PROGRAM
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<td>Neuropsychiatric Disorders</td>
<td>Research Capacity: Strengthening (RCS) in Low- and Middle-Income Countries</td>
<td>Health Systems and Universal Health Coverage: Global Lessons from E7</td>
<td>Challenges in Biomedical Informatics to the next Decade</td>
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<td>University of São Paulo Psychiatry Institute Secretary of Health of São Paulo</td>
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The debate about health and its relation with social development has taken a prominent role in the discussions regarding public policies in Latin America throughout the past years. Although the region has achieved significant results in the field of public health, expanding services and coverage, especially for those living in vulnerable conditions, there are still serious challenges to be tackled.

Therefore, the reflection based on the different perspectives and experiences of these countries will contribute to build up a fortified response to improve our health systems and to maintain and increase our successes already attained.

In this context, I am deeply glad that Brazil has this chance to host Latin America’s WHS Regional Meeting. This meeting will certainly encourage a profound reflection on such an important theme to our region. The opportunity has also significant potential to result in positive outcomes amid the sectors involved – researchers, health experts, academia, civil society, policy makers and private initiatives.

Finally, I reiterate my expectations of an excellent meeting and wish to all participants a fruitful and rich event.

Arthur Chioro
Minister of Health of Brazil

It was with great pleasure that I received the invitation for this welcome message for the WHS Regional Meeting - Latin America 2014 from Pro. Giovanni Guido Cerri.

A meeting of this magnitude has finally come to Latin America and there would be city no more suitable than São Paulo, the cradle of major world events, to receive it. Furthermore, The University of São Paulo Medical School is a most ideal venue to host this medical event.

Besides authorities, government representatives and Latin American universities, non-governmental institutions, civil society and press, the meeting will bring together leaders of the M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, a collaborative network of academic institutions of educational and research excellence, committed to improving global health and working with political and economic decision makers to develop science-based solutions for health challenges worldwide.

The five central themes to be discussed at this meeting (healthy life expectancy; urban health / health in megacities; increased research capacity to incorporate technologies; management of health systems to ensure universal coverage and health education) are of utmost importance to the constant quest for improvement in health care systems not only in Latin America, but in the entire world.

The results arising from this unprecedented meeting will certainly guide several actions in public health area in São Paulo.

With warmest regards,

David Everson Uip
Secretary of Health of São Paulo
Dear Friends, Dear Colleagues,

It is with great honor that for the first time in Latin America, we are hosting the WHS Regional Meeting. We are delighted that the M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies has chosen Brazil to foster the second meeting outside of Berlin and it is a privilege to warmly welcome you to São Paulo to discuss health care issues.

With the population rate increasing, megacities start presenting urban and public health problems. The current challenge is to find solutions worldwide. For three days, professors, graduate students, doctors, nurses, health managers, public health professionals, government and pharmaceutical industry will share their expertise to propose effective disease prevention and control.

We recognize that good health is primordial to supporting economic and social development and we are sure that this extraordinary gathering of excellent minds from relevant health care sectors will leave a global impact.

With warmest regards,

Prof. Giovanni Guido Cerri
President, WHS Regional Meeting - Latin America 2014
Dean, The University of São Paulo Medical School

Dear Friends, Dear Colleagues,

It is a privilege to have the opportunity to discuss public health and health care in Latin America with outstanding professionals from all over the world. Despite the significant improvement in our region, we need to debate the current challenges and find solutions to ensure the population’s welfare.

One of our main goals aims at discussing ways to increase healthy life expectancy, such as reducing child and maternal mortality, reducing the burden of infectious and parasitic diseases, and lowering the levels of risk factors: smoking, sanitation, access to water, etc. Another focus point will be the impact of urbanization on people’s lives. It is fundamental to create policies that will minimize urban problems, such as inadequate sanitation, poor housing conditions, water and air pollution, violence and drug abuse.

The discussion among key players in health on how to increase the research capacity in Latin America to incorporate technologies will be of great importance, as will be the initiatives to ensure universal health coverage and services of good quality. Health education that implements technical expertise, ethical, humanistic and social responsibility will be another relevant subject of this meeting.

We are sure this first WHS Regional Meeting in Latin America will be of great significance to strengthen existing partnerships and will allow us to gather ideas for the benefit of health worldwide.

With kindest regards,

Prof. José Otávio Costa Auler Junior
Chair, World Health Summit 2014
Vice-Dean, The University of São Paulo Medical School

Prof. Dr. Detlev Ganten
Founding President of the World Health Summit
Chairman on the Board, Charité Foundation
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin
The World Health Summit (WHS) is the annual conference of the “M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies”. It is one of the world’s foremost gatherings of leaders from academia, politics, industry and civil society to develop joint strategies and take action to address key challenges in medical research, global health and health care delivery with the aim of shaping the political, academic and social agendas.

WHS Regional Meeting – Latin America, São Paulo, organized by the University of São Paulo Medical School, will focus on Latin America’s health challenges. Ministers of Health from all over Latin America will be invited to share their firsthand experience of policy and health system reform. This meeting will feature satellite symposiums of Medical Schools of the M8 Alliance, Public Schools from Latin America, Young Physicians Leaders and New Voices.

**Key Facts**

**Date:** April 6–8, 2014  
**Venue:** Centro de Convenções Rebouças  
Av. Rebouças, 600, Cerqueira César  
05402-000 – São Paulo

**Participants**
- Top-level researchers and members of the scientific community
- High-profile political decision-makers
- Executives and representatives from the health care system
- Leaders of the health-related industry and technology sector
- Representatives of civil society and foundations
- Students and young professionals from all health-related fields

**World Health Summit Profile**

The World Health Summit (WHS) is the annual conference of the “M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies”. It is one of the world’s foremost gatherings of leaders from academia, politics, industry and civil society to develop joint strategies and take action to address key challenges in medical research, global health and health care delivery with the aim of shaping the political, academic and social agendas.

**Vision**

The vision of the World Health Summit is improved health worldwide, catalyzed through collaboration and open dialogue, setting tomorrow’s agenda for improved research, education, health care and policy outcomes. Health is a Human Right (UN Declaration 1948). Health and personal wellbeing are our societies’ most important values. However, compared to the immense rate of progress in the medical sciences, we are lagging far behind in the global delivery of public health and health care. At present more than half of the world’s population is not receiving proper medical care.

At the same time, demographic change in all parts of the world results in a rapidly rising burden of chronic diseases. Health is more than medicine. We must clearly define our responsibilities and investments for the development of education, living conditions and medicine and to increase knowledge transfer from bench to bedside and populations. We can make a difference. It is our responsibility to ensure that today’s science becomes tomorrow’s agenda. Not only fine-tuned coordination of initiatives of academia with governments, the civil society and the private sector but also stable private-public partnerships and investments in health will accomplish our key objectives to improve health in our world.

**Purpose**

By initiating the World Health Summit as one of the foremost international gatherings of its kind in health care, the M8 Alliance established the World Health Summit as a sustainable high-level forum. Research, education and clinical care are needed to develop answers to health challenges in an increasingly complex environment of globalisation and international interdependency.

Bringing together all the stakeholders involved in health research and health care presents an unprecedented opportunity for constructive interactive partnerships. There is an urgent need for a cross-sectoral approach and multidisciplinary research to unleash the power and creativity of academic medicine and to involve societies, governments and industries. By the close collaboration of analysis of today’s science and extensively sharing international experience and debate, we will be able to structure tomorrow’s agenda.
Healthy Life Expectancy
Health in Latin American countries has improved significantly in recent years with observed increases in life expectancy. Although there have been considerable progresses in infant mortality, infectious and others diseases associated with poverty, they are still important public health issues, that are now accompanied by the growing burden of chronic diseases. To ensure that people have the possibility not only to survive and live longer lives but also to stay healthy, it is necessary to:

a. maintain improving survival (reduce child and maternal mortality)
b. reduce burden of disease (AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, etc plus NCD
c. lower levels of risk factors (smoking, access to water and sanitation etc)

Concerted strategies targeting these goals and the extensive social inequalities present in the region will bring a better health for the population.

Urban Health / Health in Megacities
Urbanization is one of the most important global phenomena of this century, with significant impacts on health. Brazil and Latin America constitute one of the most urbanized regions in the world with approximately 80% of the population residing in urban areas. The region has 33 cities with more than two million inhabitants, of which four, Mexico City, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires, are among the 20 largest cities in the world. Rapid urbanization, with few regulatory and control mechanisms, brought huge impacts on population health. Problems such as inadequate sanitation, poor housing conditions, physical and chemical pollution of air, water and land, violence and drug use are present in major cities. These challenges call for approaches that address the social, cultural, economic, environmental and political determinants of health in order to transition to quality of life, equity and sustainability.

Increased Research Capacity to Incorporate Technologies
Population aging is accelerated and thus increases the demand for health services more sophisticated and expensive. To address the demographic and epidemiological changes that have been observed in Latin America, it is necessary to have mechanisms to facilitate the incorporation of scientific knowledge in the formulation of public policies, particularly in meeting the priorities, needs and demands of the population. The role of basic science in health and industrial complex in the technological innovation should be encouraged to meet these priorities, combined with the production of knowledge and the development of technologies provided by academic institutes in the field of drugs / medicines, vaccines, diagnostic reagents, equipment, and blood products.

Management of Health Systems to Ensure Universal Coverage
The organization of health services in Latin America has experienced significant changes imposed by new epidemiological realities associated with social demands and political-economic conjuncture. Brazil presents particularities in this field, while providing a system, the National Health System, which given its universal character faces challenges to ensure quality of services and meet the demands of the population. Among the mechanisms used to strengthening the health systems are the public-private partnerships, seeking to enhance government capacity with private sector activity, further enhancing the supplemental character of the latter and ensuring universal coverage. This and other initiatives aim to ensure universal provision of good quality services.

Health Education
Training of human resources in the medical field involves combining technical expertise with ethical, humanistic and social responsibility. However, the contents and the teaching model need to evolve over time, to account for the emerging challenges to health systems such as technological innovation, epidemiological and demographic transitions, the diversification of areas of medical knowledge, as well as the speed with which knowledge is produced and, in some cases, transformed into new technologies. This requires adaptation of health education and research to meet local priorities and a redefinition of the pedagogical model used in the training of medical students, encouraging undergraduate research activities, use of information technology, diversification of learning scenarios, recovery of humanization in the practice of clinical care, a competency-driven approach to curriculum and team-based learning, inter and transprofessional education among others.
Leadership and Committees

Organizing Committee

Co-Chairman
Prof. Dr. Giovanni Guido Cerri
President, WHS Regional Meeting - Latin America 2014
Dean
The University of São Paulo Medical School

Co-Chairman
Prof. Dr. José Otávio Costa Auler Jr.
Chair, World Health Summit 2014
Vice-Dean
The University of São Paulo Medical School

Scientific Committee Chair
Prof. Dr. Eduardo M. Krieger
Executive Director for International Affairs
Office of International Affairs
The University of São Paulo Medical School

Administrative Committee Chair
Dr. Tereza Barczinski
Executive Director
The University of São Paulo Medical School

Members
Dr. Jarbas Barbosa da Silva Jr.
Vice-Minister of Health Surveillance
Ministry of Health of Brazil

Prof. Dr. Carlos Augusto Grabois Gadelha
Secretary of Science, Technology and Strategic Inputs
Ministry of Health of Brazil

Prof. Dr. Helvécio Miranda Magalhães Jr.
Secretary of Health Care
Ministry of Health of Brazil

Prof. Dr. Nelson da Cruz Gouveia
Dean
The University of São Paulo Medical School

Prof. Dr. António Britto
Executive President
Brazilian Research - Based Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (Interfarma)

Prof. Dr. Dellev Ganten
Founding President of the World Health Summit, Chairman, Foundation Board, Charité
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

Dr. Mathías Bonk
Program Director/M8 Alliance Coordinator
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

Dr. Sabine Kleinert
Senior Executive Director
The Lancet, United Kingdom

Scientific Committee

The University of São Paulo Medical School (FMUSP)

Prof. Giovanni Guido Cerri
Dean

Prof. José Otávio Costa Auler Jr.
Vice Dean

Prof. Eduardo M. Krieger
Executive Director for International Affairs

Prof. Mario Terra Filho
Full Professor, Department of Pneumology
President, Graduate Commission

Prof. José Ricardo Ayres
Full Professor, Department of Preventive Medicine
President, Commission of Culture and University Extension

Prof. José Eduardo Krieger
Full Professor, Department of Cardiopneumology
President, Research Commission

Prof. Edmund Chada Baracat
Full Professor, Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology
President, Undergraduate Commission

Prof. Jorge Kalil
Full Professor, Department of Allergy and Clinical Immunology
President, Office of International Affairs

Prof. Luis Yu
Full Professor, Department of Nephrology
President, Medical Residency Commission

Prof. Dr. Nelson da Cruz Gouveia
Professor, Department of Preventive Medicine

The University of São Paulo School of Public Health (FSP)
Prof. Helena Ribeiro
Dean

Brazilian Association in Collective Health
Prof. Dr. Luís Eugênio Portela
President

Brazilian Academy of Science (ABC)
Mr. Jacob Palis Junior
President

National Academy of Medicine (ANM)
Prof. Dr. Pietro Novellino
President

Brazilian Research - Based Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (Interfarma)
Prof. Dr. António Britto
Executive President

Ministry of Health
Ms. Eliseu Duarte
Ms. Maria Bernadete Falcão da Silva
Ms. Jéssica da Silva Rodrigues
Ms. Laura Segall Correa
Mr. Luís Paulo Mendes Dias
Mr. Leonardo Batista Paiva
Ms. Danielle Keylla Alencar Cruz
Leadership and Committees

Administration Committee
The University of São Paulo Medical School

Communications Office
Dr. Ligia Trigo
Chief
Mr. Tiago Varella
Journalist
Mr. Rodrigo Burgarelli
Assistant in Event Organization
Ms. Denise Burgarelli
Journalist

Innovation Office
Ms. Marina Caldeira
Chief

Office of International Affairs - CRInt
Mr. Douglas Bartolomeu
Ms. Emily Silva
Ms. Jackeline Bonfim
Ms. Talita da Almeida
International Assistant

Ministry of Health of Brazil
Ms. Evirce de Lima
Ms. Carolina Oliveira Gontijo

Centro de Convenções Rebouças
Ms. Ana Luisa Diniz Cintra
Director

Fundação Faculdade de Medicina
Dr. Amaro Angrisano
Attorney

Ms. Angela Porchat Forbes
Projects and Research

Ms. Berenice Santos
Financial Department

Ms. Alessandra Lopes
Projects and Research

Program Structure

The WHS Regional Meeting - Latin America, 2014 has plenary sessions to present selected topics of interest to a broad audience and a variety of breakouts sessions to allow for deeper discussions on highlighted themes.

Keynote Lectures
Keynote Lectures with high profile speakers will focus on topics of high importance.

Symposia
Symposia are the main discussion platforms of the WHS Regional Meeting - Latin America, 2014. They will start with kick-off presentations held by prominent experts followed by a solution-oriented discussion involving all participants of the symposium.

Workshops
Workshops are the main discussion platform of the WHS Regional Meeting - Latin America, 2014. They will start with kick-off presentations held by prominent experts followed by solution-oriented discussion involving all panelists and the audience.
WELCOME TO
THE WHS REGIONAL MEETING
LATIN AMERICA | SÃO PAULO 2014
Medical Schools involved in Basic Medical Education

Host:
The University of São Paulo Medical School (FMUSP)

Co-Host:
Monash University | Australia

Date:
Friday, April 4, 2014, 2pm - 6pm

Location:
Medical School Amphitheater
Parasitologia, 2nd floor, 2303

Speakers:
M8 Alliance and University of São Paulo Medical School (FMUSP)

The M8 Alliance of leading Medical Universities, Medical Academies and Academic Health Science Centers includes a number of universities that are prominent in the training of doctors for beginning practice. These are: Sorbonne Paris Cité, Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin, National University of Singapore, Peking Union Medical College, Imperial College London, University of Montreal, Makerere University and Monash University.

The objective is to take advantage of the potential benefits provided by the M8 Alliance to share our experiences in medical education and explore potential collaborations around best practice and areas of need.

This workshop is designed for deans and Medical Education leaders in your faculty.

Workshop with Deans of Public Health Schools of Latin America and Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

Host:
University of São Paulo School of Public Health (FSPUSP)

Co-Host:
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health | USA

Date:
Saturday, April 5, 2014, 9am - 5pm

Location:
School of Public Health
Av. Dr. Arnaldo, 715, 1st floor

Speakers:
Deans of Public Health Schools

The Public Health Schools represent a number of universities that are prominent in the training of public health professionals in their countries: Costa Rica, Colombia, Mexico, Chile, Peru, Brazil and United States.

The objective is to take advantage of the potential benefits provided by the Alliance to share our experiences in Public Health research and explore potential collaborations around joint research and areas of need.

This workshop is designed for deans and investigators in different fields of Public Health, from schools and universities of Latin American countries, from the School of Public Health of the University of São Paulo, and from Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.
SUMMIT PROGRAM
SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 2014
Symposium
Neuropsychiatric Disorders

Hosts:
University of São Paulo Psychiatry Institute  
Secretary of Health of São Paulo

Chairs:
Eurípedes Miguel | Chairman and Full Professor | Department of Psychiatry | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil  
Eloísa Silva Dutra de Oliveira Bonfa | Physician-in-Chief | Rheumatology Division | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Investments in Early Childhood Neurodevelopment and its Impacts on the Development of a Nation  
James F. Leckman | Nielson Harris Professor of Child Psychiatry, Psychology and Pediatrics | Yale University | United States

Mental Illness, Stigma and Discrimination  
Wagner Gattaz | Director of the Laboratory of Neuroscience | Chairman of the Institute of Psychiatry | Full Professor | Department of Psychiatry | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Global Burden of Mental Diseases  
José Miguel Céldes de Almeida | Dean | Faculty of Medical Sciences | Head | Department of Mental Health | Portugal

Session Outline:
Burden from psychiatric disorders and psychological distress is a growing problem in many developed and developing countries. Some statistics claim that up to 30% of the global population will develop some form of mental disorder, with a major impact on public health. Therefore, there is critical need for the assessment of global mental health status in the general population by means of large-scale, cross-national, epidemiologic surveys, comparing prevalence rates and risk factors in different countries and regions of the world.

Considering the frequency, chronicity and burden of mental disorders more investments in prevention of these disorders are crucial. Considering that more than half of these disorders start in childhood and adolescence, investments in early childhood neurodevelopment are considered the best cost-effective approach.

Moreover, knowing that our children will leave 100 years, the earlier the investment to keep them on a typical development, the higher the future mental capital of a nation. For those who are already ill, a major effort should also be made towards diminishing stigma and discrimination of people with mental disorders. All these topics will be discussed during this symposium by the most important experts in the area.
Symposium
Research Capacity Strengthening (RCS) in Low- and Middle Income Countries

Host:
IAMP – Academies

Chairs:
Detlev Ganten | Founding President of the World Health Summit | Chairman of the Board, Charité Foundation | Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin | Germany
Jacob Palis | President | Brazilian Academy of Sciences (ABCI) | Brazil
Pietro Novellino | President | National Academy of Medicine (ANM) | Brazil

Speaker
Jorge Neira | National Academy of Medicine of Buenos Aires | Argentina

Speaker
Daniel Elío-Calvo Orozco | President | Bolivian Academy of Medicine | Bolivia

Speaker
Alvaro Moncayo | National Academy of Medicine | Colombia

Speaker
José Emilio Fernández-Brito | Biomedical Branch Coordinator of the Cuban Academy of Science | President | Cuban Society of Atherosclerosis (SOCUBAT) | Cuba

Speaker
Carlos Vargas | Academy of Medical, Physical and Natural Sciences | Guatemala

Speaker
Garry Aslanyan | Manager, Partnerships and Governance | TDR | World Health Organization (WHO) | Switzerland

Speaker
Danny Edwards | Policy Analyst | Council on Health Research for Development (COHRED) | Switzerland

Session Outline:
Research capacity is the ability to conduct, synthesize, manage, share, and apply research. Research capacity strengthening (RCS) is important in all countries and involves developing national systems that can identify the need for research; commission, partner and conduct research; communicate the results of research to those who need to know; and ensure that research results are used. Therefore, IAMP made a Call for Action to strengthen health research capacity in low- and middle income countries.

IAMP member Academies should engage with country leadership and other stakeholders to assess the adequacy of current national research capacity and, based on the findings of that assessment, determine the most effective role they can play to support the development of research capacity that addresses the health and development needs of their country. In this symposium, the implementation of the Call for Action in Latin America will be discussed by several academies of the region.
Symposium

Health Systems and Universal Health Coverage: Global Lessons from E7

Host:
M8 Alliance

Chair:
Mario Terra Filho | Full Professor | Department of Pneumology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | President | Graduate Commission | Brazil

Speaker
Luiz Odorico Andrade | Faculty of Medicine | Federal University of Ceará | Brazil

Speaker
Felix Rigoli | Senior Advisor in Health and Technical Coordinator | Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) | Brazil

Speaker
Felicia Knaul | Harvard Medical School | United States

Speaker
Recep Akdağ | Senior Leadership Fellow | Harvard School of Public Health | Turkey
Symposium
Challenges in Biomedical Informatics to the next Decade

Hosts:
University of São Paulo (USP)
Brazilian Society of Health Informatics

Chairs:
Marco A. Gutiérrez | Heart Institute, Clinics Hospital | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Augusto César Gadelha Vieira | SCTIE | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Speaker
Álvaro Margolis | Vice President Medinfos | International Medical Informatics Association (IMIA) | Uruguay

Speaker
Lincoln de Assis Moura Jr. | President | International Medical Informatics Association (IMIA) | Brazil

Speaker
Eduardo Massad | Full Professor of Medical Informatics | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Speaker
Heimar de Fátima Marin | Professor and Vice Dean | Nursing School | Director | Graduate Program in Economics and Health Informatics | Federal University of São Paulo | Brazil

Session Outline:
Over the past five decades many computing methods and applications have arisen in the context of biomedicine, leading to interdisciplinary areas such as biomedical informatics and bioinformatics.

These biomedical-related informatics disciplines span a wide range of scientific and technological approaches to solve complex problems, including, among others, data and knowledge integration methods, biomedical ontologies and vocabularies, data and text mining, systems interoperability, medical decision support, the development of standards for data representation and exchange, or the development of informatics methods and tools for integrating multilevel data and creating multi-scale simulations of biomedical systems. This symposium will discuss the frontiers of biomedical informatics and the challenges for the next decade.
Symposium
Incorporation of New Vaccines in the Health System

Hosts:
Ministry of Health of Brazil
Secretary of Health of São Paulo

Chairs:
David Everson Uip | Secretary of Health of São Paulo | Brazil
Marcos Boulos | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

The National Program of Immunization (PNI) and the Introduction of New Vaccines
Jarbas Barbosa da Silva Jr | Vice Minister of Health Surveillance | Ministry of Health | Brazil

How PDPs Can Give Access of New Vaccines to Brazilian Population
Carlos Augusto Grabois Gadelha | Secretary of Science, Technology and Strategic Inputs | Ministry of Health | Brazil

The Efforts of Butantan to Develop New Vaccines of Brazilian Need
Jorge Kalil | Full Professor | Department of Allergy and Clinical Immunology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | President | Office of International Affairs | Brazil

Development of an Anti-Giardia Vaccine
Hugo Lujan | Professor | Catholic University of Córdoba | Argentina

Is There a Place for a Plasmodium Vivax Vaccine?
Mauricio Martins Rodrigues | Professor | Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP) | Brazil

The Great Challenge of Developing a Malaria (falciparum) Vaccine
Manuel Patarroyo | Director of the Fundación Instituto de Inmunología de Colombia | Professor | National University of Colombia | Colombia

Session Outline:
The aim of the symposium is to approach both the introduction of vaccines to the immunization calendar in the region as well as the science and technology achievements in order to fulfill the unmet needs of vaccines in Latin America.

The conferences will cover:
• The Brazilian Immunization Program (NIP) celebrates 40 years. We will analyze its scope and importance as well as its impact in the Brazilian public health
• The Importance of Partnership for Productive Development (PPO) in the transfer of technology for the production of new vaccines in Brazil more accessible to the population and with a lower cost
• Effort of Butantan in the production of new vaccines such as the vaccine against Dengue. Up-date of the studies on whole-cell Pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine and others that are in the portfolio development
• The steps used to obtain a vaccine against Giardia
• Research for the development of a vaccine against Plasmodium vivax
• Efforts to develop a vaccine against Plasmodium Falciparum
Symposium
Neglected Diseases

Host:
Ministry of Health of Brazil

Chairs:
Claudio Majerovitch P. Henriques | Ministry of Health | Brazil
Gonzalo Vecina Neto | Superintendent | Hospital Sírio Libanes | Brazil

Drug Development for Neglected Diseases:
Robert Sebbag | Vice President | Access to Medicines | Sanofi | France

Integrated Approaches in NTDs: Best Practices from Brazil
Rosa Castalia F.R. Soares | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Investments and Partnerships to Control and Eliminate Neglected Tropical Diseases
Neeraj Mistry | Managing Director | Global Network for Neglected Tropical Diseases | United States

Technological Development and Innovation in the Fighting against Neglected Diseases
Carlos Medicis Morel | Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ) | Brazil

Innovations and Technological Development in the Fight against Neglected Diseases
Eric Stobbaerts | DNDi – Latin America | Switzerland

Session Outline:
A few years ago the term “neglected tropical diseases” became used to identify infectious diseases, the occurrence of which is important in poor countries in regions of lower latitude, having an extremely low incidence in most economically developed countries. For its relation of reciprocal determination with social exclusion, they are considered arising diseases with the capacity of perpetuating poverty (DDPP).

The problem calls little attention of private economic agents, decreasing investment in research and technological development to address them. Despite the prominent relationship with poverty, government initiatives in various countries have been successful in control and in many cases even the elimination of some of these diseases as public health problems. These experiments reveal the possibility to interfere in different ways in the transmission cycle, either with vector control, vaccination, treatment of patients and carriers or even with the reorganization of care, improving access to diagnosis and timely treatment. The symposium will allow the presentation of some of these cases, as an opportunity to exchange, evaluate the advantages and limitations of the strategies adopted, supporting the formulation of policies and programs.
Symposium
Drugs – Crack

Hosts:
University of São Paulo Psychiatry Institute
Secretary of Health of São Paulo

Chairs:
José de Filipe Jr | Municipal Secretary of Health | Brazil
André Malbergier | Head of the Alcohol and Drug Unit | Psychiatric Institute | Hospital das Clínicas | University of São Paulo | Brazil

Global Burden of Alcohol and Drug Use
Louisa Degenhardt | National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre | University of New South Wales | Australia

Challenges in Developing a Community Based Rehabilitation Program for Maltreated Children:
The “Equilibrio Program”
Sandra Scivioletto | Head of the Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Service | Department of Psychiatry | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Compulsory Admission of High-Risk Drug Users
Ronaldo Laranjeira | Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP) | Brazil

Strategies for Estimation and to Approach very Difficult Populations: International Perspectives and the Brazilian Experience
Francisco Inácio Bastos | Senior Researcher, Physician and Former Chair of Graduate Studies in Epidemiology and Biostatistics | Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz) | Brazil

Session Outline:
This session will discuss the global problem of drug use, in particular in Latin America. Initially, data on the impact of alcohol and drug consumption in the world, its costs and social implications will be presented. Later, innovative programs that are already in progress will be presented, as well as their difficulties in their implementation and their outcomes.

The speakers will also debate about compulsory treatment and controversies in this area. Finally, the methodological challenges to conducting epidemiological research in this area and the development of prevention strategies will be discussed.
Symposium
International Mobility of Medical Students: Challenges and Opportunities

Host:
MB Alliance

Chair:
Ben Canny | Deputy Dean | Monash University | Australia

Ciência sem Fronteiras: Promoting the Consolidation and Expansion of Science, Technology and Innovation in Brazil by Means of International Exchange and Mobility
Jorge Guimarães | President | The Brazilian Agency for Support and Evaluation of Graduate Education (CAPES) | Brazil

Revolutionising the R&D System in Brazil through Exposing Brazilian Students and Researchers to an Environment of High Competitiveness and Entrepreneurship
Glaucius Oliva | President | National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) | Brazil

Opportunities and Research Focus Areas at Monash University
Ben Canny | Deputy Dean | Monash University | Australia

Opportunities and Research Focus Areas at Johns Hopkins University
Stephen Gange | Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs | Johns Hopkins School of Public Health | United States

Opportunities and Research Focus Areas at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
Laura Rodrigues | Professor of Infectious Disease Epidemiology | London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine | United Kingdom

Opportunities and Research Focus Areas at the University of Montreal
Lise Gauvin | University of Montreal | Canada

A Brazilian Medical School Perspective to Ciência sem Fronteiras
Joaquim Edison Vieira | Associate Professor, Discipline of Anesthesiology | Surgery Department | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Session Outline:
As one of the world’s most significant emerging economies, Brazil faces multiple challenges in developing an enhanced research capability. Specific objectives for science in Brazil include increasing the number of PhDs relative to population, enhancing the interaction between academia and both the business sector and civil society, promoting international collaborations in scientific publications, and fostering the rate of patent applications nationally and internationally.

These objectives are highly compatible with the vision and values of the MB Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies, a grouping that includes the University of São Paulo.

Through the Ciência sem Fronteiras (Science Without Borders) initiative under the auspices of CAPES, and with the support of CNPq, Brazil as a nation is seeking to benefit through the internationalization of technology and innovation.

Student mobility is regarded in Brazil as a means through which to revolutionize education and research capacity. Ciência sem Fronteiras aims to attract young investigators and internationally recognized research leaders to Brazil, and simultaneously to encourage Brazilian students to pursue PhDs and Masters degrees at international partner institutions, along with shorter duration Study Abroad experiences. Members of the MB Alliance actively seek expressions of interest from Brazilian nationals seeking to utilise the opportunities offered by the Ciência sem Fronteiras program.
Opening Ceremony

Location:
Government House
Av. Morumbi
4500 – São Paulo

Transport:
A bus shuttle will be leaving from CCR starting 18:00 in a five minute interval.

The opening Ceremony will be open to all participants registered for the Regional Meeting.

The Regional Meeting of the World Health Summit organized by the University of São Paulo Medical School will bring together representatives from civil society, academia, the private sector, governments, international health and development agencies as well as students and young professionals from all health-related fields to address Latin America’s health challenges. One main goal is to really learn from one another, leverage the best ideas, and make a difference. With representatives of governments the Opening Ceremony will be a valuable opportunity to share the first hand experiences of policy and health system reform in Latin America.
### Symposium

#### Challenge to Improve Prevention and Outcomes in CVD

**Hosts:**
- University of São Paulo Heart Institute
- Secretary of Health of São Paulo

**Chairs:**
- José Eduardo Krieger | Pro-Rector of Research | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
- Carlos Henrique de Brito Cruz | Scientific Director | São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP) | Brazil

**Challenges and Opportunities to Improve Cardiovascular Disease Outcomes: View from the NHLBI-NIH**
- Gary H. Gibbons | Director | National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) | National Institutes of Health (NIH) | United States

**Speaker**
- Joaquin Barnoya | Director of Research at the Cardiovascular Unit of Guatemala | Research Assistant Professor in the Division of Public Health Sciences | Department of Surgery | Washington University in St. Louis | United States

**Global Burden of Mental Diseases**
- Jose Patricio López-Jaramillo | Director of Research, Development and Technological Innovation | Ophthalmological Foundation of Santander-FOSCAL and Faculty of Health Sciences | University of Santander | Colombia

**Speaker**
- Alexandre Da Costa Pereira | University of São Paulo Heart Institute | Brazil

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**Session Outline:**

The burden associated to cardiovascular diseases remains a main issue in the health agenda. On the one hand, the underlying mechanisms of several prevalent complex diseases, such as hypertension, are unknown preventing the development of rational tailored interventions, but also there is a great perception that the health systems have enormous difficulties and failed as a mechanism to deliver universal care compatible with established guidelines.

So, the reengineering of the health systems and the role of the academic health centers in this task deserves novel and innovative thinking. In this session, the speakers will highlight local experiences and the challenges to adopt general guidelines derived from worldwide data in specific genetic and cultural environments. Altogether, we hope to fuel a provocative debate to contribute for the current challenge to reengineer the health systems and reposition the academic health centers in this scenario.
Symposium
Prevention of Avoidable Blindness and Visual Impairment

Session Outline:
The symposium focuses on the "Universal eye health: a global action plan 2014-2019", part of the Resolution WHA66.4 endorsed by the 66th World Health Assembly in May 2013. The concept presented by the global action is a world where joint efforts towards universal eye health will allow a world in which nobody is needlessly visually impaired and those with unavoidable vision loss can achieve their full potential.

The aim of this session is to foster international scientific cooperations in the Latin American and the Caribbean region to achieve the global target of reducing the prevalence of avoidable visual impairment by 25% until 2019. Additionally, speakers will address the existing and future assistive technologies for the millions of persons living with visual impairments.

The following topics will be addressed during the symposium: Towards Universal Eye Health; a global action plan 2014-2019; Cataract in Early Childhood; Glaucoma; Corneal Blindness; Retinopathy of Prematurity; Retinopathy of Diabetic and Age Related Macular Degeneration.

Hosts:
Secretary of State of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
University of São Paulo (USP)

Chairs:
Linamara Rizzo Batistella | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Rubens Belfort | Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP) | Brazil

Glaucoma: Diagnosis and Prevention
Remo Susanna Jr. | Professor and Head | Department of Ophthalmology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Cataract in Early Childhood: A Challenge
Newton Kara Jose | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Retinopathy of Prematurity: Russia Report
Evgeny Sidorenko | Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University (RNRMU) | Russian Federation

Retinopathy Diabetic: Diagnosis and Prevention
Eduardo Cunha | Department of Ophthalmology | Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP) | Brazil

DMDI (Age Related Macular Degeneration)
Sergio L. Gianotti Pimental | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Symposium
Emerging Infectious Diseases

Hosts:
Ministry of Health of Brazil
Secretary of Health of São Paulo

Chairs:
Jarbas Barbosa da Silva Jr. | Vice Minister of Health Surveillance | Ministry of Health | Brazil
Jorge Kalil | Full Professor | Department of Allergy and Clinical Immunology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | President | Office of International Affairs | Brazil

Emerging Infectious Diseases: Challenges for a New Agenda in Public Health
Eliseu Waldman | Professor of Epidemiology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Global Responses to Emerging and Reemerging Diseases
Sylvain Aldighieri | Unit Chief of the International Health Regulations, Epidemic Alert and Response and Waterborne Diseases Unit | PAHO, Washington | United States

Preparation and Response to Emergencies in Public Health in Mass Events
Wanderson Kleber Oliveira | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Prevention, Detection and Control of Emergencies in Public Health
Jeremy Sobel | CDC | United States

Session Outline:
This symposium will aim to discuss emerging and reemerging infectious diseases, which are important issues in Latin America. These diseases challenge the organization and planning of public health policies and demand quick and effective responses. Beyond that, the prevention and early detection of these diseases is a key to their control.

All the Latin American countries must focus on the prevention, early detection, control and possible elimination of the infectious diseases, and in Brazil’s specific case, the preparation to answer emergencies in Public Health at mass events gains importance, because the country will host the FIFA World Cup in 2014 and the Olympics in 2016.
Symposium

Chronic Respiratory Disease

“The Asthma Burden - Unmet Needs in Latin America”

Hosts:
University of São Paulo Heart Institute
Secretary of Health of São Paulo

Chairs:
Carlos Roberto Ribeiro de Carvalho | Professor of Pulmonology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Wilson Pollara | Secretary of Health of São Paulo | Brazil

Regional and Cultural Factors Impact on Asthma Control: The Successful History of Costa Rica
Manuel Soto-Quirós | Head of Education Unit, Head of Pneumology Service | Hospital Nacional de Niños (HNN) | Costa Rica

Towards a National Program against Asthma and Respiratory Diseases
Rogelio Pérez-Padilla | Member of the Mexican National Academy of Medicine and the National System of Investigators | National Institute of Respiratory Diseases | Mexico

Gaps in Knowledge and Knowledge Translation into Practices
Álvaro A. Cruz | Associate Professor of Medicine | Federal University of Bahia | Brazil

Train the Trainers in Latin America: When Health Professionals’ Skills for Asthma Management Are Not Enough
Rafael Stelmach | Assistant Professor | Pulmonary Division InCor | Clinics Hospital | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Session Outline:

Chronic respiratory diseases are among the leading causes of morbidity and mortality worldwide. Nevertheless, they have not been prioritized in low- and middle-income countries.

The trends for global urbanization as the model of socio-economic development is associated with increasing frequency of respiratory illnesses such as asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), which contribute even more than infectious diseases, accidents and trauma to the overall morbidity and mortality in the developing world. In this context, the session will discuss:

• successful experiences in asthma control; asthma is a chronic inflammatory disease, with no current means for cure, which requires continuous management and therefore demands structured care resources and partnership between patient, families and health professionals
• the need for a national action plan providing tools to early diagnosis and intervention, as well as stratifying care pathways for mild to moderate and severe cases
• identification of gaps in knowledge and gaps in knowledge translation into practice, at a reasonable cost, safely and efficiently
• building capacity of health professionals for the care of asthmatics in the primary health care scenario. To obtain control of asthma in public health it is crucial to Keynote Lectures work in collaboration with all stakeholders, from various sectors, constituting an alliance to include not only the health professionals and patients representatives, but also community leaders, opinion leaders and policy makers.
Keynote Lectures

„The Evolution of Evolutionary Medicine“ - Prevention is the Name of the Game
Detlev Ganten | Founding President of the World Health Summit | Chairman of the Board, Charité Foundation | Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin | Germany

Chairs:
Jacob Palis | President | Brazilian Academy of Sciences (ABC) | Brazil
José Otávio Costa Auler Jr. | Chair, World Health Summit 2014 | Vice Dean, The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Challenges of Building a Universal Health System in Brazil
Arthur Chioro | Minister of Health | Brazil

Chair:
Giovanni Guido Cerri | President | WHS Regional Meeting - Latin America 2014 | Dean | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
**Workshop**

**Universal Health Coverage: Building Universal and Equitable Health Systems**

**Hosts:**
- Ministry of Health of Brazil
- Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
- M8 Alliance

**Chair:**
- David Everson Uip | Secretary of Health | São Paulo | Brazil
- Joaquin Molina | Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) | Brazil

**Speaker**
- Jarbas Barbosa da Silva Jr. | Vice Minister of Health Surveillance | Ministry of Health | Brazil
- Ida Orregioni | Director for Health Economy | Ministry of Health | Uruguay
- Representative from the Secretary of Health | Mexico
- Representative from the Ministry of Health | Argentina

**Session Outline:**

*The session approaches a global movement to achieve universal health care coverage which has swiftly increased in the last decade. As a meaningful goal, that emphasizes health as an essential element of international development, stand the responses to the challenges of providing all people with access to affordable quality health care services.*

This scenario includes the following: health as a human right and social justice; the human safety and its aspects (economical, feeding, health, environmental, personal, community, politics); the health industry and the access to essential medicines and technologies to diagnose and treat medical and social problems; efficient, well-run health systems that meet the priority health needs offering a people-centered integrated care; an affordable health system and financially sustainable which enables its stability and people's access to the health services without suffering financial hardship; a well-trained and motivated health workforce sufficient to provide the actions and services to meet patients’ needs based on the best available evidence.

Each speaker is invited to present their country’s experience and knowledge, looking forward to contribute to increase the commitment for universal health coverage. Special attention is also given to enclose the challenges and achievements on the way for building universal and equitable health systems.*
Symposium
Health Systems Organization: Towards Equity

Hosts:
Ministry of Health of Brazil
Brazilian Association of Collective Health (ABRASCO)

Chairs:
Ana Luiza D’Ávila Vianna | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazilian Association of Collective Health (ABRASCO) | Brazil
Heider Aurélio Pinto | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Speaker
Alexandre Saco | National Coordinator | Foro de la Sociedad Civil en Salud (ForoSalud) | Peru

Speaker
Luis Eugênio Portela | President | Brazilian Association of Collective Health (ABRASCO) | Brazil

Speaker
Nilson Do Rosário Costa | Public Health National School (ENSP) | Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ) | Brazil

Session Outline:
Public policies bring in essence the pursuit of equity for the population and this is one of the basic principles of the Unified Health System in Brazil.

The challenges to achieve it reproduce at different levels and in different population groups. Inequalities are expressed in the way people live and get sick, in the access to health facilities, and in the exposure to the social determinants of health. The debate is requiring the systematic knowledge of the bottlenecks that create obstacles to meeting the fairness and their determination to organize an equitable health care system.
Symposium  
Prevention of Avoidable Blindness and Visual Impairment  
(Lunch Session)

Hosts:  
Secretary of State of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities  
University of São Paulo (USP)

Chairs:  
Linamara Rizzo Batistella | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil  
Claudio Lottemberg | Albert Einstein Israelite Hospital | Brazil  

Paulo Henrique Morales | Department of Ophthalmology | Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP) | Brazil

Risk Factors for Blindness at the State of Amazonas  
Solange Salomão | Department of Ophthalmology | Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP) | Brazil

Future Perspective for Health and Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities  
Rubens Belfort | Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP) | Brazil

Session Outline:  
The symposium focuses on the "Universal eye health: a global action plan 2014-2019", part of the Resolution WHA66.4 endorsed by the 66th World Health Assembly in May 2013. The concept presented by the global action is a world where joint efforts towards universal eye health will allow a world in which nobody is needlessly visually impaired and those with unavoidable vision loss can achieve their full potential.

The aim of this session is to foster international scientific cooperations in the Latin American and the Caribbean region to achieve the global target of reducing the prevalence of avoidable visual impairment by 25% until 2019. Additionally, speakers will address the existing and future assistive technologies for the millions of persons living with visual impairments.

The following topics will be addressed during the symposium: Towards Universal Eye Health: a global action plan 2014-2019; Cataract in Early Childhood; Glaucoma; Corneal Blindness; Retinopathy of Prematurity; Retinopathy of Diabetic and Age Related Macular Degeneration.
Symposium
Clinical Trials in L.A.: Challenges and Perspectives

Hosts:
Brazilian Research-based Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (Interfarma)
Ministry of Health of Brazil
Brazilian Association of Collective Health (ABRASCO)

Chairs:
Paulo Hoff | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Antonio Carlos Campos de Carvalho | DECIT | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Speaker
Ludovic Reveiz | Advisor | Knowledge, Bioethics and Research Department | Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) | United States

Speaker
Manfredo Cozzi | Cámara Argentina de Especialidades Medicinales (CAEMe) | Argentina

Speaker
Jorge Alves de Almeida Venâncio | Full Member of the National Board of Health and Coordinator | National Bioethics Commission of Brazil (CONEP) | Brazil

Speaker
Clarissa Baldotto | Brazilian National Cancer Institute (INCA) | Brazil

Session Outline:
Scientific research involving humans aiming to discover or verify the pharmacodynamic, pharmacological, clinical and/or other effects of products, also known as clinical research, clinical trial or clinical study is gaining great momentum in Latin America in recent decades.

However, one must be aware of the ethical and scientific challenges that this type of research poses. Clear indications on how to conduct and monitor transparent and useful clinical trials and to best exploit the results emerging from “commercial” and “non commercial” clinical studies are important issues that require in-depth discussions.
Symposium
Advances and Challenges in Vector-Borne Diseases

Host:
Ministry of Health of Brazil

Chairs:
Pedro Luiz Tauil | Member of National Committees on Malaria, Dengue and Yellow Fever | Ministry of Health | Brazil
José Carlos Seixas | Secretary of Health of São Paulo | Brazil

Sustaining Malaria Control after 2015
Tomas Teuscher | Roll Back Malaria Partnership | Switzerland

Challenges and Prospects for the Surveillance, Prevention and Control of Malaria
Marthelise Eersel | Ministry of Health | Suriname

Challenges and Prospects for the Surveillance, Prevention and Control of Dengue in Brazil
Giovanini Coelho | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Innovations in the Control of Aedes aegypti
Ricardo Lourenço de Oliveira | Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ) | Brazil

Session Outline:
Malaria and dengue are two of most important vector-borne diseases. They affect millions of people in tropical and sub-tropical countries each year. Advances were reached in malaria control, particularly in Asia and in America, with drastic reduction of the number of deaths, hospitalization and incidence. Prompt diagnosis and suitable treatment of suspect cases of malaria are an effective control measure. One important challenge is the possibility of resistance of parasite to available and efficacious anti-malaria drugs.

Dengue control presents more challenges than advances. Its transmission is fundamentally urban. Until now, there is not yet effective preventive vaccine and etiologic treatment. The vector is the unique vulnerable point to transmission control. Vaccines are being developed. Transgenic mosquitoes or mosquitoes infected with a bacteria that cannot permit viral transmission are being searched for. Meanwhile, better public education programs and improvement of sanitation conditions, as continuous water supply and residues collection, are necessary to become more effective in the reduction of mosquito-breeding places in many poor urban areas.
Keynote Lectures

**NHLBI Future Directions: Charting Our Future Together**
Gary H. Gibbons | Director | National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) | National Institutes of Health (NIH) | United States

**Chairs:**
Celso Lafer | President | São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP) | Brazil
José Eduardo Krieger | Pro-Rector of Research | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

**Formative Childhoods: A Path to Peace and Resilience?**
James F. Leckman | Nelson Harris Professor of Child Psychiatry, Psychology and Pediatrics | Yale University | United States

**Chairs:**
Marco Antonio Zago | President | University of São Paulo (USP) | Brazil
Eurípedes Miguel | Chairman and Full Professor | Department of Psychiatry | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Workshop
Early Childhood Development

Host:
Maria Cecília Vidigal Foundation
University of São Paulo (USP)

Chairs:
Sandra Grisi | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Eduardo Queiroz | CEO | Maria Cecilia Souto Vidigal Foundation | Brazil
Annette Grüters-Kieslich | Dean | Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin | Germany

Session Outline:
The session aims at discussing the impact of early life experiences on child development and their implications for the future life of individuals, in addition at addressing the training and practice of pediatricians facing this scenario.
Symposium
Financing a Universal Health System: The Public-Private Mix

Hosts:
Ministry of Health of Brazil
Brazilian Association of Collective Health (ABRASCO)

Chairs:
Aquilas Mendes | Brazilian Association of Collective Health (ABRASCO) | Brazil
Fausto Pereira Santos | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Speaker
Nila Heredia | General Coordinator | Asociacion Latino Americana de Medicina Social (ALAMES) | Bolivia

Speaker
Eli Iola Gurgel Andrade | Associate Professor | Faculty of Medicine | Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG) | Brazil

Session outline:
The adoption of universal health systems has been a growing trend in the world and those countries that have adopted this strategy are attracting the attention of the scientific community and constitute a challenge to policy and decision makers.

Among the various issues surrounding this strategy is the financing of the system, whose consumption of financial resources grows continuously, and the role and scope of government and private sectors, which are defined as a complementary and/or supplementary.

The public-private mix, both in the provision of health services and in the development and supply of technologies for health care is experiencing several initiatives of deployment and implementation, the results of which deserve analysis identifying its impact on existing models of universal health care systems.
Track 3
Yellow Room
16:30 - 18:30

Symposium
Transplants

Hosts:
University of São Paulo (USP)
Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP)

Chairs:
Luiz Augusto Carneiro D’Albuquerque | University of São Paulo (USP) | Brazil
José Osmar Medina | Head | Renal Transplant Division | Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP) | Brazil

Epidemiology and Social Costs of Chronic Diseases and Organ Transplantation in Latin America:
Brazil
Valter Duro Garcia | Director | Kidney and Pancreas Transplantation Unit | Santa Casa de Misericórdia Hospital de Porto Alegre | Brazil

Epidemiology and Social Costs of Chronic Diseases and Organ Transplantation in Latin America:
Colombia
Alejandro Niño Murcia | Colombian Surgical Association | Colombia

Epidemiology and Social Costs of Chronic Diseases and Organ Transplantation in Latin America:
Uruguay
Francisco González | Faculty of Medicine | Yale University | United States

Session Outline:
Chronic renal and liver diseases have important social consequences in developing countries because they require complex medical care and have high costs. This session will discuss medical care in different regions of Latin America and the impact on local health systems.

We will attempt to show how different problems in unique scenarios can be solved with regional solutions and analyze strategies to improve these solutions in several regions of South America. A panel representing the most experienced professionals and societies involved in chronic disease management and organ transplant will discuss pertinent issues and attempt to find common solutions and ways to increase transplantation rates in several different regions.
Symposium
Air Pollution, Climate Change and Mobility in Megacities

hosts:
University of São Paulo (USP)
World Health Organization (WHO)

chairs:
Paulo Saldiva | Full Professor of Pathology | Chief of the Laboratory of Experimental Air Pollution | Head of the Department of Pathology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Eduardo Jorge Martins Alves Sobrinho | Secretary of Health of São Paulo | Brazil

air pollution in megacities
Paulo Saldiva | Full Professor of Pathology | Chief of the Laboratory of Experimental Air Pollution | Head of the Department of Pathology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

megacities: Urban Mobility and Health
Carlos Dora | Coordinator | Public Health and the Environment Department | World Health Organization (WHO) | Switzerland

Air Pollution and Health in Latin American Cities
Nelson da Cruz Gouveia | Associate Professor | Department of Preventive Medicine | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

climate change: reducing the risk to health
Antoine Flahault | Professor of Public Health | Descartes | Université Sorbonne Paris Cité | France

Session Outline:
With the continuum population growth and urbanization, over half the world’s population now resides in urban areas, with many living in the so-called megacities (cities with population over 10 million). The Latin American region is no exception being one of most highly urbanized in the world with over 80% of the population residing in urban settings.

The negative impact of megacities on local air quality has long been recognized. In recent years, the impact of anthropogenic emissions from megacities on the regional and global climate has also received increasing attention. Both of these impacts are linked through energy consumption derived primarily from fossil fuel combustion.

This session will highlight studies and collaborative projects examining the health impacts of air pollution and climate change in megacities and the perspectives of effectively achieving health co-benefits of controlling air pollution and reducing climate change focusing on transport issues. An assessment of this information is important for both scientific communities and policy makers dealing with the health impacts of urbanization, air quality, and climate change.
Symposium
Mental Health and Urban Life

Hosts:
University of São Paulo Psychiatry Institute
Secretary of Health of São Paulo
Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)

Chairs:
Wang Yuan Pang | Associate Editor of BMC Public Health | Professor | Department of Psychiatry | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Sarita Verma | Deputy Dean | Faculty of Medicine | Associate Vice Provost | Health Professions Education | University of Toronto | Canada

Inequalities and Mental Health:
Somnath Chatterji | Surveys, Measurement and Analysis | Health Statistics and Information Systems | World Health Organization (WHO) | Switzerland

Suicide Behaviour in Megacities:
Guilherme Borges | Senior Researcher and Professor | National Institute of Psychiatry and the Metropolitan Autonomous University | Mexico

Mental Disorders in Megacities: São Paulo Megacity Mental Health Survey:
Laura Helena Andrade | Institute of Psychiatry | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Psychiatric Morbidity and Functional Disability in Elderly: São Paulo Ageing & Health Study (SPAHe):
Paulo Rossi Menezes | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Session Outline:
World population growth is projected to be concentrated in megacities, with increases in social inequality and urbanization-associated stress. In this session, we will begin with a general view of health inequalities in megacities in the world. Results from three large epidemiological surveys carried on Mexico City and São Paulo, the two largest megacities in Latin America will be presented. The high urbanization process of the São Paulo Metropolitan Area, and the role of immigration, exposure to violence, neighborhood social deprivation, and other contextual determinants of stress related disorders in adults will be discussed.

Further, the rise of suicide behavior in adolescents and young adults in Mexico, in comparison to other countries will be addressed, using data from the Mexican Adolescent Mental Health Survey. Finally, risk factors across the life-span such as socioeconomic position indicators in childhood and adulthood (occupation and income), anthropometric measurements as markers of intrauterine and childhood environment (head circumference and leg length), smoking, diabetes and hypertension will be examined as determinant of mental morbidity in elderly residents in São Paulo. The presentations will provide a forewarning of the burden of mental disorders in urban settings in developing world, posing several challenges to the health system in Latin America.
Symposium
Strategies to Control Cancer

Hosts:
University of São Paulo Cancer Institute
Secretary of Health of São Paulo

Chairs:
Roger Chammas | Professor of Oncology and Chair | Center for Translational Research in Oncology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Florentino Cardoso | President | Brazilian Medical Association | Brazil

Lung Cancer Screening: Time for International Implementation?
John K. Field | Director of Research | Roy Castle Lung Cancer Research Programme | Department of Molecular and Clinical Cancer Medicine | University of Liverpool Cancer Research Centre | United Kingdom

Improved Control of Metastatic Disease Using Metronomic Low-Dose Chemotherapy-Based Regimens
Robert S. Kerbel | Professor | Department of Medical Biophysics | University of Toronto | Canada

The Challenge of Forming Cancer Networks in Emerging Countries
Paulo Hoff | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Cancer Strategies in Asia: From Micro to Macro
John Eu-Li Wong | Isabel Chan Professor in Medical Sciences | Chief Executive, National University Health System (NUHS) | Senior Vice President (Health Affairs), National University of Singapore (NUS) | Singapore

Session Outline:
Aspects from early cancer diagnosis, translational cancer research from bench to bedside and its application to public health issues will be presented in this session. The speakers will present the current challenges in their respective areas and some solutions they have implemented as global leaders in this field.
Symposium
Deciphering the Public Health Situation in Brazil

**Hosts:**
Ministry of Health of Brazil  
University of São Paulo (USP)

**Chairs:**
Antonio Carlos Campos de Carvalho | DECIT | Ministry of Health | Brazil  
Pietro Novelino | President | National Academy of Medicine (ANM) | Brazil

The Burden of Disease in Brazil  
Joyce Schramm | ESNEP - Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ) | Brazil

The ELSA Cohort  
Paulo Andrade Lotufo | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

The Erica Cohort  
Moyses Szklo | Professor of Epidemiology and Medicine | Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health | United States

The ReHot Study  
Eduardo M. Krieger | Executive Director of International Affairs | Office of International Affairs | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

PREVER Project  
Flávio Dann Fuchs | Coordinator of the National Institute for Science and Technology (INCT) for Health Technology Assessment | Associate Professor of Internal Medicine and Cardiology | Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre | Brazil

**Session Outline:**
The field of public health has become increasingly complex. Besides old problems, there are new challenges, expanding the boundaries of traditional concepts of health, which incorporate the influence of social, economic, environmental and political determinants.

Thus, the use of health services has diversified in accordance with the demands of the population, making it increasingly necessary to produce knowledge and technologies that identify and improve processes to better serve them. In Brazil, the biggest health challenges are epidemiologically related to the triple burden of disease, which presents both infectious and parasitic chronic degenerative diseases, and injuries from external causes, with an increasing weight on morbidity from diseases and ailments of chronic nature.

In this context, the use of health services has been differentiating and growing substantially, increasing investments to meet the needs of users of the Unified Health System and effective guarantee of the fundamental right to health are needed. In turn, population studies being conducted in Brazil, as Burden of Disease, ELSA Cohort, ERICA Cohort, ReHot Study and PREVER Study, will enable the formulation of plans against current and future challenges of public health.
Symposium
Assessment and Financing to Incorporate New Technologies for Health in L.A.

Hosts:
Brazilian Research-based Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (Interfarma)
Ministry of Health of Brazil
Brazilian Association of Collective Health (ABRASCO)

Chairs:
Luis Eugênio Portela | President | Brazilian Association of Collective Health (ABRASCO) | Brazil
Theo van der Loo | Brazilian Research-based Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (Interfarma) | Brazil

Incorporating Technologies in the SUS, Executive Secretariat of the National Committee for Technology Incorporation (CONITEC)
Clarice Alegre Petramale | Director | Department of Management and Merger of Health Technology (DGITS) | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Speaker
Glauco Arbix | President | FINEP | Brazil

Speaker
Jorge Raimundo Filho | Member of the Innovation, Intellectual Property and Trade Committee of the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufactures Association (IFPMA) | University of Rio de Janeiro | Brazil

Speaker
Reinaldo Guimaraes | Director of Intellectual Property | Brazilian Association of Fine Chemistry and Biotechnology Companies | Brazil

Speaker
Evelina Chapman | Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) | United States

Session Outline:
Technological changes are occurring in increasingly shorter periods of time generating considerable impacts on the population, in terms of search for quality of life, and on the health systems, in terms of the pressures for the incorporation of new technologies and the high costs they generate.

Both in developed countries and in those less developed, this incorporation of technologies is constantly being evaluated according to the issues that surround it: the cost to society (especially in health systems of universal coverage), their efficiency and effectiveness, the political pressures, the pressures from the industries, and the expectation of the patient groups. All these issues are taken into account in the assessment and monitoring conducted by government commissions. This symposium is an opportunity to deepen this relevant and contemporary theme.
Symposium
Primary Immunodeficiencies (PIDs): Incorporation of New Technologies for Diagnosis and Treatment in Latin America

Hosts:
Children’s Hospital
University of São Paulo (USP)

Chairs:
Cristina Maria Kokron | University of São Paulo (USP) | Brazil
José Eduardo Fogolin | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Primary Immunodeficiencies (PIDs) in South America: Epidemiological Aspects
Magda Carneiro-Sampaio | Professor of Pediatrics and Director of the Children's Hospital | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Recent Initiatives to Improve Early Diagnosis of PIDs in Latin America
José Luis Franco | Director | Group of Primary Immunodeficiencies and the Jeffrey Modell Diagnostic and Research Center | University of Antioquia | Colombia

Strategies for Genetic Diagnosis of PIDs in Brazil
João Bosco Oliveira | Director of Research | Instituto de Medicina Integral Prof. Fernando Figueira (IMIP) | Brazil

Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation for Severe PIDs
Nelson Hamerschlag | Albert Einstein Israelite Hospital | Brazil

Brazilian Consortium of PID Reference Centers – CoBiD
Jorge Andrade Pinto | Professor of Pediatrics | Head of Division of Allergy and Immunology | Department of Pediatrics | School of Medicine | Federal University of Minas Gerais | Brazil

Session Outline:
With the reduction of the diseases related to malnutrition - infection binomial in the past two decades, interest in rare genetic diseases has increased rapidly in Latin America, particularly in countries with moderate development status.

Primary immunodeficiencies (PIDs) are a large and heterogeneous group of more than 180 different rare diseases, mostly monogenic defects. Early diagnosis is critical in some PIDs, since they are considered as paediatric emergencies, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation or gene therapy are the only ways to treat affected infants and young children. Moreover, PIDs are considered privileged conditions to better understand how the human immune system works. In recent years, several public health strategies have been established in order to promote early recognition and treatment of PIDs.

In the United States, a test to detect serious T lymphocytopenias has already been incorporated into the newborn screening in many states. In this symposium, epidemiological aspects of PIDs, as well as measures to address them in Latin America will be discussed.
Keynote Lecture

Current Challenges in Public Health for the Americas
Francisco Becerra | Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) | Brazil

Chair:
Adib Jatene | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Workshop
Health in the post-2015 Development Agenda

Hosts:
Ministry of Health of Brazil
Brazilian Association of Collective Health (ABRASCO)

Chairs:
Nelson da Cruz Gouveia | Associate Professor | Department of Preventive Medicine | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Stephen Gange | Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs | Johns Hopkins School of Public Health | United States

Speaker
Mauricio Lima Barreto | UFBA | Brazil

Rômulo Paes de Sousa | Director | World Center for Sustainable Development | Brazil

Access to Health, Equity and Intersectionality: Challenges for Indicator Choices and Targets
Leila Posenato Garcia | Professor | Post Graduate Program in Public Health | University of Brasilia | Brazil

Sustainable Development and Health in the post-2015 Agenda
Mário Mottin | Itamaraty | Brazil

Session Outline:
The need to start thinking about a future agenda for global development is evidenced by the rapid approach of the date on which the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) should be achieved - 2015. Therefore, policy makers and the scientific community need to engage the debate on the content and form of the post-2015 development agenda.

This symposium intends to discuss the rationale for the creation of a post-2015 agenda that is universal and based on efforts to end poverty and achieve sustainable and inclusive growth, with a special focus on Latin America.
Symposium

Academic Health Centers Engaging the Community

Host:
University of São Paulo (USP)

Chairs:
Ben Canny | Deputy Dean | Monash University | Australia
José Ricardo Ayres | Full Professor | Department of Preventive Medicine | The University of São Paulo Medical School | President | Commission of Culture and University Extension | Brazil

Welcome message
José Ricardo Ayres | Full Professor | Department of Preventive Medicine | The University of São Paulo Medical School | President | Commission of Culture and University Extension | Brazil

Introduction and Insights
Ben Canny | Deputy Dean | Monash University | Australia

NUS School of Medicine Neighbourhood Health Service (NHS) Project: A Student-Led, Faculty-Supported Community Assistance Program for the Underserved
Gerald Koh | Director of Medical Undergraduate Education | Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health | National University of Singapore | Singapore

Integration, Innovation, Impact: The Canadian Experience in Community-based Education and Primary Care
Sarita Verma | Deputy Dean | Faculty of Medicine | Associate Vice Provost | Health Professions Education | University of Toronto | Canada

Primary Care at the University of São Paulo
Milton de Arruda Martins | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Healthcare and Medical Education Moving from the Hospitals to the Community at Université de Montréal
Hugues Cormier | Vice Associate Dean of Student Life and Faculty Life | Faculty of Medicine | University of Montreal | Canada

Session Outline:
A feature of traditional medical education is the reliance upon traditional sites of the delivery of health care (i.e. hospitals and clinics). With the world-wide explosion of non-communicable, chronic diseases, combined with an increase in the costs of hospital-based care, there is a movement of patient care into the community.

These changes create significant challenges for medical education, including “How do we engage with the community to produce health professional graduates equipped to provide health services for the future?”

Fortunately, the successful development of effective primary health care networks in community settings has generated the ability to deliver health care to a broader range of communities, bringing with it the potential for increased health across the world. It remains a challenge, however, to make these health care settings a primary locus and focus for medical education, as they should be. Running parallel to these needs are desire and requirements of many medical schools to have an agenda of social accountability, give back to our communities and produce practitioners who share these values and have developed the capabilities to do so.
Symposium

Overweight/Diabetes -
The Obesity Epidemic: Targeting the Causes

Hosts:
University of São Paulo (USP)
University of Campinas (UNICAMP)

Chairs:
Maria José Abdalla Saad | Dean | Medical School | University of Campinas | Brazil
Ana Claudia Latronico | Professor of Medicine | Chief of the Endocrinology Division | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Primary Care Based on Prevention of Diabetes and Obesity
Bruce B. Duncan | Associate Professor of Social Medicine | School of Medicine | Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul | Brazil

Predicting Factors Associated to Weight Loss and Maintenance in the Look ahead Trial
Rena R. Wing | Brown University Medical School | United States

Non-Classical Causes of Overweight
Alfredo Halpern | Professor of Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome Unit | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Puberty and Obesity with a Focus in Latin-America
Ethel Codner | Associate Professor | Endocrinology and Childhood Diabetes | Maternal-Infant Research Institute (IDIMI) | University of Chile | Chile

Insulin Resistance in Hypothalamus and the Epidemics of Obesity
Licio A. Velloso | University of Campinas | Brazil

Session Outline:
The session will cover the classical and non-classical causes of overweight and obesity from the prevention of diabetes and obesity, the predicting factors associated to weight loss and maintenance, the association of puberty and obesity in Latin America, the prevention of overweight to optimize cardiovascular health to insulin resistance in hypothalamus.

In the past five years data coming from different sources showed that in obesity and DM2 there is clearly insulin resistance also in hypothalamus in humans. This alteration seems to be extremely important, as the functional changes observed in hypothalamus before surgery did not change after bariatric surgery.
Symposium
New Voices in Global Health 2014

Hosts:
The Lancet
University of São Paulo (USP)

Chairs:
Sabine Kleinert | Senior Executive Editor | The Lancet | United Kingdom
Mathias Bonk | Coordinator M8 Alliance | Program Director | World Health Summit | Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin | Germany

What’s in a Name? A Quantitative Analysis of the Effect of the “Neglected Tropical Diseases” Umbrella on Funding for Research and Development into 13 Neglected Diseases
Sadie Regmi | University of Manchester | United Kingdom

Increase in Child Behavior Problems among Urban Brazilian Four-year-olds: 1993 and 2004 Pelotas Birth Cohorts
Alicia Matijasevich | University of São Paulo (USP) | Brazil

Patterns of Multimorbidity and Inequality in the General Population: A Multilevel Analysis of Disease Clustering of Chronic Conditions in the Metropolitan Area of São Paulo Wang Yuan Pang | Associate Editor of BMC Public Health | Professor | Department of Psychiatry | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Ecological Study of the Access and Equity in Utilization of Diagnostic Imaging in Brazil: The Case of Computerized Tomography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging Sebastião Silva | Federal University of Bahia | Brazil

Improving Air Monitoring Coverage in Developing Countries: A Primer Step towards Health Protection Paulo Saldiva | Full Professor of Pathology | Chief of the Laboratory of Experimental Air Pollution | Head of the Department of Pathology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Session Outline:
The New Voices in Global Health (NVGH) is a competitive abstract submission and selection program designed to highlight important research, policy and advocacy initiatives of new and future leaders in global health, and empower participants with global health advocacy skills.

Selected abstracts are published in a special booklet available at the World Health Summit in Berlin in October and on The Lancet’s website.
Symposium
TIC and Health Education

Host:
University of São Paulo (USP)

Chairs:
Decio Mion | Clinical Hospital | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Chao Lung Weng | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Integrated Training of Investigative Reasoning in Telepathology
Paulo Saldiva | Full Professor of Pathology | Chief of the Laboratory of Experimental Air Pollution | Head of the Department of Pathology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Technological System in Monterrey
Martin Hernandez Torre | Vice President for Academics Research and Innovation | TEC SALUD of Monterey Institute of Technology and Higher Education (ITESM) | Mexico

Social Media and Medical Education
Kendall Ho | Professor | Department of Emergency Medicine | Director | eHealth Strategy Office | Faculty of Medicine | University of British Columbia | Canada

Distance Education: A Training Model for Clinical Research
Biykem Bozkurt | Associate Director | Cardiovascular Research Institute | Baylor College of Medicine | United States

The Distance Education and Strengthening of Decentralized Health Systems: Experiences of the Open University of SUS in Brazil
Francisco Eduardo Campos | Physician, Public Health Specialist, University Professor | Federal University of Minas Gerais | Brazil

Session Outline:
Courses offered in distance are used in information technologies to bring the knowledge developed through the content and also the exchange of experiences in forums and online classes. Thus, once there is a guaranteed accessibility, the professional will be able to optimize the use of time and financial resources.

This is a process which requires dedication of the groups involved. Further, to be successful it is necessary that the professor invest in the provision of additional information to spike the interest of the public concerned, as well as format virtual communities to increase productive discussions.

It is important to consider that distance education allows the transmission of any type of content, from basic to specific, capacity-building and training, and the professor should take advantage of the resources to provide opportunities for knowledge to a greater number of students.
Keynote Lectures

Antiangiogenic Therapy in Oncology: Overview and Update
Robert S. Kerbel | Professor | Department of Medical Biophysics | University of Toronto | Canada

Chairs:
Giovanni Guido Cerri | President | WHS Regional Meeting - Latin America 2014 | Dean | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Roger Chammas | Professor of Oncology and Chair | Center for Translational Research in Oncology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Hypertension and Noncommunicable Diseases: The next Battleground for Global Health?
Michael J. Klag | Dean | Johns Hopkins School of Public Health | United States

Chairs:
Shunichi Fukuhara | Dean | Kyoto University School of Public Health in the Graduate School of Medicine | Vice President | Fukushima Medical University | Japan
Raul Machado Neto | International Office | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Workshop

**Metrics for Measuring Urban Health Inequalities**

**Hosts:**
- University of São Paulo (USP)
- Johns Hopkins School of Public Health (JHSPH)

**Chairs:**
- Helena Ribeiro | Dean | University of São Paulo School of Public Health | Brazil
- Glaucius Oliva | President | National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) | Brazil

**How to Measure Inequalities**
- Carlos Castillo-Salgado | Professor | Department of Epidemiology | Bloomberg School of Public Health | Johns Hopkins University | United States
- Observatory of Urban Health
- Waleska Caiaffa | Consultant for the Ministry of Health in Brazil | Professor of Epidemiology and Public Health | Federal University of Minas Gerais | School of Medicine | Brazil

**Building Social Cohesion**
- Chris Gibbons | Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health | United States

**Territorial Metrics**
- Adaiza Sposati | Full Professor | The Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo (PUC-SP) | Brazil

**Urban Mobility and Health**
- Carlos Dora | Coordinator | Public Health and the Environment Department | World Health Organization (WHO) | Switzerland

**Session Outline:**
Urbanization is one of the most important global phenomena of this century, with significant impacts on health. Brazil and Latin America constitute one of the most urbanized regions in the world, with approximately 80% of the population residing in urban areas. The region has 14 cities with more than two million inhabitants, of which four, Mexico City, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires are among the 20 largest cities in the world. Rapid urbanization, with few regulatory and control mechanisms, brought huge impacts on population health.

Problems such as inadequate sanitation, poor housing conditions, physical and chemical pollution of air, water and land, violence and drug use are present in major cities. These challenges call for approaches that address the social, cultural, economic, environmental and political determinants of health, so that the significant increase in life expectancy observed in the region are of healthy living with equity. To debate these issues, this symposium was organized by Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and Faculdade de Saúde Pública of University of São Paulo.
Symposium
Innovation for Health System: Cases of Success in L.A.

Hosts:
- Ministry of Health of Brazil
- Brazilian Research-based Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (Interfarma)
- Brazilian Association of Collective Health (ABRASCO)

Chairs:
José R. Carvalheiro | Technological Development Center in health (CDTS) | Advisor to the President | Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ) | Brazil
Antônio Britto | Executive President | Brazilian Research - Based Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (Interfarma) | Brazil

Speaker
Carlos Augusto Grabois Gadelha | Secretary of Science, Technology and Strategic Inputs | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Speaker
Ogari Pacheco | Cristália | Brazil

Speaker
Guilherme Funes | Laboratorios Silanes | Mexico

Speaker
José Fernado Perez | President | Recepta Biopharma | Brazil

Session Outline:
The process of technological innovation in Latin America represents a major challenge for the academic world and in their relationship with the business community.

The health sector represents an important part of the economy, both in terms of research and development, and in terms of participation in the generation of the Gross Domestic Product of countries, which means that technological investments in health will impact on socio-political and economic spheres. This symposium presents, with emphasis, the subsystem of chemistry and biotechnology base, whose economic importance is widely recognized and its influence on health systems deserve to be updated daily.
Symposium
Violence and Health in the Urban Space

Hosts:
University of São Paulo (USP)
Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)

Chairs:
Maria Fernanda Pereis | Assistant Professor of Epidemiology | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
Sergio Adorno | Dean | School of Philosophy, Languages and Social Sciences (FFLCH) | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil

Urban Violence in Latin America: Plural Density
Fernando Carrion | President | Latin American and Caribbean Organization of Historical Centers and Scholar | Department of Political Studies at FLASCO | Ecuador

Hopelessness and Juvenile Survival in Urban Areas, a Study in Cali and Medellin, Colombia
Alberto Concha-Eastman | Advisor for the Mayor of Cali on Violence Prevention and Public Health Issues | United States

Uneven Distribution of Violence against Women: The Case of Mexico City
Rosario Valdez Santiago | Directora del Centro Colaborador en Investigación en Lesiones y Violencia | Mexico

The Unfulfilled Promise: Development and Progress. Inequality and Violence in Greater Buenos Aires
Hugo Spinelli | Director of the Institute of Collective Health and the Department of Community Health | National University of Lanús | Argentina

Session Outline:
Urbanization is one of the most important global phenomena of this century, with significant impacts on health. Brazil and Latin America constitute one of the most urbanized regions in the world with approximately 80% of the population residing in urban areas. The region has 33 cities with more than two million inhabitants, of which four, Mexico City, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires, are among the 20 largest cities in the world.

Rapid urbanization, with few regulatory and control mechanisms, brought huge impacts on population health. Problems such as inadequate sanitation, poor housing conditions, physical and chemical pollution of air, water and land, violence and drug use are present in major cities. These challenges call for approaches that address the social, cultural, economic, environmental and political determinants of health in order to strengthen quality of life, equity and sustainability. At the basis of our concern are the clear and strong connections between violence and health: violence is related to disease and death; violence generates high costs to the health sector.

Besides these aspects already widely discussed in the literature, the existence of high levels of violence and the presence of criminal organizations, constitute obstacles to universal access to health systems and services. The aim of the symposium is to discuss the relationships between urbanization and violence. This relationship can be thought of in two different ways:

1) the rapid urban growth has led to the increment and uneven distribution of violence rates in the cities
2) the investment in urbanization policies (use of public spaces, land use, investment in housing, lighting, etc.) can help to control and reduce the levels of violence.
Symposium
Innovations in Surveillance, Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases

Hosts:
Ministry of Health of Brazil
Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)

Chairs:
Draurio Berreia | Ministry of Health | Brazil
João Ladosa Rosa | Regional Council of Medicine (CREMESP) | Brazil

Treatment of HIV Infection and Prevention: Brazilian Strategies
Fábio Mesquita | Director of the STI/AIDS and Viral Hepatitis Department | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Recommendations for Copeing with Leishmaniasis: Review of Control Strategies
Jeffrey Shaw | SBMT | Brazil

New Strategies for Combating Tuberculosis
Valentina Alarcón Guizado | Ministry of Health | Peru

Session Outline:
The challenges in the post - 2015 global agenda are large and complex.
Large, because the current agenda is unfinished, a significant number of countries, especially developing countries, have not completed their demographic and epidemiological transition. In addition, they still live with endemic and epidemic infectious diseases plus the typical health situation of most developed societies, with the worsening of chronic degenerative diseases.

Complex as they cover a spectrum ranging from “recent” epidemics such as HIV, where investment and policy decision have guided the confrontation, the endemics recognized as “neglected”, where the verb innovate only recently started to be conjugated.

In order to fulfill the agenda and overcome the current situation of infectious diseases, it is essential to incorporate new tools and technologies to strengthen surveillance and control of those diseases. Innovation is the watchword, is to advance in the control of epidemics such as AIDS, either for control of ancient endemic diseases such as tuberculosis. This symposium will address innovative approaches to different infectious diseases that challenge the public health.
Symposium
Excessive Use of Alcohol

Hosts:
University of São Paulo Psychiatry Institute
Secretary of Health of São Paulo

Chairs:
Arthur Guerra de Andrade | Associate Professor | Department of Psychiatry | The University of São Paulo Medical School | Brazil
David Everson Uip | Secretary of Health of São Paulo | Brazil

Epidemiology of Alcohol Use and Related Disorders: A Cross-National Perspective
James C. Anthony | Michigan State University | United States

Drinking Patterns in Latin America
Guilherme Borges | Senior Researcher and Professor | National Institute of Psychiatry and the Metropolitan Autonomous University | Mexico

Unrecorded Alcohol in Brazil
Elisaldo Luiz de Araújo Carlini | Brazilian Centre of Information on Psychotropic Drugs (CEBRID) | Brazil

Improving the Mental Health System in Brazil: Current Policies and Challenges
Roberto Tykanori | Division of Mental Health | Ministry of Health | Brazil

Session Outline:
Excessive alcohol use is a significant global public health concern due to its broad range of
effects on the health and social aspects of the individual and population. This scenario demands
innovative research and treatment approaches, and this session constitutes a unique opportunity
to exchange experiences in this matter.

The following aspects will be addressed:
1) the epidemiology of alcohol use and related disorders, emphasizing the relevance of cross-
national studies
2) data from the Global Burden of Disease study, showing the drinking patterns in Latin America
and its consequences
3) the unrecorded alcohol in Brazil, which remains poorly explored although its significance,
especially in regards to health, social, and economic impacts
4) the context of mental health services in Brazil, the development of a diverse network to provide
access to services and the key areas for future actions.

More sophisticated approaches to improve studies in this area will be presented, focusing on
vulnerable populations to help the development of more effective interdisciplinary prevention and
treatment programs. We will also discuss the importance of international research collaboration
and better integration among researchers, health care providers and policy makers, which are
essential to properly address such a challenging and complex public health issue.
Sodium Intake in Individuals with Impaired Renal Function: The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil)
Jose Geraldo Ml | Centro Biomédico, Federal University of Espírito Santo, Vitória | Brazil

Patrícia De Oliveira Carvalho | Laboratory of Multidisciplinary Research, São Francisco University (USF), Vitoria | Brazil

The Efficacy of Mindfulness-based Interventions in Primary Care: A Meta-analytic Review
Marcelo M.P. Demarzo | Preventive Medicine, Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP), São Paulo | Brazil

Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT) for Depression during Pregnancy in the Family Health Strategy (FHS) in São Paulo, Brazil
Marcio Scuoffia | Psychiatry and LIM-23, University of São Paulo, São Paulo | Brazil

Streptococcus S. pyogenes Candidate Vaccine Increases the Number of Natural Regulatory T Cells in Peripheral Blood from Rheumatic Heart Disease Patients - Case-control Trial
Luisa Guilhaume | Laboratory of Immunology, Heart Institute, School of Medicine, University of São Paulo, São Paulo | Brazil

Aerobic Training Decreases Bronchial Hyperresponsiveness and Inflammation in Patients with Moderate or Severe Asthma: A Randomized Controlled Trial
Felipe Augusto Rodrigues Mendes | Physical Therapy, Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo | Brazil

Social Support, Maternal Mental Health and Asthma Symptoms in Children: Meditation Analysis Using Structural Equation Modeling
Letícia M Santos | Instituto de Saúde Coletiva, Universidade Federal de Bahia, Salvador | Brazil

Use of the Arrays and MLPA in the Molecular Diagnosis of Congenital Heart Diseases
Ludovico Di Kubatowski | Department of Pathology, Cytogenomics Laboratory, LIM-03, University of São Paulo, São Paulo | Brazil

The Role of Food in Family Relationships among Brazilian Obese Adolescents: A Qualitative Study Using Photo-elicitation
Urbanai Ramalho | Psychology, Escola Erasmia - University Paris 13 - Sorbonne Paris Cité, Villeurbanne | France

The Influence of Climate on Dengue Incidence in Belo Horizonte, Brazil
Renato Joel Flores Ortiz | Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo | Brazil

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* Vanessa Dos Reis von Dowling | ENSP Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro | Brazil

**Humans Comprise a Significant Source of Infection for the Sand Fly Vectors of Visceral Leishmaniasis in North Brazil?**

* Marcia Dalaleia Laurenzi | Pathology, University of São Paulo, Medical School, São Paulo | Brazil

**Influenza Immunization Reduces Respiratory Infections in Common Variable Immunodeficiency Patients**

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**Administrative Details**

The registration counters are located on the 4th floor of Centro de Convenções Rebouças.

**Registration Opening Times:**
- Sunday, April 6: 12:30 pm – 6:30 pm
- Monday, April 7: 7:30 am – 7:00 pm
- Tuesday, April 8: 7:30 am – 7:00 pm

Delegates will be issued a name badge and a conference kit upon registration.

All delegates are required to wear the name badge the entire time they are at the venue.

In case you lose your name badge or forget to bring it to the Summit, an administrative fee of US$25.00 will be charged to get a replacement badge. Your old name badge will be de-activated and will become invalid.

The official Summit language is English, however interpretation services will be provided.

For up-to-date information regarding the Summit including the Program, please visit: [www.worldhealthsummit.org/whsrma2014](http://www.worldhealthsummit.org/whsrma2014).

**Categories of Badges:**

- Delegates
- Speakers
- Organizers
- Press

Lunches and tea and coffee breaks will be available to all delegates during the Summit.

All delegates are advised to set their mobile phone to silent mode in all session rooms at all times.

Out of respect for speakers’ copyrights, photo taking or filming during any official Summit sessions is forbidden.

In case of negligence, the organizers reserve the right to exclude a participant from the Summit.

Please note that smoking is prohibited at the Summit venue.
General Information

Program and Conference Kits
The conference kit, including the printed program, will be available onsite for all regularly registered delegates. Availability of onsite registrations may be limited.

The organizers cannot assume liability for any changes in the program due to external or unforeseen circumstances and reserve the right to cancel, postpone, relocate or change any of the sessions.

Cashpoint
The nearest cashpoint is located along Paulista Avenue and Teodoro Sampaio Street.

Certificate of Attendance
A Certificate of Attendance for all registered delegates will be sent to the attendees by email one week after the Summit.

Cloackroom
The cloakroom is located next to the registration area and is free of charge.

Insurance and Liability
The Summit organizers cannot accept liability for personal injury, loss of or damage to belongings of Summit participants, either during or as a result of the Summit.

Internet
Wireless Lan is available throughout the venue.

Media
Media has access to all official sessions. Press related information can also be found on the official Summit website. A press conference will be held on Sunday, April 6, 2014 at 12:30pm in the Media Center located on the 2nd floor.
Fast facts about Brazil

Country name: República Federativa do Brasil (Federative Republic of Brazil)
Capital: Brasília
Location: Eastern South America
Area: 8,514,876 km²
Highest point: Pico da Neblina at 2,994 m
Climate: equatorial, tropical, high-altitude tropical
Currency: Real (R$)
Official language: Portuguese
Religions:
- Roman Catholicism: 64.6%
- Protestantism: 22.2%
- Spiritism: 2%
- Others: 3.2%
- No religion: 8%

Travelling around São Paulo

São Paulo has an immense structure of bus routes, under the responsibility of SPTrans, metro network and CPTM trains, which enables mobility across the city. Another option to get around São Paulo is by taxi. The city has the most extensive taxi fleet in Brazil and one of the largest in the world.

Things to do and see in São Paulo

São Paulo is a bustling cosmopolitan city with a myriad of activities to undertake in areas of leisure, gastronomy, culture and entertainment. This metropolis gathers peculiarities of various parts of the world, mixing flavors, accents and manners, which make São Paulo a unique venue.

For further information, please visit the website www.visitesaopaulo.com.

To & From Guarulhos International Airport

The Guarulhos International Airport is located 25 km from the city center of São Paulo. Several bus, taxi and transfer companies provide airport shuttle.

For more information about Guarulhos, its services and their offer, visit the airport’s website.

Metro

The metro station closest to the airport Guarulhos is Tietê (Line 1 – Blue). There, passengers must take buses to get to the airport. Other stations that have direct connections by bus to the airport:

- Barra Funda (Line 3 – Red)
- República (Line 3 – Red)
- Tatuapé (Line 3 – Red)

Taxi Companies

Apart from taxis, the cab drivers Guarucoop cooperative, has granted Infraero to operate the tracks exclusively for taxi from the airport of Guarulhos. The services offered are tabulated, bilingual drivers and receptionists and the fleet has more than 650 vehicles, all with four doors and air-conditioning.

Transfer Companies

Transfer to Guarulhos airport, corporate events, city tour, travel, per diem, and cruise ports. Customer Service 24 hours.

- CLK Vans
  Tel: +55 11 3628-5184
  Website: www.clkvans.com.br
- Guvans Transfers
  Tel: +55 11 2051-5608
  Website: www.guvans.com.br
- Beserra Express Transfers
  Tel: +55 11 5833-3148
  Website: www.bessereexpress.com

About the Host City

About the Host City – São Paulo

Founded in 1554 and located in Southeastern region of Brazil, São Paulo is the largest city of the country, with 11.8 million inhabitants, and one of the most cosmopolitan capitals in the world. It is also the main financial, corporate and mercantile center of South America, the scene of major negotiations, corporate events and solidified close professional relations between multinationals.

São Paulo welcomes several nationalities, cultures, beliefs and ideals. With this heterogeneous and dynamical character, it annually hosts around 13 million visitors who come to the city to explore its cultural centers, gastronomic routes and touristic attractions, such as the Museu da Língua Portuguesa (Museum of the Portuguese Language), Museu de Arte de São Paulo – MASP (Art Museum of São Paulo), Parque Ibirapuera (Ibirapuera Park) and Avenida Paulista (Paulista Avenue), among others.

General Information

Foundation: January 25, 1554
Location: Southeastern Region of Brazil
Metropolitan population: 18 million inhabitants
Municipal population: 11.8 million inhabitants
Area: 1,530 km²
Language: Portuguese
Telephones codes: Brazil (55) São Paulo (11)
Altitude: 750 meters from sea level
Relative air humidity: 78% (annual average)
Climate: Temperate Tropical
Predominant religion: Catholicism
Currency: Real (R$)
Time Zone: GMT – 3 hours

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The University of São Paulo Medical School (FMUSP)

Founded in 1912, the USP Medical School develops activities characterized by a combination of education, research and health care. FMUSP offers undergraduate courses in Medicine, Physical Therapy, Speech and Occupational Therapy, besides post-graduation courses and residency programs in Primary Care.

All the activities are held at the University Hospital (HU) and at the largest hospital in Latin America - Hospital das Clínicas - FMUSPHC.

The School has 359 Professors, 1,382 undergraduate students, 1,337 medical residents in all specialties and 2,047 graduate students. Currently FMUSP holds 14% of the scientific production in Medical Sciences, 4% of the Brazilian scientific production in all areas, 200 research cores and 62 Clinical Investigation Laboratories (LIMs).

Address
Av. Dr. Arnaldo, 455
Cerqueira César
CEP: 01246-903 - São Paulo
www.fm.usp.br

About the M8 Alliance

The M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies is a collaborative network of academic institutions of educational and research excellence. It was founded on the occasion of the inaugural World Health Summit in 2009 and provides an outstanding academic foundation to each World Health Summit ever since.

The M8 Alliance features 16 members from 14 different countries, committed to improving global health and working with political and economic decision makers to develop science-based solutions to health challenges worldwide.

The M8 Alliance promotes the translation of research progress from the laboratory “benchtop to the bedside,” and transformation of our present medical care approach of treating sick people into a true health care system with effective prevention of diseases. The M8 Alliance works on the adaptation of health-related solutions to our rapidly changing living conditions through research in priority areas such as shifting demographics, urbanization, and climate change.
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