



**SP** **UK**  
**SAÚDE** **HEALTH**

INOVAÇÃO ABERTA EM SAÚDE  
OPEN INNOVATION IN HEALTH



SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DA SAÚDE DE SÃO PAULO

# The Secretariat of Health of São Paulo – SES-SP

DAVID E. UIP

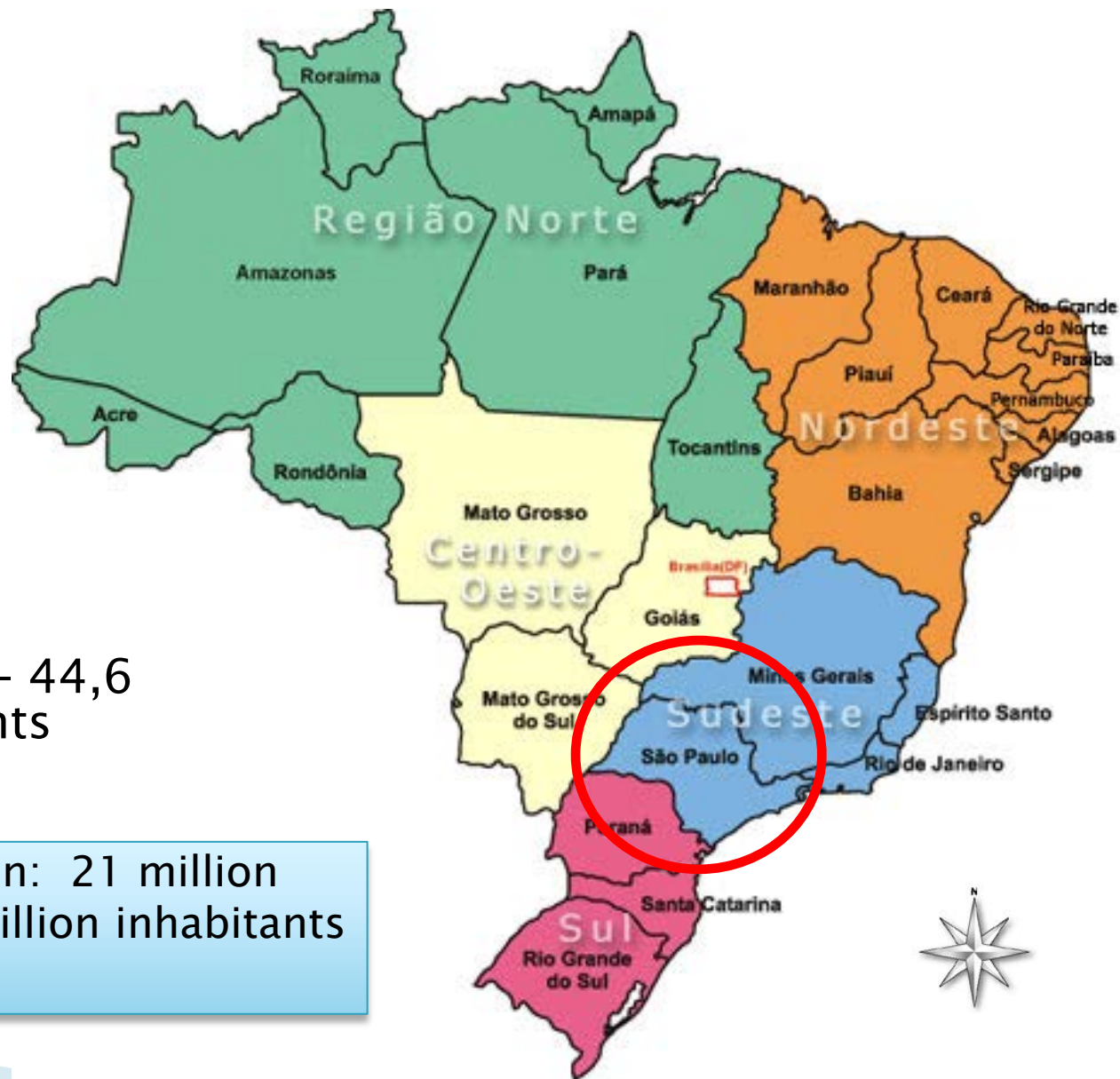
Health Secretary of the State

SÉRGIO SWAIN MÜLLER

Science , Technology and Innovation Coordinator



# Brazil - Almost 210 MILLION INHABITANTS



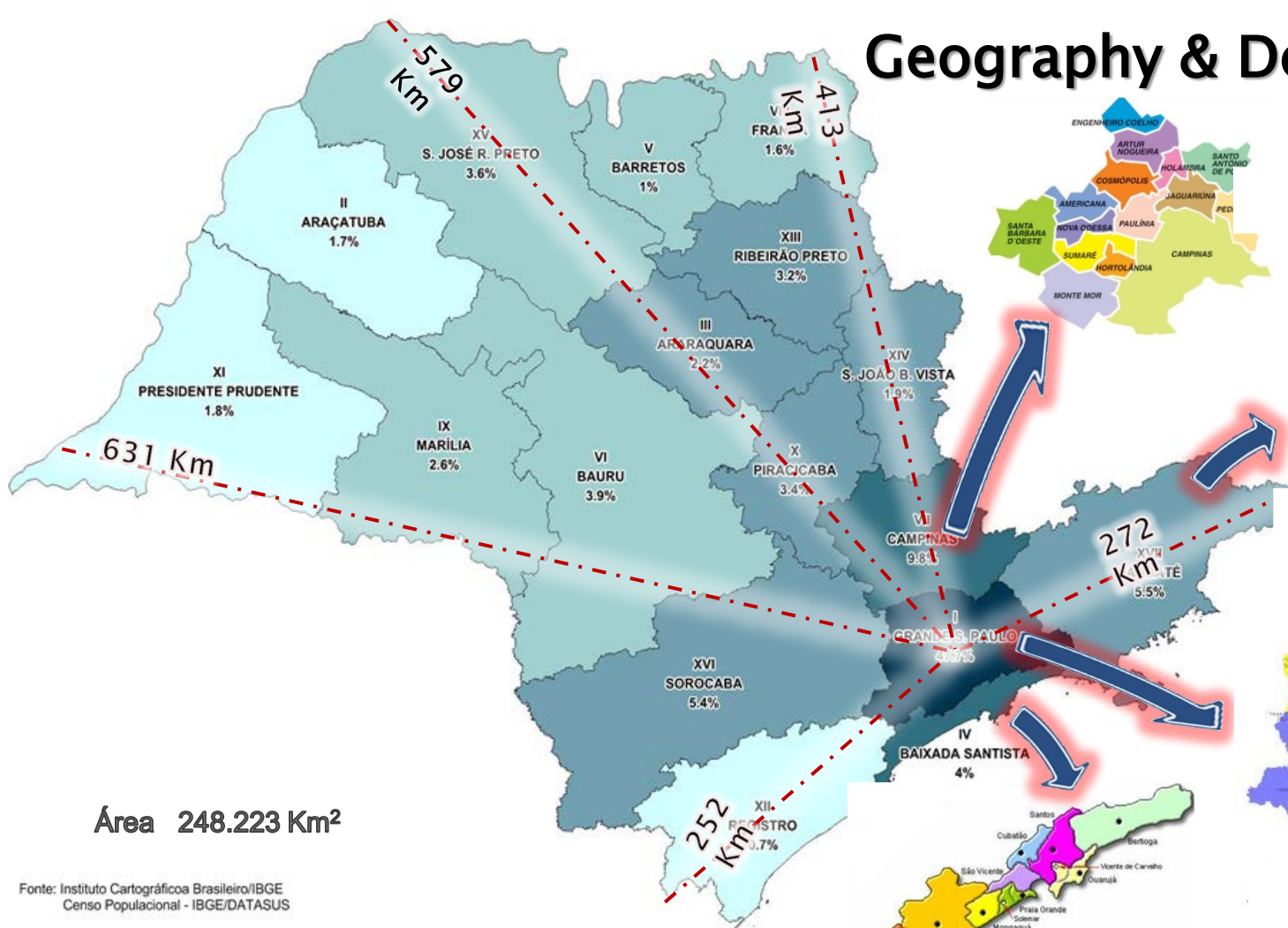
São Paulo State - 44,6  
Million inhabitants

Metropolitan Population: 21 million  
São Paulo City: 11.9 million inhabitants  
(IBGE, 2014)

# Who we are?

- ▶ The Secretariat of Health of São Paulo – SES–SP is responsible for the formulation of State Health Policy and its guidelines, guided by the principles of the Unified Health System – SUS.

# Geography & Demography



Área 248.223 Km<sup>2</sup>

Metropolitan Region of Campinas



Metropolitan Region of Vale do Paraíba and Litoral Norte



Metropolitan Region of São Paulo

Metropolitan Region of Baixada Santista



Fonte: CPS/Gabinete. SESSP

Fonte: Instituto Cartográfica Brasileiro/IBGE Censo Populacional - IBGE/DATASUS

	Population	Nº of Cities
	805 a	19.964
	20.029 a	48.949
	50.024 a	95.144
	100.840 a	765.463
	1.080.113 a	11.253.503
	Total	645

# Some Brazil and SPS Indicators

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>São Paulo State</b>	<b>% SPS</b>
<b>Area (mil km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>8.511</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Population (millions GDP)</b>	<b>193,9</b>	<b>41,9</b>	<b>22%</b>
<b>GDP 2011 (R\$ trillions)</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>GDP/per capita 2011 (R\$ thousands)</b>	<b>21,3</b>	<b>32,5</b>	<b>52% larger</b>
<b>Urbanization Level (2010)</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>96%</b>	
<b>Infant Mortality Rate</b>	<b>15,3 (2011)</b>	<b>11,5 (2012)</b>	
<b>Population with 60 years and more(%)</b>	<b>10,8%</b>	<b>11,6%</b>	

## Deaths and Net Mortality Rate (deaths /100 thousand inhab) by Sex São Paulo State – 2012

International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision		Male			Female			Total		
		Deaths	%	Rate	Deaths	%	Rate	Deaths	%	Rate
IX	Diseases of the circulatory system	42212	28.1	205.0	37955	31.6	174.8	80167	29.6	189.5
II	Neoplasms	26247	17.5	127.5	22589	18.8	104.0	48836	18.1	115.4
X	Diseases of the respiratory system	18103	12.0	87.9	16300	13.6	75.1	34403	12.7	81.3
XX	External causes of morbidity and mortality	19881	13.2	96.6	5115	4.3	23.6	24996	9.2	59.1
XI	Diseases of the digestive system	9775	6.5	47.5	5699	4.7	26.2	15474	5.7	36.6
XVIII	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	8788	5.8	42.7	6328	5.3	29.1	15116	5.6	35.7
IV	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	5976	4.0	29.0	7088	5.9	32.6	13064	4.8	30.9
I	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	5901	3.9	28.7	4329	3.6	19.9	10230	3.8	24.2
VI	Diseases of the nervous system	3581	2.4	17.4	4326	3.6	19.9	7907	2.9	18.7
XIV	Diseases of the genitourinary system	3423	2.3	16.6	4353	3.6	20.0	7776	2.9	18.4
	All others	6440	4.3	31.3	5982	5.0	27.5	12422	4.6	29.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>150327</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>730.2</b>	<b>120064</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>552.8</b>	<b>270391</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>639.2</b>

# SUS

## Principles:

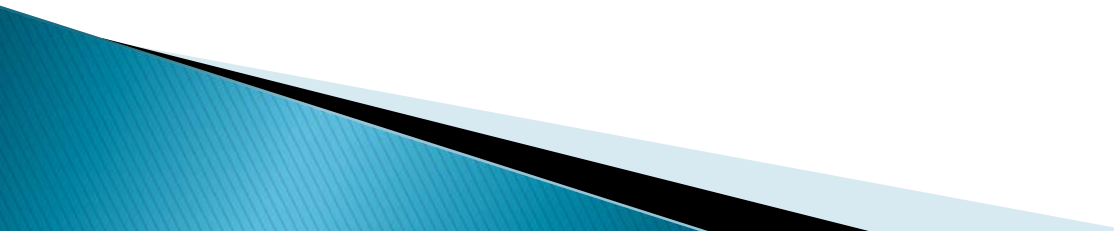
- ▶ Universality
- ▶ Integrality
- ▶ Equity
- ▶ Social Participation

## Guidelines for SUS operation

- ▶ Decentralization / Municipalization
- ▶ Regionalization
- ▶ Hierarchization



# Health care in Brazil today

- Health System – SUS – public system maintained with public funds (government revenue)
  - Health insurance system – sells private health plans paid directly by users (households or companies)
- 

# Unified Health System – SUS

- ▶ 210 million Brazilians (75% of the population) exclusively use SUS healthcare services and in São Paulo State 40 million (55%) also receive these services
- Population with private health insurance also use SUS for high costly procedures, emergency and drugs
- Additionally, SUS performs the actions of public health – health surveillance, vector combat, control of epidemics and endemics for all Brazilians

# SUS Financing: Participation of the 3 spheres of government

- ▶ Federal
- ▶ State: minimum 12% of state revenues
- ▶ Municipal: Minimum 15% of municipal revenues
- ▶ Total spending on health in Brazil
  - about 8.4% of GDP SUS has 45% of the total resources spent on health to meet 75% of the population;
  - the rest is spent by the private health system plans and direct citizen spending

# SUS in São Paulo

- Primary Care (primary health care)
- Basic Health Units: About 4,000 units under municipal management
- Family health model (with coverage of about 30% of the population)
- Outpatient specialized care
- State management or held by the larger municipalities
- Hospital care
- State – management of the most complex hospitals, regional service
- Municipalities – mostly small hospitals, local service.

# State owned network

- ▶ 93 hospitals with 21,000 beds
- ▶ Direct administration (46); OSS (38) and municipalities/university foundations – 09
- ▶ 766,000 hospitalizations in 2013 (representing 33% of total admissions SUS) and 296,300 surgeries representing 38% of surgeries in SUS/SP
- ▶ AMES / clinics – 65 units by 2013 (39% of total production outpatient SUS/SP)
- ▶ Network Lucy – 15 by 2013.

07 Researches Institutes

# Research Institutes of the Health Secretariat

## MISSION

**INSTITUTO ADOLFO LUTZ** - To engage in actions of epidemiologic, sanitary and environmental surveillance in order to prevent, control and eliminate risks, diseases and hazards on public health. To perform specialized laboratorial activities of high complexity. To upgrade specialized human resources and to perform scientific research and technological innovations of interest in public health.

**INSTITUTO BUTANTAN** – The main institutional mission of Butantan Institute is to meet the demands primarily focused on public health, contributing to the state in the continuing effort to provide the population's welfare.

Production of serums and vaccines, research and dissemination of science and the professional performance of the institution. The Butantan Institute is a leading center of biomedical research, which integrates scientific and technological research, biopharmaceuticals production and technical-scientific dissemination, seeking continuous updating and integration of its resources and, thus, innovation.

## **INSTITUTO DANTE PAZZANESE DE CARDIOLOGIA –**

**Priority – assistance:** Providing specialized services in Cardiology, with quality and humanization of the Brazilian Unified Health System patient.

**Co-priority:** Offer teaching specialty in post graduation lato and stricto sensu for physicians, with residence in Clinic, General Surgery, Pediatrics to train them in-depth knowledge of Cardiovascular Science and improvement to other health professionals.

Also promotes the research in the cardiovascular area , including the Development of New Technologies , Equipment , Procedures , Practices and drugs.



**INSTITUTO LAURO DE SOUZA LIMA** – Provide care and education and develop research in dermatology and related fields

**FUTURE VISION** – (5 years)

Become a center of excellence in care, research and interdisciplinary education in dermatology and related areas, internationally recognized.

**INSTITUTO PASTEUR** - “Contribute to the health surveillance through epidemiological surveillance, risk control and training and development programs related to rabies and other viral encephalitis, including laboratory activities, research and innovation, rabies control’s state program coordination, human rabies prophylaxis, and support to municipalities”

**INSTITUTO DE SAÚDE** – Produce scientific and technological knowledge regarding Public Health and promote its appropriation for development of health policies, aiming to improve population's life quality, rendering consultancy and participating in human resources formation in accordance to Unified Health System (SUS): universality, integrity, equity and social participation.

Aims to be a reference for SUS in the production of technical and scientific knowledge; in health technology assessment; advising different levels of the health system's management and other sectors of government; providing training and development for health workers and disseminating information for decision making.

Instituto de Saúde is guided by ethical values such as: health protection as a right and as a public asset; excellence in the production and democratization of scientific knowledge; respect for the autonomy in the production and incorporation of knowledge and in the relationship with research subjects; respect for human diversity and transparency in all its actions.

## **Superintendência de Controle de Endemias – SUCEN**

The SUCEN aims to promote the effective control of diseases transmitted by vectors and intermediate hosts in the State of São Paulo, conducting research and activities necessary to the advancement of scientific and technological knowledge and cooperating with the municipal governments, as executors of the local actions of control, according to constitutional provisions, as well as assisting them in control of venomous arthropods and uncomfortable and other animals involved in epidemiological chain of vector-borne diseases.

# Research Institutes of the Health Secretariat

- ▶ Adolfo Lutz Institute

- <http://www.ial.sp.gov.br/>

- ▶ Butantan Institute

- <http://www.butantan.gov.br/Paginas/default.aspx>

- ▶ Dante Pazzanese Institute of Cardiology

- <http://www.idpc.org.br/>

- ▶ Lauro de Souza Lima Institute

- <http://www.ilsl.br/>

- ▶ Pasteur Institute

- <http://www.saude.sp.gov.br/instituto-pasteur/>

- ▶ Health Institute

- <http://www.isaude.sp.gov.br/>

- ▶ Superintendency of Endemic Disease Control

- <http://www.saude.sp.gov.br/sucen-superintendencia-de-controle-de-endemias/>

Decree Nº. 56569/2010

State Government of São Paulo created a Technology Innovation Center in each of the INSTITUTES.

- ▶ Support for Institutionalizing of Technological Innovation Centers – Partnership through the Agreement between SES and the FIA– FEA –USP

The main results of the implementation project of the Technological Innovation Centers in the seven institutes of SES are:

1. The seven established NITs and their appointed managers;
2. Managers of NITs have been trained and are active;
3. The NIT Network SES is articulated, increasing results
4. Presence of emerging innovative SES in São Paulo scene, national and international.



[Home](#) > Spuk: Sao Paulo Open Innovation in Health

## Spuk: Sao Paulo Open Innovation in Health



Official site:

The project " *São Paulo: Open Innovation in Health* " has as partners the [Secretariat of Government](#) , [Secretary of the Civil House](#) , [the State Department of Health](#) (through the Coordination of Science, Technology and Health Strategic Inputs - CCTIES), [Attorney General's Office State](#) , [Department of Economic Development, Science, Technology and Innovation](#) , [British Embassy](#) (through the [Foreign & Commonwealth Office](#) , [Vanzolini](#)) and representatives of the [Institute of Administration Foundation - FIA](#) . It aims to promote, focusing on Research Institutes of SES / SP, the acceleration and the incorporation of scientific research results into products and services, contributing to the improvement of population health.

This partnership, adopting the trend of [Open Innovation](#) , enables research institutes SES / SP expand internationalization possibilities and new partnerships, which contributes to the exchange of knowledge, new perspectives of development, and the ability to generate business.

This project starts by electing the [Adolfo Lutz Institute](#) as a pilot institution.

[Release of Project](#)  
[Launch Invitation](#)  
[Specific Legislation](#)

[Meeting Minutes](#)

[Project News](#)

[presentations](#)

Launch Event Video on SES / SP



BVS CERTIFICADA

State Secretary of Health of São Paulo  
Av. Dr. Eneas de Carvalho Aguiar, 188  
05403-000 • São Paulo / SP • Brazil  
Tel: (55 11) 3066-8000

<http://ses.sp.bvs.br/vhl/spuk-sao-paulo-inovacao-aberta-em-saude/>

<http://igovsp.net/spuksaude/>



Thank you!

SÉRGIO SWAIN MÜLLER  
[smuller@saude.sp.gov.br](mailto:smuller@saude.sp.gov.br)