RESEARCH AREAS

SOCIODIVERSITY

The Health Sociodiversity Department develops interdisciplinary studies integrating basic sciences, clinical, epidemiology, environmental management and social anthropology of health. Those studies aim, interacting with demands of the integrated Brazilian system of public health (Sistema Unico de Saúde, SUS), the development of systematic methodologies of analysis of Amazonia health and disease processes and development of proposals of health vigilance, adapted to life conditions of the region.

BIODIVERSITY

The Health Biodiversity develops studies and researches in biomedical and biological areas, to produce information and technologies contributing for the control of regional prevalent diseases in Amazonia:

- Strategies for vigilance and control of infectious diseases.
- Molecular genetics and biochemistry of microorganisms and vectors, including biological prospecting, diagnosis, systematic, evolution and ecological relations.
- Eco-epidemiological patterns associated with the anthropic invasion process.
- Technological and methodological innovation.

TEACHING AREA

The Health Teaching Area aims to contribute for professional formation in public health and correlate areas, developing activities of Post Graduation lato sensu in epidemiology, mental health, family health, system management, programs and health services, indigenous health, health anthropology, molecular biology, endemic vector studies, bacteria, fungi and laboratorial techniques to endemic epidemic disease diagnostics. The pedagogical activities congregate subjects and research lines in transversal themes represented by the study of production processes, reproduction and socio-biological modulation of endemic epidemic processes in Amazonia region, promoting a close co-operation between the research lines and formation of lecturers, researchers and health professionals in Amazonia region.

COMMUNITY INTERACTION ACTIVITIES AREA

The community interaction activities area develops actions on social inclusion, with the aim to search more approximation / integration between science and traditional knowledge of Amazonian people. This area shelter and support several movements and organizations: indigenous people in urban areas, HIV / AIDS infected people, hansenian people and users of mental health services. Also promotes scientific divulgation of FIOCRUZ to local community, among other activities

DIRECTOR:

Júlio César Schweickardt juliocesar@amazonia fiocruz.br

COORDINATORS:

RESEARCH AREA IN SOCIODIVERSITY

Ana Felisa Hurtado Guerrero guerrerocol@amazonia.fiocruz.br

RESEARCH AREA IN BIODIVERSITY

Sergio Luiz Bessa Luz sergioluz@amazonia.fiocruz.br

THEACHING AREA

Maria Luiza Garnelo Pereira luiza garnelo@amazonia fiocruz br

COMMUNITY INTERACTION ACTIVITIES AREA

Olga D'Arc Pimentel olga@amazonia.fiocruz.br



Ministério da Saúde

Fundação Oswaldo Cruz FIOCRUZ



Fundação Oswaldo Cruz Centro de Pesquisa Leônidas e Maria Deane

Rua Teresina, 476 - Adrianópolis - CEP 69.057-070 - Manaus-Amazonas Tel. (92) 621-2390 / Fax (92) 621-2399 http://www.amazonia.fiocruz.br





FIOCRUZ AMAZÔNIA

Fundação Oswaldo Cruz Centro de Pesquisa Leônidas e Maria Deane



The Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, an institute of Health Ministry, is developing researches during more than one century, investigating solutions for Brazilian health problems. The Foundation, located in the city of Rio de Janeiro, has Research Units in Bahia, Minas Gerais, Pernambuco, Paraná and Amazonas States.

In the Amazonian Region, researchers are developing works since Oswaldo Cruz age. A Technical Bureau of Amazonia was implemented in the city of Manaus Amazonas State, in 1994. This bureau became, in 2000, the Research Center Leonidas and Maria Deane, with a focus in production and technological and scientific development and health innovation, integrating the knowledge of Amazonian culture, through research actions, teaching and community interaction activities in biodiversity and sociodiversity areas.

In 2004, the FIOCRUZ, together with other Science and Technology Institutes from Amazonia (Regional Federal Universities, Foundations, Research Centers and Laboratories), signed the First Multilateral Pact of Scientific and Technological Cooperation, with association with the Health Ministry.

The Research Center is named Leônidas and Maria Deane in respect and acknowledgements to the couple of researchers. Leônidas Deane developed researches about yellow fever and dengue vectors and malaria control. Maria Deane developed researches about Chagas disease. Together, the Deane's developed studies in leshmaniasis and changed the concepts of that disease in Brazil. In 1992, they received an award from the Third World Science Academy, for their fundamental contribution to parasitic disease studies

FIOCRUZ Research Projects in legal Amazonia Region

IN SOCIODIVERSITY

MANAUS

- Detection And Spatial Distribution Of Hanseniasis Cases In Manaus Municipality, Using A Geoprocessing Techniques And Creating A GIS - Geographical Information System
- The Hanseniasis And Social Imaginary: A Study About Not Adhesion And Abandonment Of The Treatment In Manaus.
- · Prevention Of STD / AIDS In Manaus Port.
- · Health Situation Of Workers In Manaus City.
- Indigenous Health And Social Environmental Conditions: An Analysis Of The Social Environmental Conditions Of Indigenous People In The Special Indigenous Sanitary District Of Manaus.
- The Differences In The Kind Of Mortality Between Neighborhoods In Manaus, During 2002.
- The Indigenous Population In Manaus City And Their Life And Health Conditions.
- . The Use Of Home Made Medicines And Medicines By Manaus People.

OTHER LOCALITIES

- Tuberculosis And Hanseniasis In Indigenous Areas: Evaluative Research Of Programmatic Actions, in Municipalities of Autazes, Eirunepé And São Gabriel Da Cachoeira (Amazonas).
- The Indigenous Woman Health In Amazonas State (São Gabriel Da Cachoeira And Manaus).
- The Alcoholic Beverage Consumption by Indigenous Population in High Negro River (Amazonas).
- Traditional Indigenous Systems Of Diseases And Cure In Upper Negro River (Amazonas).
- Public Politics Of Indigenous Health (Brazil).
- Health And Survival Of Reminiscent Populations Of Quilombos In North Region Of Brazil (Santarém, Óbidos, Oriximiná And Amazonas State).
- Observatory Of Health Situations And Environment In Amazonia Region (Manaus, Boa Vista, Upper Negro River, Santarém, Óbidos, Oriximiná And Others)

COMMUNITY INTERACTION PROJECTS

MANAUS

- Katirá: Non Governmental Organization Of People Living Together HIV / AIDS.
- · MISA: Indigenous People Without Settlement Of Manaus Movement.
- Mental Health Users Movement of Amazonas (Manaus).
- MORHAN: Reintegration Movement of People Touched by Hanseniasis (Amazonas)

IN BIODIVERSITY

MANAUS

- Biosurfactant In Amazon Region: A Screening Of Producer Microorganisms And Characterization For Therapy Finalities.
- Biological Collection Of Research Center Leônidas And Maria Deane CBCPqLMD: Biodiversity In Health.
- Biotechnological Potential Of The Aspergillus Species Of Amazon Region: Bio-Remedy.
- Antibiotic Potential Of Hyphomycetes Extracts From The Biological Collection Of Research Center Leônidas And Maria Deane CBCPqLMD - About Mycobacterium smegmatis: Preliminary Studies.
- Analysis Of Bacterial Pollutants In Water Of Streams Of Highly Populated Areas In The Manaus City Perimeter.
- Monitoring Of Acute Diarrhea Disease In Indian Populations From Special Indigenous Sanitary District Of Manaus.
- Evaluation Of The Biological Integrity Of Urban Streams In Manaus Municipality.
- Integrated Diagnosis Techniques Application: Molecular And Hemoscopic Diagnosis For Malaria Control In Endemic Area Of Manaus.
- Proteomic Analysis of Chromobacterium Violaceum Peptids And Extracellular Proteins With Antibiotic And Anti-Dengue Biotechnology Potential.
- Fungi Identification From The Amazon Region, Producers Of The Anti-Neoplasic Asparaginase And Definition Of Their Encoding Region.
- Inter-Institutional Integrated Research Project: "Genomic Resistance Detection To Rifampicine In Pacients With A Recurrent Multibacilar Hanseniasis After The PQT-WHO".

OTHER LOCALITIES

- Molecular Ecology Of Non-Domiciliated Vectors Of Chagas Disease In Novo Ayrão (Amazonas State).
- Identification And Antibiotic Sensitivity Of The Aligator Mouth Flora In The City Of Tefé (Amazonas State).
- Integrated Taxonomy Of Human Onchocerciasis Vectors (Diptera: Simuliidae) in The Brazilian Amazon Region: Manaus (Amazonas State) and Boa Vista (Roraima State).

