

OSWALDO CRUZ FOUNDATION



Fiocruz

National Heritage in Health

FIOCRUZ, NATIONAL HERITAGE IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The Mission of Fiocruz

To produce, disseminate, and share knowledge and technologies to strengthen and consolidate Brazil's Unified Health System (SUS) and contribute to health promotion and quality of life for the Brazilian population, reduction of inequalities, and national dynamics in innovation, with the right to health and full citizenship as central values.

The Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz) was awarded the title of National Public Health Heritage¹ under a law passed by the Brazilian Congress, in recognition of the work done by the Foundation in health promotion and science in Brazil. Since Fiocruz was founded in 1900 (originally known as the Federal Serotherapeutic Institute), it has fought major public health problems such as yellow fever, bubonic plague, and smallpox in the early 20th century and, more recently, new health crises such as dengue, Zika, and chikungunya and the COVID-19 pandemic, all as part of the history of Fiocruz.

The Foundation played an active role in the Brazilian Health Reform that resulted in the creation of the Unified Health System (SUS) and the legislation that guarantees health as the right of all and the State's duty, provided officially in the 1988 Constitution. Fiocruz has made important contributions to the SUS, such as the expansion of access to medicines and the production of vaccines for the National Immunization Program (PNI).

Defense of the SUS is still a challenge for the present and future, especially in a country experiencing structural inequalities that directly impact the population's health. This permanent struggle requires integrated public policies that consider human health in its totality, as the result of living and working conditions, income distribution, education, and the environment.

Fiocruz defends health, science, and technology as essential factors for a national project, as areas for generating employment and inherent conditions for social well-being, crucial in the relationship with the environment.

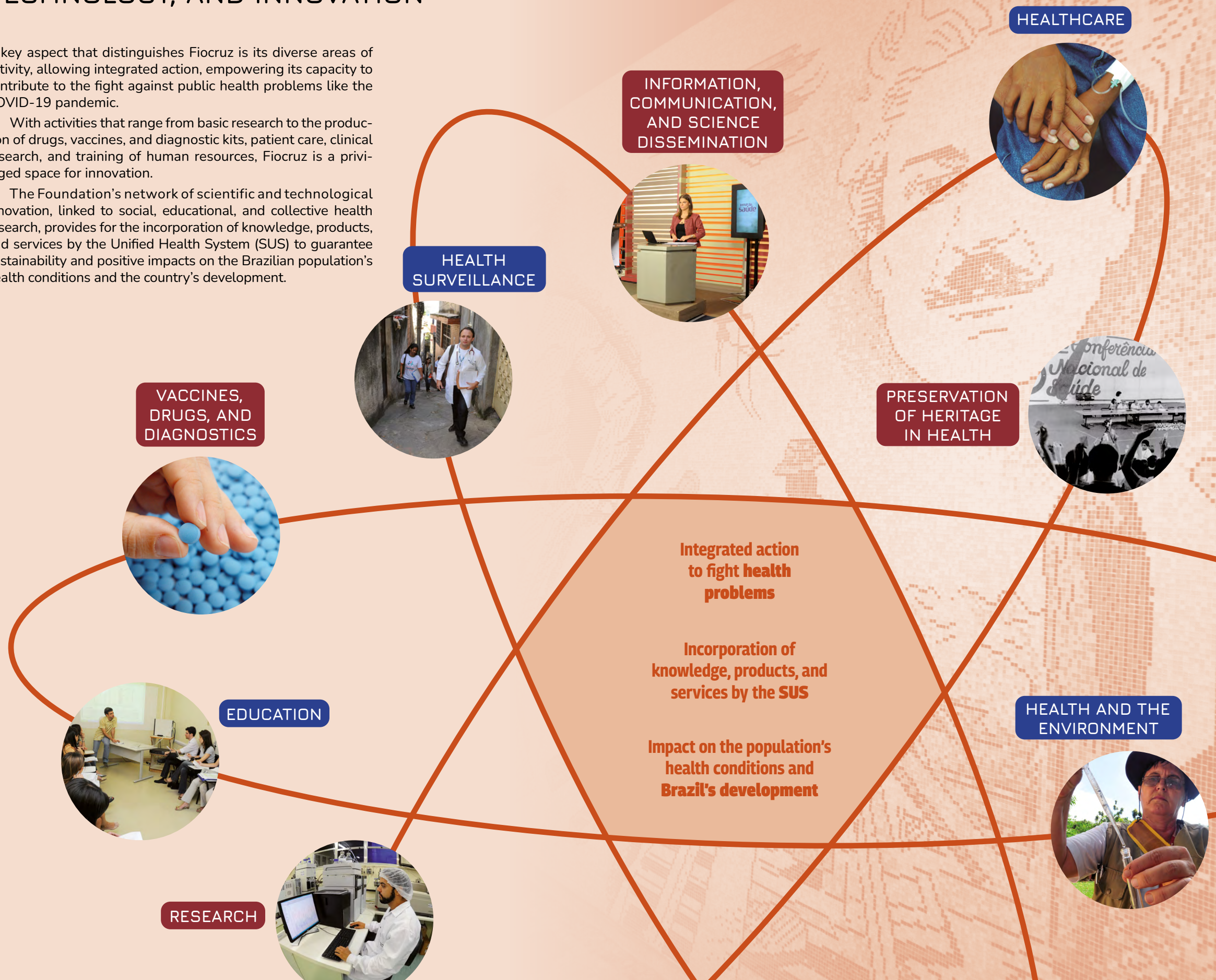
1. On May 26, 2021, the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies passed Bill No 2077/2019, later enacted as law by Congress and signed by the President of Brazil, awarding the National Heritage title to Fiocruz and the Butantan Institute.

FIOCRUZ SYSTEM OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION

A key aspect that distinguishes Fiocruz is its diverse areas of activity, allowing integrated action, empowering its capacity to contribute to the fight against public health problems like the COVID-19 pandemic.

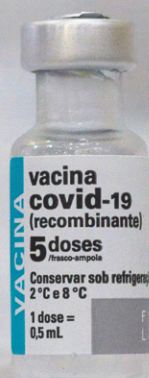
With activities that range from basic research to the production of drugs, vaccines, and diagnostic kits, patient care, clinical research, and training of human resources, Fiocruz is a privileged space for innovation.

The Foundation's network of scientific and technological innovation, linked to social, educational, and collective health research, provides for the incorporation of knowledge, products, and services by the Unified Health System (SUS) to guarantee sustainability and positive impacts on the Brazilian population's health conditions and the country's development.



FIOCRUZ AND ITS IMPACT ON BRAZILIANS' LIVES

It is challenging to fully measure the impact of activities by Fiocruz on Brazilians' health in the more than 100 years since it was founded. The Foundation's history is marked by breakthroughs that resulted in direct benefits for the Brazilian population, such as improved quality of life and life expectancy and the democratization and expansion of the right to health. Among many other results, we highlight some examples that have marked the history of health in Brazil.



Fiocruz played an active role in the Brazilian Health Reform, resulting in the creation of the **Unified Health System (SUS)**, which promoted first access to health for **68 million** more Brazilians from 1988 to 2020.

Isolation of **HIV-1**, by Fiocruz researchers in the 1980s, a **first in Brazil and Latin America**, changed the history of the AIDS epidemic in the country

Discovery of Chagas disease

In **1909**, Brazil's scientific community received news of the discovery of a new **illness**: Chagas disease. Besides describing the causal agent and clinical symptoms, Carlos Chagas identified the insect vector (the triatomine, popularly known as the **barbeiro** or **kissing bug**). This milestone was widely acknowledged by a WHO resolution marking **World Chagas Disease Day** on the annual calendar of global campaigns.

In just one year, 2019, Fiocruz trained **6,500** health workers, managers, and analysts for the Unified Health System

A survey of former students from Fiocruz **training programs** showed that 99.9% had seen a positive impact on their **profession**

Quality control of **generics** produced **US\$2.5 billion** in annual savings

Access to treatment for **hepatitis C**, with an annual savings of **US\$200 million** for the SUS

Medicines produced by Fiocruz led to a 96% reduction in the dropout rate for **TB treatment**

HEALTH = DEVELOPMENT WITH EQUITY

Fiocruz is an integrated system that links accumulated knowledge, present and future challenges based on sustainable development, social justice, and life with dignity. Science, technology, and innovation are treated as public goods, essential for quality of life and building a national project.

The Health Sector and the Health Economic and Industrial Complex are an active part of this model for development and national sovereignty, based on the economy, technology, and social and environmental policies focused on equity and inclusion. Both have enormous potential to expand the commitment to generate new knowledge, services, and products, consolidate the Unified Health System, and meet society's demand.



Zika, Dengue and Chikungunya Diagnostic kit 50% cheaper for the SUS

2.8 million infants benefited by the **Network of Human Milk Banks** from 2000 to 2018, with a 9.3% decrease in the **infant mortality rate**

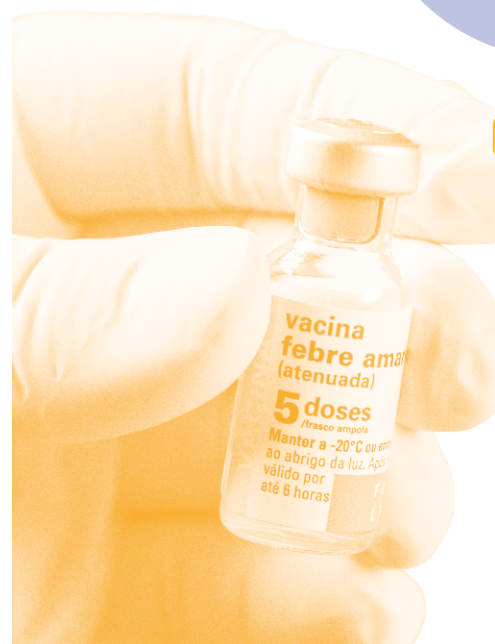
First public laboratory in Brazil to produce **antiretroviral drugs (ARVs)**, with an average reduction of 2,800 deaths/year from HIV

A study on the profile of the **female prison population** living with their **children** in Brazilian prisons helped back a Supreme Court ruling in 2018 that granted collective **habeas corpus** to mothers and pregnant women in **pre-trial detention**

A study by Fiocruz researchers and other institutions proved the relationship between the **Zika virus** and the high number of **cases of microcephaly** in Northeast Brazil in 2015.

Vaccines produced by Fiocruz helped reduce or eradicate various preventable diseases. For example, the last case of poliomyelitis in Brazil was reported in 1989.

Largest international supplier of **yellow fever vaccine**. Introduction of the oral vaccine for human rotavirus in 2006 led to a **reduction of 40,000** childhood hospitalizations and a **22% drop in mortality** from the disease.



EDUCATION

OVERCOMING SOCIAL INEQUALITIES



Fiocruz is the leading non-university institution in training and qualification of personnel for the Unified Health System (SUS) and the area of science and technology in health in Brazil, with academic and executive programs in various fields of knowledge, ranging from technical training to doctoral studies, in addition to in-person and distance courses in specialization and professional qualification.

Fiocruz has 48 graduate programs (Master and PhD studies) devoted to training qualified personnel for activities in research, teaching, innovation, and technological development in the health field. The Foundation is also highly active in providing professional training for the Unified Health System through the supply of numerous executive graduate courses, residencies, and short courses in both in-person and distance modalities, with thousands of professionals trained. The Oswaldo Cruz Foundation is also acknowledged as a School of Government in Health, supplying courses in all regions of Brazil.

Fiocruz also offers technical courses in the health field integrated with secondary schooling, besides courses for Youth and Adult Education.

The teaching programs of Fiocruz reach professionals from all regions of Brazil and other countries, especially in Latin America and Portuguese-speaking African nations.

RESEARCH

KNOWLEDGE TO IMPROVE THE POPULATION'S HEALTH AND QUALITY OF LIFE

Research at Fiocruz is oriented by an expanded vision of health and takes a cross-disciplinary perspective that considers the various factors affecting the health-disease process (biological factors, living and working conditions, and socioeconomic, environmental, and cultural aspects). The Foundation's work covers the four major segments of health research: clinical, biomedical, technological, and public health.

Research at Fiocruz is devoted to promoting and advancing knowledge, seeking to integrate it with society's needs and based on the search for answers to public health challenges. The Foundation also reinforces its commitment with the democratization of knowledge and access to scientific information, adopting an open-access policy by which its scientific production is freely available to all of society at no cost.

VACCINES, MEDICINES, AND DIAGNOSTICS

INNOVATION WITH SOCIAL VISION

Production by Fiocruz has allowed the Brazilian population to access more than 70 products, including drugs, immunobiologicals, biopharmaceuticals, and diagnostic tests, in addition to prompt responses to public health demands with innovative solutions. Such products are also strategic for the country because they guarantee self-sufficiency in essential inputs for the Unified Health System (SUS) and strengthen Brazil's production chain, generating employment and income.

Many of these products result from Product Development Partnerships (PDPs), which are strategic alliances between Brazilian and international public and private institutions that allow technological progress and an innovation model that incorporates new knowledge to produce first-line drugs to fight diseases with major global impact. The principal gains are new products for the population, saving public resources, absorbing knowledge, and leveraging the country's innovation chain.



HEALTH SURVEILLANCE IN DEFENSE OF LIFE

Fiocruz acts in all dimensions of health surveillance: epidemiological, environmental, sanitary, and workers' health. The Foundation has also helped modernize the field based on the introduction of new technologies and modalities such as genomic and immunological surveillance, besides the use of Big Data and artificial intelligence. Fiocruz thus contributes to monitoring risks, prevention and control of diseases, and rapid and effective responses to health and environmental emergencies.

The Foundation features 50 laboratories and departments that are considered both national references (for the Brazilian Ministry of Health) and international references (for the World Health Organization). This network of reference laboratories is the largest of its kind in Brazil for diagnosis of infectious diseases.

A highlight in this area is the National Institute for Quality Control in Health (INCQS/Fiocruz), the leading Brazilian federal laboratory in charge of quality control in inputs, products, environments, and services that are subject to Health Surveillance, thereby guaranteeing protection for all Brazilians' health.



HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT AN INTEGRATED VISION OF LIFE

Designated as a PAHO/WHO Collaborating Center in Public Health and the Environment, Fiocruz has headed major sustainability initiatives in the national and global scenarios, defending integration between the population's health, natural resources, and urban life, in addition to the reduction of social vulnerabilities, in line with the 2030 Agenda.

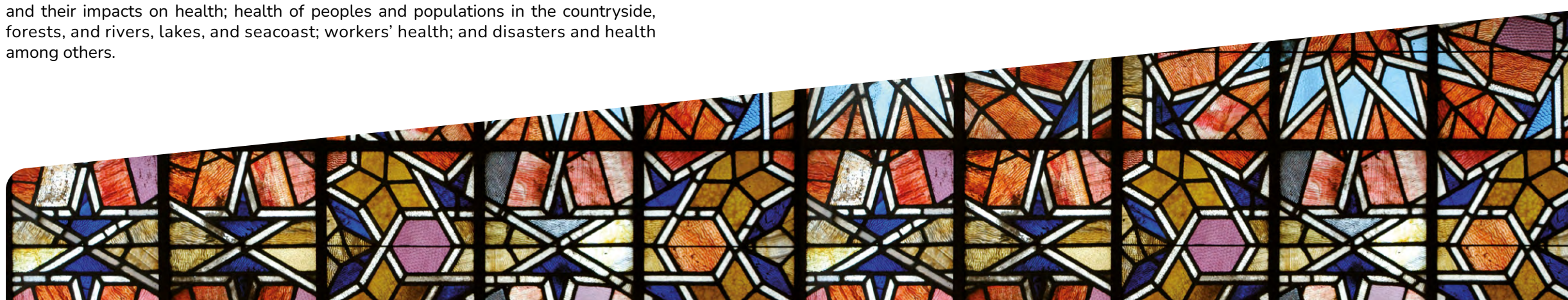
The Foundation's Environmental Area works with a set of strategic agendas that include linkage of actions in public health and environmental policies, as well as research, teaching, and innovation in health, in such themes as: water, sanitation, and health; chemical pollutants, especially pesticides, and their impacts on health; biodiversity and health; climate, health, and citizenship; large-scale development projects and their impacts on health; health of peoples and populations in the countryside, forests, and rivers, lakes, and seacoast; workers' health; and disasters and health among others.

HEALTHCARE

REFERRAL SERVICES AND INTEGRATION WITH RESEARCH AND TEACHING

Fiocruz provides healthcare referral services specialized in: various specific social groups and diseases; primary healthcare; and workers' health, besides collaborating in the development of research and teaching, which are essential for fighting diseases and defining public policies.

The Foundation also does outstanding work in the field of primary care, linked with practices in human resources training and experimentation with novel health techniques. It provides specialized outpatient clinics for referral in such diseases as filariasis, leprosy, viral hepatitis, leishmaniasis, HIV/AIDS, HTLV, and other STDs, Chagas disease, toxoplasmosis, mycoses, TB, acute febrile diseases, and women's, children's, and adolescents' health.



RESERVATION OF SCIENTIFIC, HISTORICAL, AND CULTURAL HERITAGE IN HEALTH

MEMORY FOR UNDERSTANDING THE PRESENT AND BUILDING THE FUTURE

Based on a broad definition of cultural heritage and encompassing a wide range of collections, Fiocruz, through Casa de Oswaldo Cruz, is responsible for preserving, valuing, and sharing the architectural, urban, archeological, archival, bibliographic, and museum heritage accumulated historically by the institution since it was founded in the early 20th century (when it was still known as the Federal Serotherapeutic Institute on the former Manguinhos Farm in Rio de Janeiro).

The collections are sources of scientific information, institutional memory, and the history of health and science in Brazil, essential for generating knowledge through research in the history of sciences and health.



INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION, AND SCIENCE DISSEMINATION SAFEGUARDING RIGHTS

At Fiocruz, information and communication are strategic core areas for strengthening the Unified Health System (SUS) and the national system of Science, Technology, and Innovation. They are also essential for health promotion, democratization of knowledge, and public mobilization for claiming rights.

The Foundation maintains direct dialogue with Brazilian society, seeking to understand its demands and producing reliable information on health, disseminated through numerous open-access publications, audiovisual productions, observatories, the Fiocruz Portal, and official profiles in the social networks, besides the Network of Libraries, Museum of Life, Health Channel, Fiocruz News Agency, and Fiocruz Publishing House.

In recognition of its activities in science dissemination with social responsibility, Fiocruz was awarded the José Reis Award for Science Dissemination in 2015.

With a constant focus on society, the Foundation's Science Dissemination Policy, launched in 2021, lends greater breadth to the experiences in the field of public communication of science.



Ministério da Saúde

FIOCRUZ
Fundação Oswaldo Cruz

Pavilhão Prof. Haity Moussatché
Biblioteca de Manguinhos

SERVICES

TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH



CULTURAL EDUCATION



- Popularization of science
- Courses
- Internships
- Residencies
- Information and communication
- Libraries
- Visitation to Fiocruz
- Research grants
- Scientific initiation

- Reference laboratories
- Quality control
- Pharmaceutical equivalence and bioequivalence
- Biological collections
- Technology platforms
- Clinical research
- Clinics

HEALTHCARE



- Patient consultations
- Hospitalizations
- Telemedicine
- Human milk bank
- Vaccination
- Diagnostic tests



PRODUCTS



VACCINES

- Covid-19
- Yellow fever
- Meningitis A and C
- Diphtheria
- Tetanus
- Pertussis
- *Haemophilus influenzae* type b
- Pneumococcal disease
- Poliomyelitis
- Human rotavirus
- Measles
- Mumps
- Rubella
- Varicella



MEDICINES

- HIV
- Anemia
- Malaria
- Cholesterol
- Hypertension
- Filariasis
- Parasite infections
- Anxiety
- Parkinson's disease
- Tuberculosis
- Seizures
- Diabetes
- Cancer
- Influenza
- Atopic dermatitis
- Chronic renal disease
- Dysfunctions of maternal breastfeeding
- Vitamin A
- Cannabidiol

REAGENT KITS



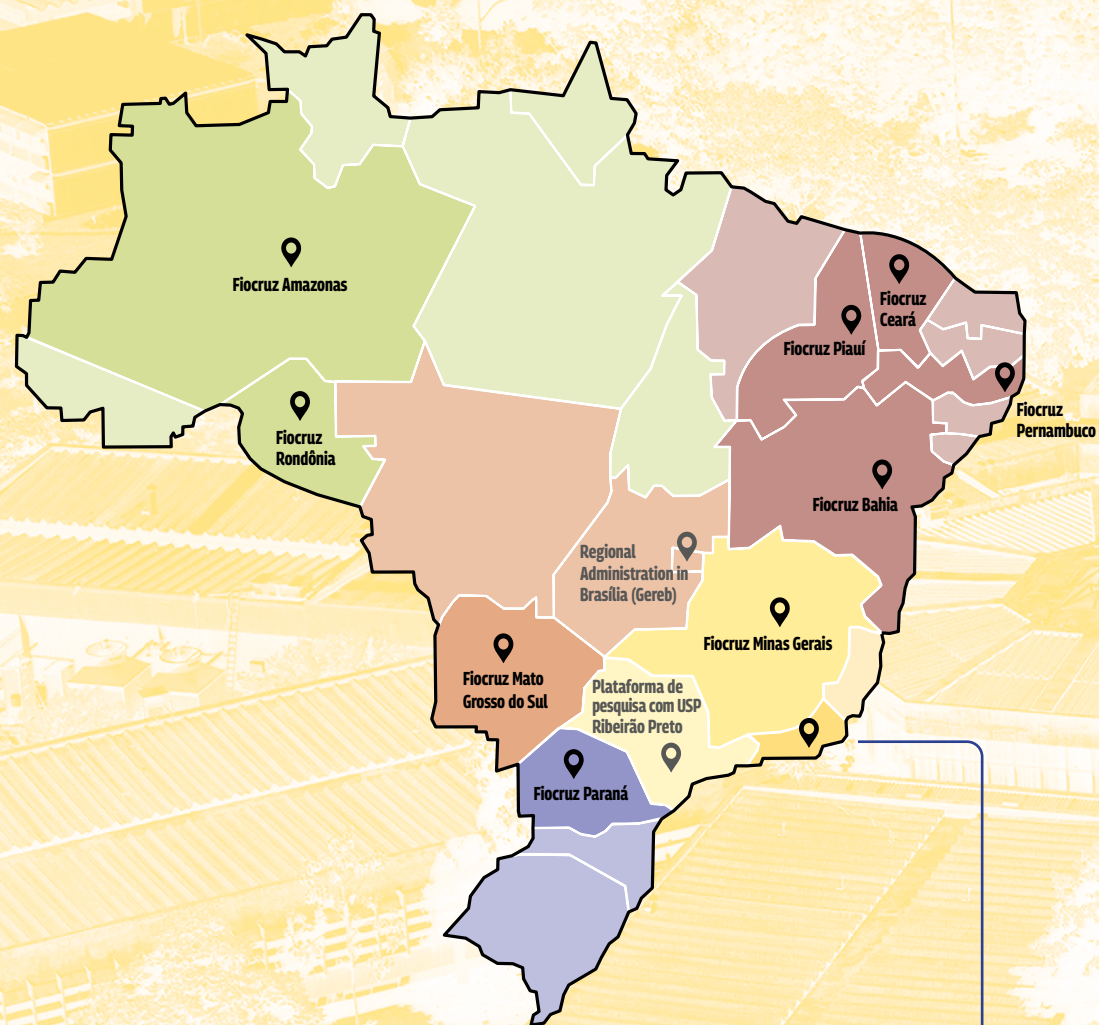
- Covid-19
- HIV
- Hepatitis C
- Hepatitis B
- COVID-19 rapid tests
- Dengue
- Zika
- Chikungunya
- Yellow fever
- Chagas disease
- Syphilis
- Canine leishmaniasis
- Human leishmaniasis
- Leptospirosis
- Schistosomiasis
- Parasitic diseases



BIOPHARMACEUTICALS

- Crohn's disease
- Lymphomas
- Human growth hormone deficiency
- Sex chromosome abnormalities in females
- Breast cancer
- Chronic renal failure
- Hepatitis B
- Gaucher's disease
- Multiple sclerosis
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Psoriatic arthritis
- Ankylosing spondylitis

THE NATIONWIDE PRESENCE OF FIOCRUZ UNITS AND OFFICES



Fiocruz Units in Rio de Janeiro

- Bio-Manguinhos** Institute of Technology in Immunobiology
- COC** Casa de Oswaldo Cruz
- ENSP** Sergio Arouca National School of Public Health
- EPSJV** Joaquim Venâncio Polytechnic Health School
- Farmanguinhos** Institute of Drug Technology
- Icict** Institute of Scientific and Technological Communication and Information in Health
- ICTB** Institute of Science and Technology in Biomodels
- INCQS** National Institute for Quality Control in Health
- INI** Evandro Chagas National Institute of Infectious Diseases
- IFF** Fernandes Figueira National Institute of Women's, Children's, and Adolescents' Health
- IOC** Oswaldo Cruz Institute



Casa de Oswaldo Cruz (COC)

Created in 1986 and located in the Center for Documentation and History of Health (CDHS), devoted to valuing and preserving the cultural heritage of health and the memory of Fiocruz, with activities in research, teaching, documentation, dissemination of the history of sciences and health, archival science, architecture, and urban planning. The most important political, social, and cultural collection on health in Brazil is in its custody. Casa de Oswaldo Cruz also maintains the Museum of Life, aimed at informing and educating in science, health, and technology in entertaining and creative ways.



Sergio Arouca National School of Public Health (ENSP)

Focused on training personnel for the Unified Health System (SUS), scientific and technological production, and provision of referral services in public health, maintaining technical cooperation in all states of Brazil, with Brazilian and international institutions, besides administering the Germano Sinval Faria Academic Health Center.



Joaquim Venâncio Polytechnic Health School (EPSJV)

Conducts activities in teaching, research, and cooperation in Professional Education in Health at the secondary level and with specialization and qualification in Surveillance, Patient Care, Data and Records, Management, Laboratory Techniques, Equipment Maintenance, and Radiology, in addition to a Graduate Program in Professional Education in Health.



Aggeu Magalhães Institute (IAM) | Fiocruz Pernambuco

Works with the reduction of inequalities and improvement of the population's social and health conditions, particularly in Northeast Brazil, by generating scientific and technological evidence to induce policies in health and science and technology in health and integrated actions in research, teaching, services, and technical cooperation. The reference services feature meeting the demand for high-complexity diagnoses of Chagas disease, yellow fever, Zika, chikungunya, dengue, and West Nile fever.



Carlos Chagas Institute (ICC) | Fiocruz Paraná

The Institute performs outstanding work with a productive and well-equipped research center devoted to biochemistry, molecular biology, and cellular biology of infectious agents and their hosts, the study of gene expression regulation in microorganisms and parasites, stem cell molecular characterization, molecular virology, and biotechnology. It establishes partnerships that facilitate the population's access to technological products, diagnostic methods, and precision medicine.



Institute of Science and Technology in Biomodels (ICTB)

Responsible for the production and supply of traditional and alternative biomodels including laboratory animals, blood, and blood products. The Institute also provides services such as technology platforms, animal quality control, and biotechnology associated with laboratory animal facilities, besides contributing with professional training, seeking scientific and technological excellence in Laboratory Animal Science.



Institute of Scientific and Technological Communication and Information in Health (Icict)

The Institute's work directly impacts the expansion of access to health information, circulation of science production, and the public debate on health policies through the production of data, indicators, and analyses for decision-making. The Institute participates in the formulation,

implementation, and evaluation of public policies and strategies for information and communication in the field of science, technology, and innovation. In teaching and research, it contributes to training and qualification of professionals that generate knowledge and innovations to strengthen Brazil's Unified Health System and public health.



Institute of Drug Technology (Farmanguinhos)

The Institute is one of Brazil's most important government laboratories, working in education, research, technological innovation, laboratory development, and production to guarantee the population's access to essential and strategic drugs through the Unified Health System (SUS), development of herbal medicines, and personalized treatments for children and the elderly. It promotes partnerships with the private sector for drug production and the development of pharmaceutical formulations. Its supply of Pharmaceutical Residencies contributes to training and continuing education for the SUS.



Institute of Technology in Immunobiology (Bio-Manguinhos)

This unit of Fiocruz is responsible for research, innovation, technological development, and production of vaccines, diagnostic kits, and biopharmaceuticals. It is one of the largest production centers in Latin America, guaranteeing self-sufficiency in vaccines for the National Immunization Program and the supply to more than 70 countries, besides promoting technical and scientific cooperation.



Gonçalo Moniz Institute (IGM) | Fiocruz Bahia

Dedicated to the production and dissemination of scientific knowledge and technological development, which promote the improvement of quality of life for populations in the state of Bahia and Brazil, besides contributing to the reduction of regional inequalities, especially in relation to gender and race. IGM trains human resources in health and has Referral Services for specialized diagnoses in liver and kidney diseases, in partnership with hospitals under the Unified Health System (SUS).



Leônidas and Maria Deane Institute (ILMD) | Fiocruz Amazônia

health conditions for the Amazonian populations and for scientific and technological development, integrating research, education, and public health actions, with a special focus on knowledge of the social, health, and epidemiological realities of Amazonia.



National Institute for Quality Control in Health (INCQS)

The institute conducts teaching, research, and the development of technologies for quality control of inputs, products, environments, and services in close cooperation with the National Health Regulatory Agency (Anvisa), state and municipal health secretariats, and other partners, besides issuing reports and producing technical standards and operational procedures.



Evandro Chagas National Institute of Infectious Diseases (INI)

Dedicated to clinical research, teaching, referral services, and patient care in infectious diseases, the INI produces knowledge and technologies to strengthen the Unified Health System and reduce inequalities. Clinical research at the INI has a direct impact through the generation of evidence for public policymaking. The medical services include outpatient consultations, tests, hospital admissions, and day hospital care, featuring the capacity for linkage and rapid responses to public health threats.



Fernandes Figueira National Institute of Women's, Children's, and Adolescents' Health (IFF)

Founded in 1924, the Institute works with patient care, teaching, research, and technological development, accredited as a teaching hospital by the Ministry of Education and as an auxiliary division by the Ministry of Health to develop, coordinate, and assess integrated actions for the health of Women, Children, and Adolescents at the national level.



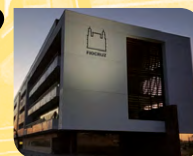
Oswaldo Cruz Institute (IOC)

Created in 1900 as a pioneering initiative in Brazil, the Institute works in the areas of research, teaching, technological development, innovation, and provision of referral services for the diagnosis of infectious and genetic diseases and vector control, thus meeting the Brazilian population's health needs with a focus on reducing inequalities and poverty. The IOC also maintains nationally and internationally relevant biological collections and trains scientists and technicians, supplying professional education and graduate courses.



René Rachou Institute (IRR) | Fiocruz Minas

Through integrated action in research, technological development, teaching, and referral services, the Institute is involved in the search for new drugs, vaccines, diagnostic methods, control of chronic degenerative and infectious and parasitic diseases, besides working with themes such as aging, the environment, genomics, and bioinformatics. It contributes to decision-making autonomy for the population through actions in information, communication, and science dissemination.



Fiocruz Ceará

Located in the Ceará State Health Industrial and Technological Pole, the unit combines projects in technological innovation in the production of drugs, inputs, and diagnostics to serve health needs ranging from primary care to high-complexity medicine, including the production of vaccines. Besides Biotechnology, the unit works with Family Health, Health and Environment, and Digital Health.



Fiocruz Mato Grosso do Sul

The unit is part of the policy for expansion and regionalization of activities in science and technology to strengthen the capacity for State intervention, allied with policies for the reduction of regional inequalities. It works in four thematic priorities: Environment and Health – Biodiversity and Agribusiness; Health of Indigenous Peoples; Health and Society; Health on Borders.



Fiocruz Piauí

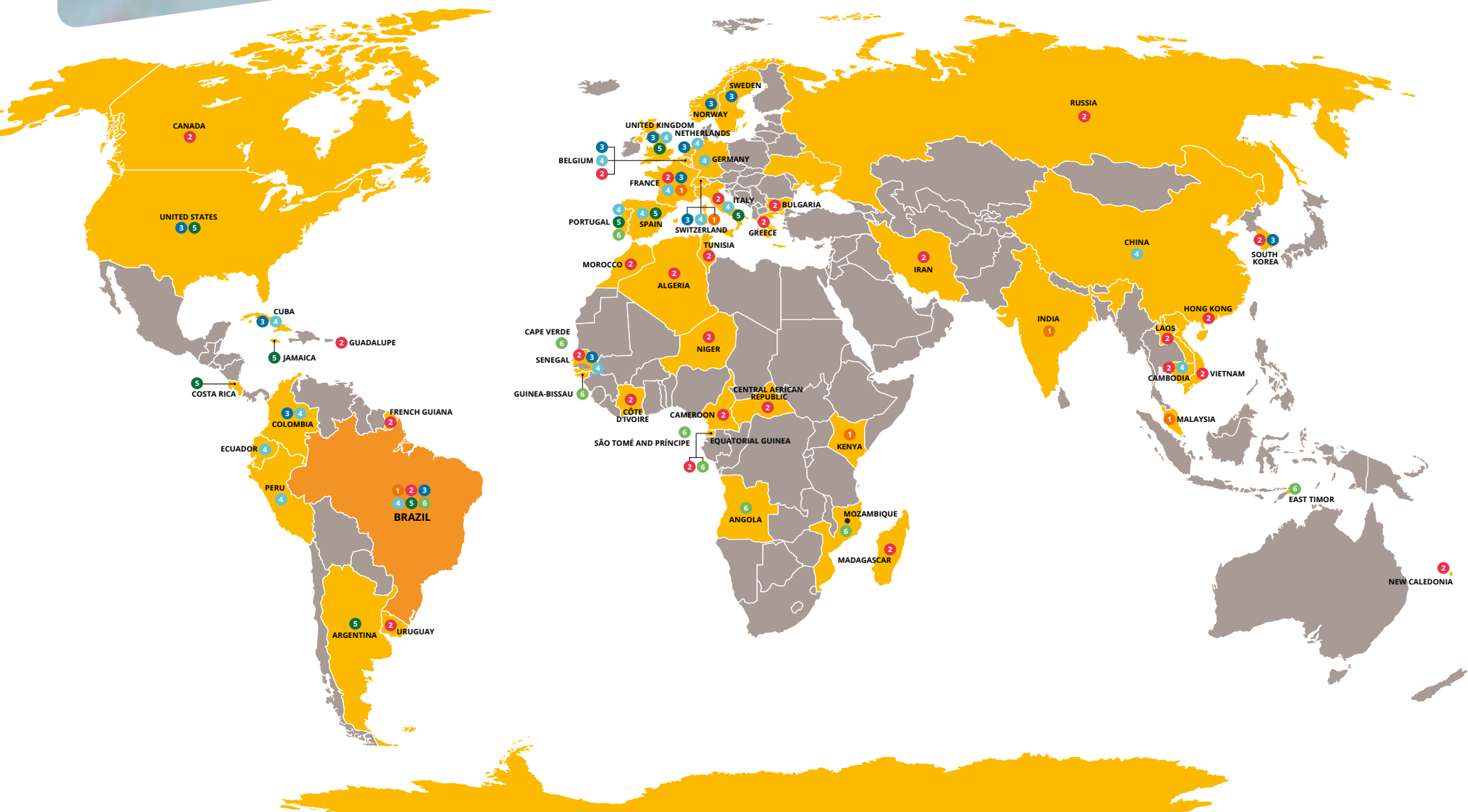
The Technical Office of Fiocruz in the state collaborates in building infrastructure for generating scientific knowledge and training and qualification of human resources in research, development, and innovation in health, besides developing projects in the field of neglected diseases and diseases of poverty, conducting activities in the social area.



Fiocruz Rondônia

The installation of the Fiocruz Technical Office in Western Amazonia fills regional gaps, working with tropical diseases and the development of biotechnologies, investing in applied and epidemiological research, advanced and qualified training of human resources, services provision, and health surveillance.

GLOBAL HEALTH



COLLABORATING CENTER, PAHO/WHO AND UNFPA
 Global Health and South-South Cooperation; Pharmaceutical Policies; Health and Environment; Education of Health Technicians, Leptospirosis; Human Milk Banks, and Reproductive Health for UNFPA.

STRUCTURAL COOPERATION NETWORKS

- Networks of National Health Institutes
- Networks of National Public Health Schools
- Networks of Technical Health Schools
- Pan-Amazonia Network of Science and Technology
- Network of Human Milk Banks

The cooperation between Fiocruz and other institutions extends far beyond technical assistance. It promotes reciprocity and harmonization as structuring elements of international cooperation in health.

STRATEGIC NETWORKING

- International Health Advisory Division, Ministry of Health
- Brazilian Cooperation Agency, Ministry of Foreign Relations

FIOCRUZ ANTARCTICA
 With the Fioantar project, part of the Brazilian Antarctic Program led by the Brazilian Navy, Fiocruz has a permanent biosafety laboratory in the new Comandante Ferraz Antarctic Station to support research in health and the environment on the continent. The project allows exchange of knowledge among specialists from the foundation itself and international partners.

FIOCRUZ MOZAMBIQUE

- Fiocruz Office in Mozambique marks the foundation's presence on the African continent.
- Partnership to implement Mozambican Pharmaceutical Society (SMM), will benefit 2.7 million persons living with HIV/AIDS in the region.

International Cooperation

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| 1 BRICS | • WHO – PAHO | • CDC/USA |
| 2 Pasteur Network | • UNFPA | • CDC/China |
| 3 ZikaPlan | • GLoPID-R | • Wellcome Trust |
| 4 Zikalliance | • ISARIC | • Institut Pasteur |
| 5 Zikaction | • European Commission | • CAS (Chinese Academy of Sciences) |
| 6 Community of Portuguese Language Countries | • NIH | • JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) |

FIOCRUZ IN NUMBERS

Research

More than
2,000
PhDs

5,714
research
projects in
2021

323
research
lines

Some
2,000
publications in
indexed databases
in 2021



Education

1.4 million
students enrolled in
Distance Education

30
residency
programs

50
specialization
courses in
health

12,500
alumni trained
for the SUS from 2017
to 2022 by the Joaquim
Venâncio Public Health
School (EPSJV)

Training in the health field

- More than 11,000 alumni since creation of SUS
- 48 Master and PhD programs



Vaccines, Drugs, and Diagnostics

From 2011 to early 2019, the Ministry of Health purchased **29 products** from Product Development Partnerships (PDPs), for a total of **US\$ 3.6 billion** in **drugs and vaccines** supplied to the SUS

Production of more than **50% of the vaccines distributed** the vaccines distributed by **120 million** doses per year

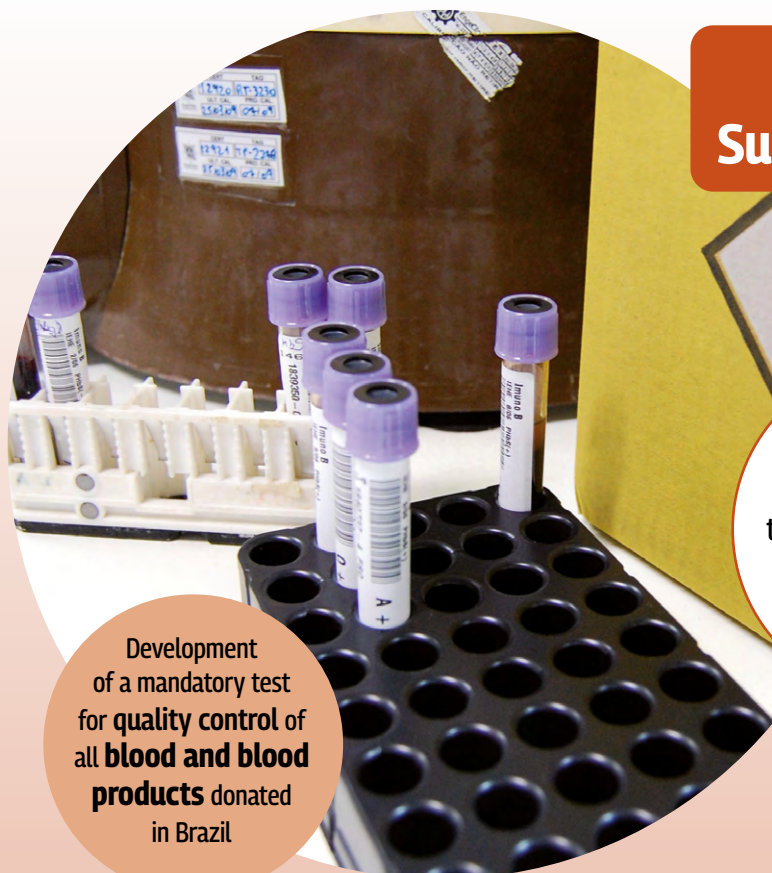
Production capacity of more than **2.5 billion** units/year of **33 types of drugs** supplied to the SUS

In 2020 alone, PDPs allowed the incorporation of **7 new drugs** by the SUS, benefiting **millions** of Brazilians and reducing foreign dependency

Health Surveillance

Capacity-
building and
training of teams in
the **27 laboratories**
in Brazil's health
surveillance
network

Development of a mandatory test for **quality control** of all **blood and blood products** donated in Brazil



Information, communication, and science dissemination



Largest audiovisual collection in health in Latin America



More than 25,000 hours of broadcasting



Average 576 persons/day and more than 1 million visitors



RADIS JOURNAL
More than **100,000** subscribers from throughout Brazil



FIOCRUZ PUBLISHING HOUSE

More than **500 titles** published, 212 of which in open-access mode



FIOCRUZ NEWS AGENCY

More than **1,000** contents published/year and **1.5 million** de users

Fernandes Figueira Institute and Evandro Chagas Institute designated by Ministry of Health as the **National Institute of Women's, Children's, and Adolescents' Health** and the **National Institute of Infectious Diseases**

Healthcare

More than **100,000 patients** treated in 2021, more than **200,000 consultations**, with **10,000 home visits** and **7,000 hospitalizations**



Biological Collections
33 collections
in five categories:
microbiology, zoology,
histopathology, botany,
and archeopaleontology



Preservation of Scientific, Historical, and Cultural Heritage in Health

Architectural Collection
Area and buildings listed by IPHAN

Archival Collection
126 funds and collections of institutional and personal documents in the categories: text, iconography, cartography, sound, and film

Museum Collection
Under the custody of Fiocruz Technical Storage, consisting of some **2,000 pieces**



Museum of Life
150,000 visits/year

Health and Environment

Coordination of the National Network of Laboratories in **Environmental Health Surveillance** to control diseases and environmental problems



Observatory of Sustainable and Healthy Territories in the Bocaina Region, a reference in social technologies and ecological sanitation

Creation of SISS-Geo platform for **participatory monitoring** of emergencies



COVID-19 PANDEMIC

LIVES SAVED AND NATIONAL AUTONOMY IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION

Fiocruz mobilized its scientific, technological, and innovation resources, developed over the course of more than a century, to fight COVID-19.

Major milestones featured the vaccine with 100% national production, guaranteeing the immunization of millions of Brazilians; the construction in record time of the second largest ICU dedicated to COVID-19 in Brazil, saving thousands of lives; and the development of diagnostic kits, ensuring the supply to the country's surveillance network.

Fiocruz worked tirelessly to generate knowledge and share information with health system administrators and the general population, in quality control for all the vaccines and tests used in the country, and training for nearly a half a million healthcare workers.



Rapid responses with national and international reach



Largest supplier of vaccines to Brazil, with 100% national production.

Construction and operation of the COVID-19 Hospital Center in just 50 days, with 195 beds. More than 3 thousand lives saved.



Production of more than 50% of all the molecular tests supplied to the Unified Health System.

33% of all the RT-PCR tests processed in the public healthcare system.



Coordination of the *Solidarity* clinical trial, which generated knowledge on the disease and its dynamics through hundreds of studies.

Analysis of all the COVID-19 vaccines supplied by the National Immunization Program.



Training 500,000 health workers.

National effort to decode the SARS-CoV-2 genome through the Genome Network.



Designated by WHO as the reference laboratory to fight COVID-19 in the Americas and regional hub for messenger RNA vaccines.



Ministério da Saúde

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