# 4th National Congress of Tropical Medicine - Chronic respiratory diseases and tuberculosis pre-congress seminar

# 4º Congresso Nacional de Medicina Tropical

- Seminário pré-congresso: Doenças respiratórias crónicas e tuberculose

#### Cláudia Conceição

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#### José Rosado Pinto

GARD – WHO Alliance Member of the Executive committee
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IHMT, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, UNL, Lisboa, Portugal

## Resumo

No dia 18 de abril de 2017 teve lugar, no IHMT, o Seminário pré-congresso, "Doenças respiratórias crónicas e tuberculose". Os objetivos deste seminário foram, entre outros, aumentar a visibilidade e importância das doenças respiratórias crónicas no espaço lusófono e internacional; proporcionar colaboração no espaço lusófono; estabelecer as bases da criação de um futuro GARD em língua portuguesa.

A GARD-OMS, Global Alliance against Chronic Respiratory Diseases é uma Aliança voluntária de organizações nacionais e internacionais que tem como visão um mundo em que todos possam respirar livremente. O seu objetivo principal é o de reduzir a carga global sobre as doenças respiratórias crónicas no mundo. As doenças principais englobadas são a asma, Doença Pulmonar Obstrutiva Crónica (DPOC), rinite alérgica e a apneia do sono.

No seminário foi feita uma apresentação da situação atual das doenças respiratórias em Portugal, Moçambique, Angola, Cabo Verde e Brasil e da tuberculose e outras micobacterioses em Portugal e no Brasil. Foram igualmente apresentados projetos GARD e tendências a nível internacional do trabalho desta Aliança.

Foi acordada a evolução para um GARD em língua portuguesa, expressa a vontade de cooperação entre países e em português, que contemple as doenças respiratórias crónicas e a tuberculose. Foi expressa vontade de promover formação em português entre países ao nível clínico e técnico; colocar na agenda dos ministros da saúde a questão das doenças respiratórias nos encontros da CPLP e em cada país, ao nível ministerial; aumentar o conhecimento sobre as seguintes áreas: prevalência dos fatores de risco; prevalência das doenças, carga de doença e tratamento das doenças respiratórias; acesso a medicação e outros meios de terapêutica.

### Palavras Chave:

GARD, doenças respiratórias, CPLP, OMS, DPOC, asma, rinite alérgica.

#### Abstract

On the 18th of April of 2017, the Institute of Tropical Medicine of the Nova University of Lisbon IHMT held the Pre-Congress Seminar, "Chronic respiratory diseases and tuberculosis". The seminar was organised comprising the following objectives: to increase the visibility and importance of chronic respiratory diseases in lusophone and international space; to provide opportunity of collaboration in the Lusophone space; to lay the foundations for the creation of a future Lusophone GARD.

The GARD-WHO, Global Alliance is a voluntary Alliance of national and international organizations whose vision is a world in which everyone can breathe freely. Its main goal is to reduce the global burden on Chronic Respiratory Diseases worldwide. The main diseases encompassed are asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), allergic rhinitis and obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome.

At the seminar presentations were made on present situation of respiratory diseases in Portugal, Mozambique, Angola, Cape Verde and Brazil and on Tuberculosis and other Mycobacteria in Portugal and Brazil.

Also, presentations and discussion on GARD 'projects and international trends of this Alliance work took place.

The evolution to a Lusophone GARD was agreed, expressing the desire for cooperation between countries and in Portuguese, which contemplates chronic respiratory diseases and tuberculosis. It was expressed the willingness in promoting training in Portuguese between countries at a clinical and technical level was expressed, of placing the issue of respiratory diseases on the CPLP (Community of Portuguese Language Speaking Countries) Ministers of Health' agenda meeting and in each country, at ministerial level; in increasing the knowledge in in the following areas: prevalence of risk factors, prevalence of diseases and burden of disease, available treatments, drugs and diagnostic means in different countries and settings.

### **Key Words:**

GARD, respiratory disorders, CPLP, COPD, asthma, allergic rhinitis.

## Introduction

On the 18<sup>th</sup> of April of 2017, the Institute of Hygiene an Tropical Medicine of the Nova University of Lisbon (IHMT) held the Pre-Congress Seminar, "Chronic Respiratory Diseases and Tuberculosis". The National Congress of Tropical Medicine was held from April 19th to the 21st.

The list of participants is in Annex 1, the program in Annex 2.

# **Objectives of the Seminar**

The seminar was organised with the following objectives:

- Increase the visibility and importance of chronic respiratory diseases in lusophone and international space:
- To advocate the integration of prevention and control of these diseases at the level of primary health care;
- Provide opportunity of collaboration in the Lusophone space;
- Provide opportunity of discussion of science in Portuguese language;
- Lay the foundations for the creation of a future Lusophone GARD

# **GARD Alliance**

A presentation was made on GARD Alliance, its history, actions developed and evolution over 10 years. Arguments have been put forward to defend the need of a lusophone space inside GARD.

The GARD-WHO, Global Alliance against Chronic Respiratory Diseases is a voluntary Alliance of national and international organizations whose vision is a world in which everyone can breathe freely. Its main goal is to reduce the global burden on Chronic Respiratory Diseases worldwide. The main diseases encompassed are asthma, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), allergic rhinitis and obstructive sleep apnea syndrome.

Its worldwide presentation was at the first GARD General Assembly held in Beijing (2006). The last one was held in Lisbon (2015).

At the recent meeting of the members of the Executive and Planning Committees held in January 2017 at WHO Geneva Headquarters, strategies for 2017-2019 were defined which include greater efficiency in supporting low and middle income countries (LMIC), increased involvement of the respira-

tory community, increase link with infectious respiratory diseases such as tuberculosis and the possibility of establishing a Lusophone GARD.

Following the United Nations policy statement on chronic diseases (2011) and WHO's adoption of the Global Program for Chronic Diseases 2013-2020, the GARD Alliance promotes an integrated approach based on primary health care.

The GARD Alliance has its secretariat at WHO Geneva being its general secretariat Member of the Executive Committee and the Planning Group. Members of the Executive Committee and the Planning Group are elected by the delegates.

The PACK, Practical Approach to Care Kit, developed under the leadership of Professor Eric Batman of the University of Cape Town, was presented as an example of cooperation in the southern hemisphere. Having started (1999) as an adaptation of the WHO's strategy "PAL - practical approach to Lung Health: Asthma, COPD, respiratory infections and TB", it has expanded to become a comprehensive program addressing adults' health problems and aiming to satisfy needs of health professionals.

The challenges to which this approach sought to correspond were, among others, the shortage of workers in the health sector, few physicians, the demand of a lot of administrative work, diverse, sometimes conflicting and unclear requirements of various programs and norms / guidelines, comorbidity, turnover and burnout of health personnel. Thus, the PAL evolved towards the PACK.

The version developed in Brazil, "Adult Brazil PACK, Clinical Management Tool in Primary Health Care, *PACK Brasil Adulto, Ferramenta de Manejo Clínico em Atenção Primária à Saúde*" Florinópolis version, was briefly presented. This approach includes clinical instruments (kit), training, health system involvement and operational research.

# Respiratory diseases, present situation in each country

## **Portugal**

Portugal presented the National Program for Respiratory Diseases, which includes asthma, COPD, sleep apnea syndrome (high frequency pathologies) and cystic fibrosis, pulmonary interstitial diseases and pulmonary hypertension (highly complex pathologies).

The program components, epidemiological situation of each pathology, results achieved, including key indicators and proposals for the future were presented.

# Mozambique

An overview of chronic diseases in Mozambique has been presented. Some recent or ongoing research on exposure to tobacco smoke and other indoor and outdoor air pollution, pulmonary sequelae of tuberculosis, the relation of HIV infection and chronic respiratory diseases, as well as the challenges in these areas were also presented.

A National Strategic Plan for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) has been in place since 2008, and clinical guidelines for adult bronchial asthma and COPD have been developed in 2013.

# Angola

The epidemiological situation of tuberculosis in the country was presented, where there is a National Tuberculosis Control Program which is part of the Health Development Plan.

Also presented were data on acute respiratory infections, a recent study that characterizes asthma and allergic diseases in children and young people, as well as an overview of the health services coverage of the country.

# Cape Verde

Regarding the risk factors for respiratory diseases, GARD research results and more recent research on exposure to tobacco, domestic and workplace pollution, as well as atmospheric were presented.

Progress in fight against smoking, including legislation, has been addressed. It was also mentioned that aging and poverty are additional risk factors to the previous ones for the development of these diseases. A characterization of the respiratory diseases asthma, rhinitis, chronic bronchitis and emphysema was made. There is ongoing work in development of norms of guidelines in the area of asthma.

#### **Brazil**

The epidemiology of respiratory diseases was contextualized on an aging population, predicting the increase of chronic diseases and comorbidity. Data on asthma and COPD were presented as well as the medical resources made available by SUS (Sistema Único de Saúde, public network of health care providers). Smoking was also characterized in its consequences (namely lung cancer) and the adopted strategies of control were presented.

# Tuberculosis and other mycobacteriosis

The epidemiological situation of tuberculosis in Portugal and Brazil, of the health information sys-

tems associated to this disease and the organization of health care provided to patients with TB was presented.

Information on non-tuberculosis mycobacteriosis, that is increasingly identified, has been reported. It was discussed the need for greater cooperation to establish risk standards for these infections, to define patterns of antibiotic susceptibility, clinical evolution and performance guidelines.

# GARD in the future

A presentation was made of the "IPCRG - International Primary Care Respiratory Group" whose mission is "to improve public health by conducting, funding and organizing research on care, treatment and prevention of respiratory diseases, diseases and problems in the community and to provide the research results for the benefit of the public and health professionals "at the primary health care level.

The burden of disease from respiratory diseases and the burden of their treatment is not sufficiently wellknown and there is a need for targeted research at local level.

There is a need for training for and between peers, and in particular for health professionals, training in research. Ongoing research projects were also presented.

A presentation was given on the GARD Projects for 2017 and 2018.

The WHO's "Global action plan for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases 2013-2020", the global situation regarding this Plan and the instruments on asthma and COPD contained in the publication "Implementation tools: package of essential non communicable (PEN) disease interventions for primary healthcare in low-resource settings" were referred (both documents were sent to participants prior to the meeting).

In relation to this meeting the following suggestions for discussion were left:

"Creation of Lusophone GARD - collaboration between Lusophone countries and creation of a GARD website in Portuguese; Development of a training module in Portuguese for asthma and COPD; Technical assistance between interested countries; to establish an epidemiological module to obtain reliable data on asthma and COPD "

# Discussion, conclusions and perspectives for the future

The heterogeneity of national situations was verified in terms of:

- Socio-economic situation, illustrated by GDP per capita, life expectancies ranging from 52 to 81 years, health priorities and health budgets;
- Knowledge on disease prevalence, burden of disease, treatment of respiratory diseases and dissemination of key indicators;
- Access to medication and other therapeutic means (e.g. home respiratory care, inhaler techniques);
- Access to complementary diagnostic exams, namely spirometry
- Training needs of physicians, non-physician clinicians, health technicians, and patients (peer and peer training);
- Approach to primary health care / primary care;
- Integrated clinical management approach to health problems;

On the other hand, the problems of population aging, comorbidities, the need for therapeutic resources, equity in access to them and the need to face the social determinants of the disease, appeared to be common problems.

The evolution to a Lusophone GARD was agreed, expressing the desire for cooperation between countries and in Portuguese, which contemplates chronic respiratory diseases and tuberculosis. The way this work was going to be organized was less defined. IHMT will continue to support the initiative and the presence of three elements of the Executive Committee of the GARD in the meeting will facilitate the work ahead. It was agreed that it would evolve into a "Lusophone GARD" working group.

It was suggested that, like the EndTB Strategy, we could organize our action in three pillars:

- 1. Integrated, patient-centred care and prevention
- Promote training in Portuguese between countries at a clinical and technical level;
- Promote training of health professionals, patients and caregivers; for and among pairs;
- Promote cooperation for the knowledge and application of the approach PACK Florianópolis;

- 2. Bold policies and supportive systems
- To place the issue of respiratory diseases on the CPLP (Community of Portuguese Language Speaking Countries) Ministers of Health' agenda meeting and in each country, at ministerial level;
- Take advantage of international meetings to raise awareness on respiratory diseases, such as the forthcoming World Health Assembly, the CPLP Health Ministers' meeting in October and the End TB Strategy meeting in Moscow in November 2017;
- Seek funding to support the work of the Lusophone GARD network;
- Advocacy and promotion of partnerships in the area of chronic respiratory diseases;
- Influence essential drugs and equipment list composition;
- 3. Intensified research and innovation
- To develop research in the following areas:
  - Prevalence of risk factors;
  - Prevalence of diseases (establish an epidemiological module or set of common basic indicators of reliable and comparable data in asthma and COPD);
  - Effectiveness of interventions and care organization;
- Promote training in research, including operational research

#### Others:

- Creation of a common electronic platform, GARD in Portuguese, with areas of education / training, research and health care;
- Creation of an online "School of Respiratory Health" and other training modules, with various courses of varying length and for different audiences;
- Promote the joint purchase of medicines, inhalers, between countries through, for example, a cooperation agreement for their joint purchase, as well as the preparation of an equipment technical assistance plan through cooperation agreements;
- Active collaboration with GARD WHO website.

# **Annex 1. Participants**

PARTICIPANTS		
Afrânio Kritski	Professor de Pneumologia; Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro; Presidente da RedeTB Brasil	
Álvaro Cruz	Membro do Comité Executivo da Aliança GARD-OMS; Professor de Pneumologia, Núcleo de Excelência da asma, Universidade Federal da Baía, Brasil	
Carlota Agulheiro	Novartis	
Cláudia Conceição	Professora auxiliar convidada, IHMT/UNL, Portugal	
Cristina Bárbara	Diretora do Programa Nacional das Doenças Respiratórias da Direcção Geral da Saúde, Ministério da Saúde; Vice-presidente Sociedade Portuguesa de Pneumologia; Professora de Pneumologia, Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de Lisboa	
Denise Arakaki	Ministério da Saúde do Brasil, Programa Brasileiro de Controlo da Tuberculose	
Deolinda Cruz	Coordenadora do Gabinete de Cooperação e Relações Internacionais IHMT/UNL, Portugal	
Elisa Pedro	Presidente da Sociedade Portuguesa de Alergologia e Imunologia Clínica; Serviço de Imunoalergologia do CHLN, Hospital de Santa Maria	
Elizabete Nunes	Professora de Pneumologia, Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane; Diretora do Departamento de Pneumologia do Hospital Central de Maputo, Moçambique	
Isabel Saraiva	RESPIRA - Associação Portuguesa de Pessoas com DPOC e outras Doenças Respiratórias Crónicas	
Jaime Alvarez de Pina	Fundação Portuguesa do Pulmão	
Jaime Correia de Sousa	Presidente do IPCRG - International Primary Care Respiratory Group; Membro do Grupo de Planeamento da Aliança GARDOMS; Escola de Medicina, Universidade do Minho	
João Ramires	Grupo de Estudos de Doenças Respiratórias/GRESP da APMGF - Associação Portuguesa de Medicina Geral e Familiar	
José Roberto Lapa e Silva	Professor de Pneumologia da Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro e Professor of Immunology in Medicine do Weill Medical College, Cornell University, New York. Consultor e avaliador do NationalInstitutesofHealth (NIH) dos Estados Unidos.	
Leonor Gameiro	Bial	
Ligia Nunes	Mundifarma	
Luis Taborda Barata	Director da Faculdade de Ciências da Saúde da Universidade da Beira Interior	
Margarete Arrais	Pneumologista; Professora de Pneumologia, Faculdade de Medicina, Instituto Superior Técnico Militar, Luanda, Angola	
Margareth Dalcolmo	Pneumologista; Membro do Comitê Assessor em Tuberculose do Ministério da Saúde; Membro das Comissões Científicas das Sociedades Brasileiras de Pneumologia e Tisiologia e de Infectologia; Docente da FIOCRUZ	
Maria da Conceição Gomes	Presidente da ANTDR (Associação Nacional de Tuberculose e Doenças Respiratórias	
Maria do Céu Teixeira	Imunoalergologista, Hospital Agostinho Neto; Professora de Imunologia, Curso de Medicina, Universidade de Cabo Verde, Praia, Cabo Verde	
Maria João Marques Gomes	NOVA Medical School, UNL	
Miguel Lanaspa	Investigador do IHMT, UNL	
Miguel Viveiros	Professor Catedrático, IHMT/UNL, Portugal	
Nils Billo	Secretário-Geral do GARD, OMS Genebra, Departamento de doenças não transmissíveis	
Nuno Neuparth	NOVA Medical School, UNL	
Olga Matos	Professora IHMT, UNL Vice presidente Comissão Cientifica do 4º Congresso de Medicina Tropical	
Paulo Ferrinho	Diretor do IHMT, Instituto de Higiene e Medicina Tropical, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal	
Pedro Martins	SPAIC (Sociedade Portuguesa de Alergologia e Imunologia Clínica)	
Raquel Duarte	Responsável pela TB no Programa Nacional de Controlo da TB, HIV e Hepatites, Direção Geral da Saúde, Ministério da Saúde de Portugal Faculdade de Medicina Universidade do Porto	
Rosado Pinto	Membro do Comité Executivo da Aliança GARD-OMS; Membro do Conselho Consultivo do IHMT, Portugal	

# **Annex 2. Program**

Acknowledgements: For unforeseen reasons, could not attend, the General Director of Health, Dr. Francisco George, who was replaced by Dr. Andreia Silva, and Professor Miguel Viveiros, who was replaced by Professor Olga Matos.

# SEMINÁRIO PRÉ-CONGRESSO

# Doenças Respiratórias Crónicas e Tuberculose

(Sessão por convite)

# 18 de abril

9h30	Abertura do secretariado e receção dos participantes
10h00	Abertura, boas-vindas e contextualização do Encontro Paulo Ferrinho   Diretor do IHMT
	Aliança GARD-OMS: Importância para as políticas de saúde respiratória nos países Lusófonos Rosado-Pinto   Membro do Comité Executivo da Aliança GARD-OMS; Membro do Conselho Consultivo do IHMT
	Aliança GARD-OMS: Estratégias de controlo de doenças respiratórias Álvaro Cruz   Membro do Comité Executivo da Aliança GARD-OMS; Professor de Pneumologia, Núcleo de Excelência da Asma, Universidade Federal da Baía, Brasil
11h00	Pausa para café
11h15	DOENÇAS RESPIRATÓRIAS, SITUAÇÃO ATUAL EM CADA PAÍS  Moderação: Francisco George (Diretor Geral da Saúde) e Elisa Pedro (Presidente da Sociedade Portuguesa de Alergologia e Imunologia Clínica; Serviço de Imunoalergologia do CHLN, Hospital de Santa Maria)
	Portugal     Cristina Bárbara   Diretora do Programa Nacional das Doenças Respiratórias da Direcção Geral da Saúde, Ministério da Saúde; Vice-presidente Sociedade Portuguesa de Pneumologia; Professora de Pneumologia, Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de Lisboa
	Moçambique     Elizabete Nunes   Professora de Pneumologia, Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade Eduardo     Mondlane; Diretora do Departamento de Pneumologia do Hospital Central de Maputo, Moçambique
	Angola     Margarete Arrais   Pneumologista; Professora de Pneumologia, Faculdade de Medicina, Instituto Superior Técnico Militar, Luanda, Angola
	Cabo Verde  Maria do Céu Teixeira   Imunoalergologista, Hospital Agostinho Neto; Professora de Imunologia, Curso de Medicina, Universidade de Cabo Verde, Praia, Cabo Verde
	Brasil     Margareth Dalcolmo   Pneumologista; Membro do Comitê Assessor em Tuberculose do Ministério da Saúde; Membro das Comissões Científicas das Sociedades Brasileiras de Pneumologia e Tisiologia e de Infectologia; Docente da Fiocruz
13h00	Pausa para almoço

### 14h00

TUBERCULOSE E OUTRAS MICOBACTERIOSES, situação nacional e perspetivas conjuntas no contexto da CPLP – Possíveis inter-relações com o GARD de interesse comum

Moderação: Afrânio Kritsky (Professor de Pneumologia; Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro; Presidente da RedeTB Brasil) e Miguel Viveiros (IHMT/UNL)

## Portugal

Raquel Duarte | Responsável pela TB no Programa Nacional de Controlo da TB, HIV e Hepatites, Direção Geral da Saúde, Ministério da Saúde de Portugal Faculdade de Medicina Universidade do Porto

#### Brasil

Denise Arakaki | Ministério da Saúde do Brasil, Programa Brasileiro de Controlo da Tuberculose

## 15h00

#### **GARD NO FUTURO**

GARD-OMS: cuidados de saúde primários na àrea respiratória Jaime Correia de Sousa | Presidente do IPCRG - International Primary Care Respiratory Group; Membro do Grupo de Planeamento da Aliança GARD-OMS; Escola de Medicina, Universidade do Minho

# Projetos do GARD para 2017 e 2018

Nils Billo | Secretário Geral do GARD, OMS Genebra, Departamento de doenças não transmissíveis

#### 16h15

Pausa para café

#### 16h30

# DISCUSSÃO, CONCLUSÕES E PERSPETIVAS DE FUTURO

Álvaro Cruz | Membro do Comité Executivo da Aliança GARD-OMS; Professor de Pneumologia, Núcleo de Excelência da Asma, Universidade Federal da Baía, Brasil

Rosado-Pinto | Membro do Comité Executivo da Aliança GARD-OMS; Membro do Conselho Consultivo do IHMT

Paulo Ferrinho | Diretor do IHMT/UNL, Portugal

Cláudia Conceição | Relatora do encontro, IHMT/UNL, Portugal Miguel Viveiros | IHMT/UNL











