



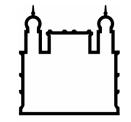
Paths to think about differentiated oral health: Building an evaluative matrix for indigenous oral health

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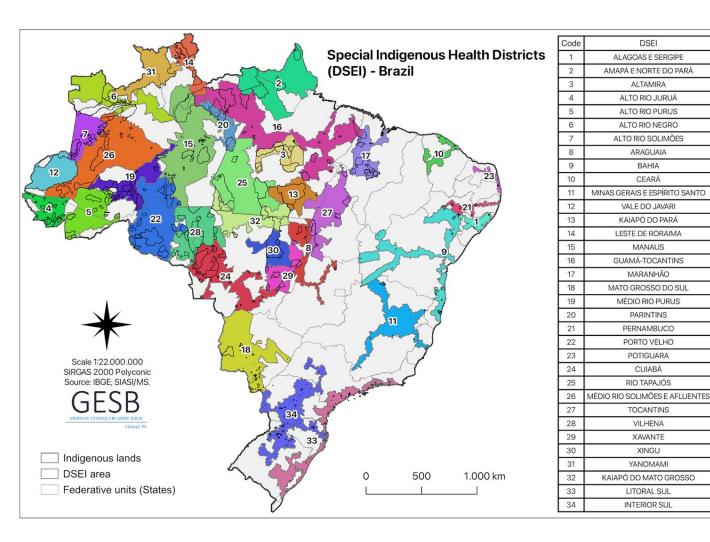


Ministério da Saúde

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BACKGROUND



 How is the Indigenous Healthcare Subsystem organised?

The 34 Indigenous Health Districts



BACKGROUND



- Indigenous Health Care Information System (SIASI)
- Performance indicators are not specifically dedicated to the context of indigenous oral health
- Special Secretariat for Indigenous Health (SESAI, 2010), Smiling Indigenous Brazil government initiative (2011) and the challenge of improving the information system, including oral health indicators that can support the decision-making process in indigenous health planning.





METHODS

Differentiated care

Oral Health Literature review indicators already used in Brazil review Establish Establish **Dimensions** Criteria

> Indigenous Oral Health Evaluation Matrix (IOHEM)



RESULTS

Figure 1 - Indigenous Oral Health Evaluation Matrix

Attribute: Differentiated Care

Dimension 1: Preparation of human and technological resources for work in an intercultural context

Criteria i. Training and incorporation of human resources to work in an inter-medical context

Criteria ii. Production of technological resources (soft and soft-hard technologies) for application in an inter-medical context

Dimension 2: Contextualised articulation between biomedical knowledge and indigenous self-care

Criteria i. Incorporation of indigenous systems relating to the traditional health-illness-care process into indigenous health services

Criteria ii. Appropriate and rational use of medicines

Dimension 3: Adaptation of the organisational and care model of health services to indigenous intercultural and socio-political contexts

Criteria i. Adequacy of the organisation/infrastructure to the specific contexts

Criteria ii. Adapting health practices to specific contexts

Dimension 4: Organisation of Social Participation, Social Control and Popular Surveillance in indigenous health

Criteria i. Operationalisation of Participation/Social Control in services and in the territory

Criteria ii. Production of Popular Health Surveillance in communities

Dimension 5: Strengthening Information Systems for the specificities and integrality of indigenous health information

Criteria i. Representativeness/contextual differentiation of data

Criteria ii. Data reliability/consistency

Criteria iii. Data management, applicability and accessibility

Criteria iv. Integration between Information Systems

Source: Author



CONCLUSION

- The answers produced by the application of the IOHEM should be compiled and the results identify indicators defined by the participants as appropriate to the context of indigenous oral health.
- Dimension 3- Adaptation of the organisational and care model of health services to indigenous intercultural and socio political contexts. Criteria i- Adequacy of the organisation/infrastructure to the specific context.
 - Example indicator: Coverage of dentists in the indigenous territory, considering difficulty of access and distance from the village to the health unit

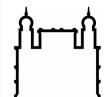
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