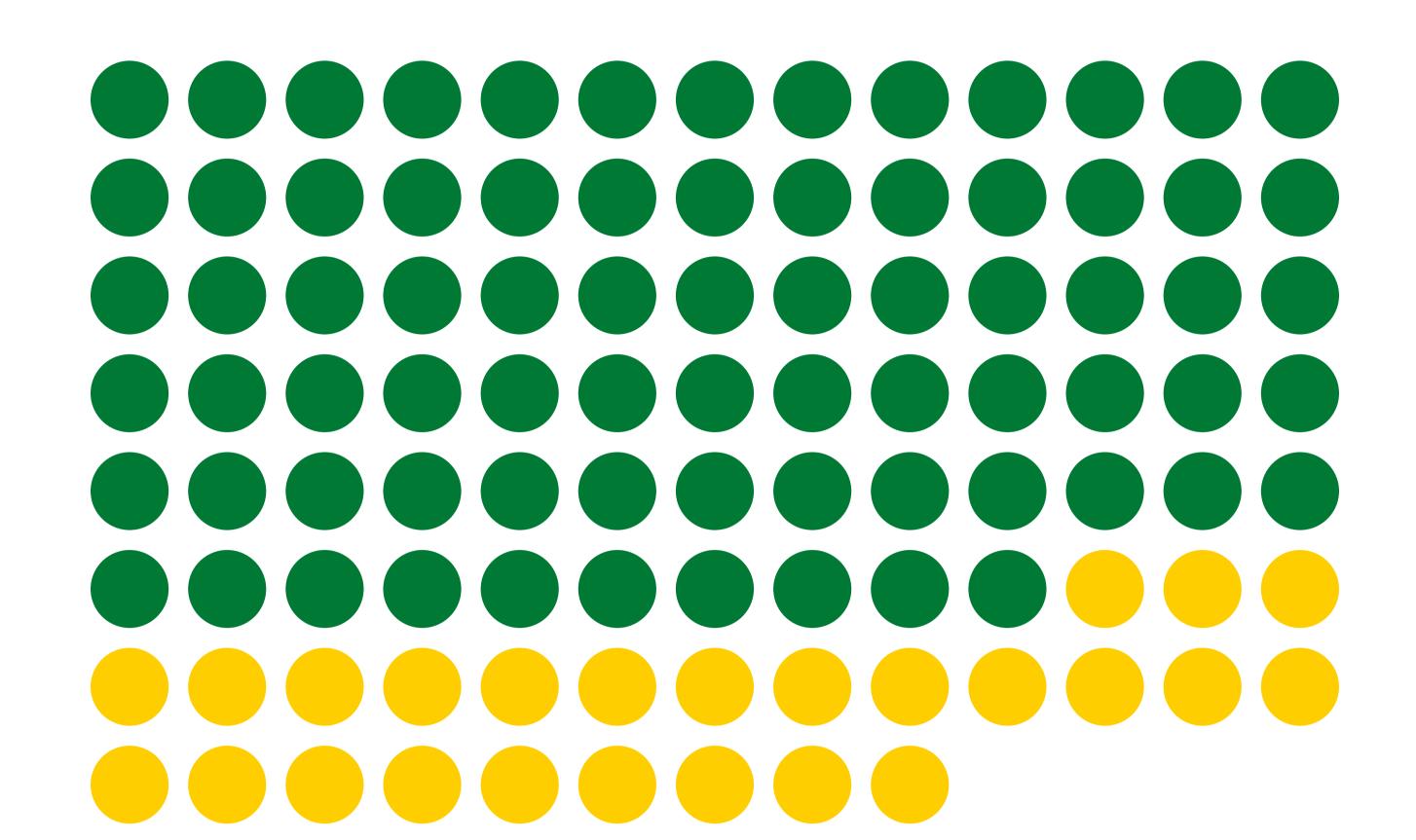
# HEALTHCARE IN BRAZIL

The Brazilian constitution defines health as a "fundamental right", holding the government responsible for providing citizens with healthcare.

The United Health System (SUS) provides universal healthcare to citizens and legal residents. Private health insurance is also available at an added cost.

# HEALTHCARE COVERAGE



Public (75%) Private (25%)

income Brazilians
purchase private
health insurance in
addition to their SUS
coverage due to the
comfort and
technological
advancements the
system offers

Many middle and high

# PUBLIC HEALTH (SUS)



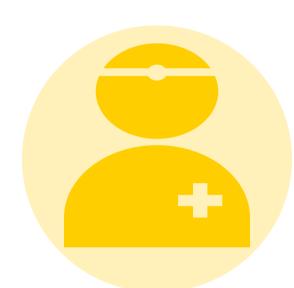
## Funding

SUS is funded by federal, state, and municipal governments



#### Health outcomes

Since the system's implementation, Brazil has experienced an increase in life expectancy and a reduction in infectious diseases, despite recent outbreaks



#### Special Programs

The Programa Saúde da Familia (PSF) provides primary care in low income areas through teams of healthcare professionals



#### **Current Challenges**

Low doctor/patient ratios in public healthcare facilities, high hospital wait times, and resource scarcity in public hospitals. These problems are exacerbated in poorer states

# PRIVATE HEALTH

# 50 million

Brazilians are covered by private plans



Brazil is the second largest private health market in the world

57%

of health spending is private sector



#### Funding

The private sector is financed by patient expenditures and partially by the government through tax breaks from privately insured individuals who use high cost services and receive complex procedures through SUS



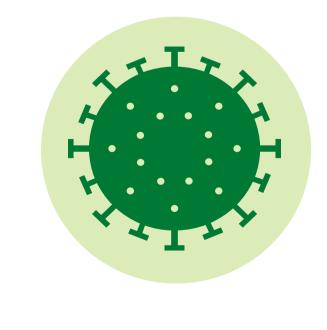
# Spending

More than half of private sector spending comes from out of pocket payments for services in private hospitals



### **Current Challenges**

As private healthcare is based in hospitals, not primary care facilities, the private sector shifts to focus away from preventative care to the treatment of already sick patents. High costs of insurance also pose problems for some patients



#### COVID-19

As the Covid-19 pandemic progresses, the government may temporarily nationalize private hospitals to account for shortages in public hospitals

