

Conducting the series of regional workshops on the implementation of the HIV and viral hepatitis Modules within the SI SBTESP



During October 15-17, 2025, a series of workshops dedicated to strengthening the capacity of public health specialists regarding the notification, reporting and collection of epidemiological data on HIV/AIDS infection and viral hepatitis in the Information System for the Surveillance of Communicable Diseases and Public Health Events (SI SBTESP) were held.

The event is organized under the auspices of the National Agency for Public Health and brings together epidemiologist specialists from the territorial CSP and infectious disease doctors from the local/territorial IMSP, with the support of the Global Fund Grant "Consolidation of Tuberculosis Control and Reduction of AIDS-Associated Mortality" for the year 2024-2026 granted to the country.

The main purpose of the workshops is to improve the quality of epidemiological data, the standardization of the notification and reporting process in the "Hepatitis Module" and the cases of HIV infection in the "HIV Module" integrated in the SI SBTESP.

The objectives of the workshops aimed at strengthening knowledge, skills in the collection of qualitative epidemiological data that allow knowledge of the epidemiological situation, identification of groups at risk increased infection, monitoring trends, which allow authorities and specialists to make informed decisions based on evidence, to develop and implement public health measures for the prevention and control of these diseases.

During 3 days, the workshops addressed the topics of: The legislative framework regarding the surveillance of HIV infection and viral hepatitis; The process of notification and collection of epidemiological data on HIV infection and viral hepatitis in SI SBTESP; The "Hepatitis Module" and "HIV Module" functionalities from SI SBTESP; Aspects of communication applied in the epidemiological research of HIV infection and viral hepatitis.

These activities support national efforts to monitor the evolution of communicable diseases with a major impact on public health, in order to adopt effective prevention,

control and response measures.