### Brazil

#### Demographics

- Total population (000): 191,972 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 16,125 (2010)
- Births (000): 3,105 (2010)
- Birth registration (%): 89 (2010)
- Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births: 18 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births: 11 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 67 (2010)
- Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births: —
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in x): —
- Total maternal deaths: 4,100 (2000)

#### Maternal and Newborn Health

**Causes of maternal deaths**
- Adolescent (birth rate (births per 1000 women): 56 (2000)
- Unsafe abortion (percent of women who have had an abortion): 7 (1990)
- Maternal care seeking (percent of women who received antenatal care): 85 (2000)
- Interim prevention for malaria (percent who received intermittent preventive treatment for malaria): NA*
- Causes of maternal death (percent of maternal deaths attributable to):
  - Uterine Haemorrhage: 32%
  - Puerperal Septicaemia: 17%
  - Infection: 20%
  - Hypertensive disorder: 5%
  - Other Direct Causes: 20%
  - Other Indirect Causes: 17%

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**
- Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to:
  - Diarrhoea: 26%
  - Lower respiratory infections: 19%
  - Malaria: 19%
  - Neonatal sepsis: 17%
  - Other 18%

**Under-five mortality rate**
- Births (000): 185,479
- Percent live births attended by skilled health personnel: 97
- Percentage of newborns protected against tetanus: 98
- Percent of newborns protected against tetanus: 98

**Antenatal care**
- Percent women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy: 99

**Immunization**
- Percent children <5 years immunized with 1 dose DTP: 80%
- Percent children <5 years immunized with 3 doses DTP: 60%
- Percent children <5 years with 3 doses of Hib: 20%
- Percent children <5 years with measles vaccine: 100%
- Percent children <5 years with polio vaccine: 100%

**Contraceptive prevalence rate**
- Current use of any method: 40%
- Overall use: 40%
- Percent modern contraceptive use: 20%
- Percent modern contraceptive use among ever-married women: 20%

**Causes of under-five deaths, 2008**
- Diarrhoea: 26%
- Malaria: 17%
- Lower respiratory infections: 19%
- Neuronal sepsis: 17%
- Other 18%

**Under-five mortality rate**
- Deaths per 1000 live births: 84 (2010)
- Percent children <5 years underweight for age**: 20%
- Percent children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy: 40%
- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs**: 20%
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving appropriate antibiotics: 80%
- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A: 100%
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to a health facility: 40%
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia during calender year: 40%

**Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV**
- Percent HIV positive women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: 88

**Vitamin A supplementation**
- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A: 100%

**Water and sanitation**
- Percent population using improved drinking water sources: 96
- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities: 88

**Policies**
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes
- New CRS formula and station for management of diarrhoea: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- R mC adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age: Yes
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
- Malaria: authorized to administer a core set of life-saving interventions: Partial
- Malaria: protection in accordance with ILO Convention 182: Partial
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Yes

**Systems**
- Per capita public expenditure on health (US$): 837 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 5 (2007)
- Public expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 34 (2007)
- Density of health workers per 10,000 population: 46.8 (2006)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended interval): —

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**
- Coverage along the continuum of care

**EQUITY**
- Coverage gap by wealth quintile

**Water**
- Percent population using improved drinking water sources: 96
- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities: 88

**Sanitation**
- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities: 88

**Diasps**
- Percent children <5 years with surveillance suspected to present at birth: 9%
- Percent children <5 years with surveillance suspected to present at birth: 9%

**Diarrhoeal disease treatment**
- Percent children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy or increased fluid intake with continued feeding: 20%

**Maternal care seeking (percent of women who received antenatal care)**
- 1990: 30%
- 2000: 40%

**Antenatal visit**
- Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births): 90%

**Male circumcision**
- Percent men aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy: 99

**Immunization**
- Percent children <5 years immunized with 1 dose DTP: 80%
- Percent children <5 years immunized with 3 doses DTP: 60%
- Percent children <5 years with 3 doses of Hib: 20%
- Percent children <5 years with measles vaccine: 100%
- Percent children <5 years with polio vaccine: 100%

**Causes of maternal deaths**
- Regional estimates for Latin America / Caribbean, 1980-2007
- Causes of maternal death (percent of maternal deaths attributable to):
  - Uterine Haemorrhage: 32%
  - Puerperal Septicaemia: 17%
  - Infection: 20%
  - Hypertensive disorder: 5%
  - Other Direct Causes: 20%
  - Other Indirect Causes: 17%

**Under-5 mortality rate**
- Deaths per 1000 live births: 84 (2010)
- Percent children <5 years underweight for age**: 20%
- Percent children <5 years with diarrhoea receiving oral rehydration therapy: 40%
- Percent children <5 years sleeping under ITNs**: 20%
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia receiving appropriate antibiotics: 80%
- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A: 100%
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to a health facility: 40%
- Percent children <5 years with suspected pneumonia during calender year: 40%

**Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV**
- Percent HIV positive women receiving ARVs for PMTCT: 88

**Vitamin A supplementation**
- Percent children 6-59 months receiving two doses of vitamin A: 100%

**Water and sanitation**
- Percent population using improved drinking water sources: 96
- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities: 88

**Sanitation**
- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities: 88

**Policies**
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes
- New CRS formula and station for management of diarrhoea: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- R mC adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age: Yes
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
- Malaria: authorized to administer a core set of life-saving interventions: Partial
- Malaria: protection in accordance with ILO Convention 182: Partial
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Yes

**Systems**
- Per capita public expenditure on health (US$): 837 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 5 (2007)
- Public expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 34 (2007)
- Density of health workers per 10,000 population: 46.8 (2006)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended interval): —

**Financial Flows and Human Resources**
- Coverage along the continuum of care

**EQUITY**
- Coverage gap by wealth quintile

**Water**
- Percent population using improved drinking water sources: 96
- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities: 88

**Sanitation**
- Percent population using improved sanitation facilities: 88

**Policies**
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes: Yes
- New CRS formula and station for management of diarrhoea: No
- Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics: No
- R mC adapted to cover newborns 0-1 week of age: Yes
- Costed implementation plan(s) for maternal, newborn and child health available: Partial
- Malaria: authorized to administer a core set of life-saving interventions: Partial
- Malaria: protection in accordance with ILO Convention 182: Partial
- Specific notification of maternal deaths: Yes

**Systems**
- Per capita public expenditure on health (US$): 837 (2007)
- General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 5 (2007)
- Public expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%): 34 (2007)
- Density of health workers per 10,000 population: 46.8 (2006)
- National availability of Emergency Obstetric Care services (% of recommended interval): —