M

PÚBLICA
 FILANTRÓPICAS
 PRIVADA COM FINS LUCRATIVOS

MINISTÉRIO DA

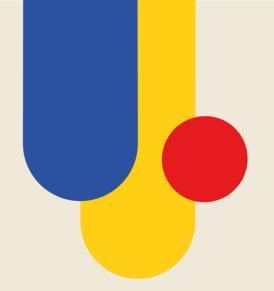


FONTE: CNES 2023/01



STRATEGIC ROLE OF NURSES

- ✓ Contribute to the realization of the right to health and the rights of SUS users;
- ✓ Qualify health care, ensuring a humanized care;
- ✓ To welcome social diversity to ensure health equity and integrality;
- ✓ Safeguard the principles of SUS in the professional practice;
- ✓ To establish qualified listening in the work process, in order to recognize the needs and singularities of the individuals;
- ✓ Qualify the management of the work process in health;
- ✓ To promote teamwork based on the Permanent Education process;
- ✓ Safeguard the user as the protagonist of health production.



Challenges for Expanding Nursing at Vulnerable and Neglected Populations

IN HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

- Expansion of primary care coverage 1474 "Family Health Teams"; 2977 Primary Care Teams; 35 "Street Clinic Teams";
- Integration of the health care points of the Health Care Network (Primary Care -Secondary Care and Tertiary Care);
- Nursing workforce planning, with the appropriate distribution, provison, retention and migration of professionals;
- Qualification of nursing education in Brazil.

Challenges for Expanding Nursing at Vulnerable and Neglected Populations

IN THE SCOPE OF HEALTH WORK

- Guarantee of decent, dignified, safe and humane work;
- Improvement of working conditions, processes and labor relations;
- Establishment of parameters, criteria and indicators for dimensioning that attend the system's needs;
- Regulation of training, professional practice and labor relations;
- Promotion of health and safety of nursing workers;
- Expanded the efforts to prevent factors that increase the risk of mental illness among health workers, especially after the Covid-19 pandemic;
- Work stability of nursing work;
- Investment in quality of life at work in healthcare.

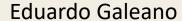
PROGRESS AND PERSPECTIVES FOR BRAZILIAN NURSING (Ministry of Health Agenda)

- Establishment of a **new nursing salary floor**;
- Discussion of advanced nursing practices in Brazil;
- Forecasting the implementation of a census of the workforce and demographics of the health professions, especially nursing;
- Discussion of careers for the health professions in Brazil;
- Implementation of a National Program of Integral Attention to Health and Safety of Health Workers;
- Promotion of mental health area strategies for nursing workers;
- Retaking the democratic spaces of co-management and collective bargaining with the occupation of the nursing category.

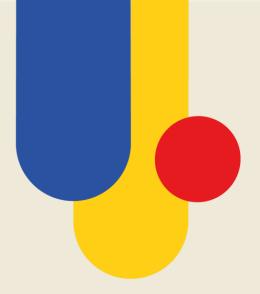
PROGRESS AND PERSPECTIVES FOR BRAZILIAN NURSING (Ministry of Health Agenda)

- Investment in the **Permanent Health Education Policy** to support the process of expanding nursing practices;
- Legacy and lessons learned from the Covid-19 pandemic it enabled the scope of practice to expand in the face of emergency health needs;
- Expansion of the scope of graduation and post-graduation through the articulation of the Ministries of Health and Education;
- Incorporation of curricular components in nursing residency, master's and PhD programs;
- Articulation of institutional actors Ministries, class council, association, unions, federations, formative institutions and health workers

"Utopia is there on the **horizon**. I get two steps closer, it moves two steps further away. I walk ten steps and the horizon runs ten steps away. No matter how far I walk, I will never reach it. **What is utopia good for?** It is for this: so that I will never stop walking.

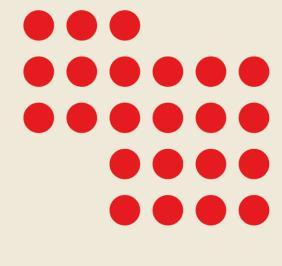






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