

Brazil:

A Geographical Review

March 2022



Content

BRAZIL REPORT

Headlines

Population & language

Geography

Time zones & holidays

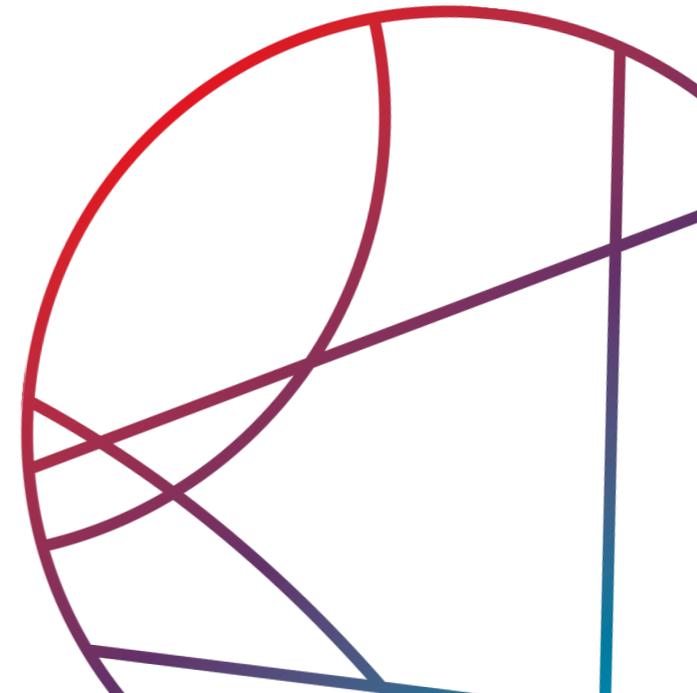
GDP & economy

Politics

Healthcare & regulations

Clinical information

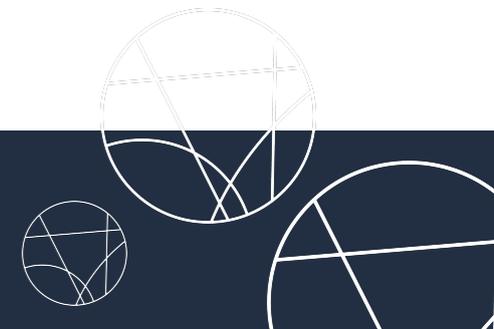
Medical technology industry



Headlines



- Brazil has the sixth largest population - and the fifth largest geographical area - of every country in the world.
- The largest economy in Latin America, with large reserves of natural resources available, Brazil is a federal presidential republic.
- Healthcare in Brazil is managed by the Sistema Único de Saúde (SUS). The largest government-run public healthcare system in the world based on number of users (220m people and virtually 100 per cent of the population), area (3.3m sq miles) and number of treatment centres with more than 50,000 clinics.
- Launched in 1989, the system is free at the point of service any person, including foreigners. The majority of people access healthcare through the SUS, with only 25 per cent having private medical insurance.
- The medical devices market in Brazil is the second largest in Latin America, while 80 per cent of the medical devices market in Brazil is from imports.

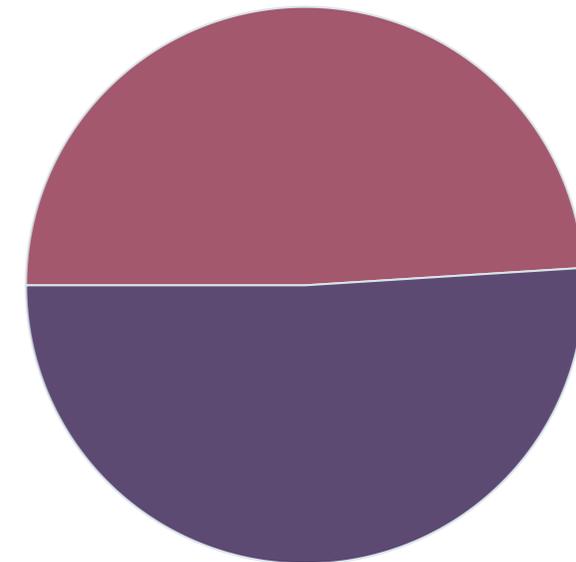


Population & Language



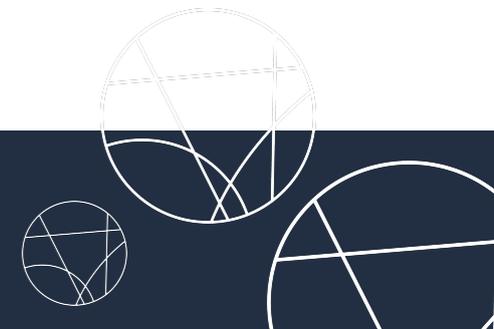
- In 2020, the Brazilian population reached approx. 213m, with a growth rate of 0.7 per cent.
- The world's sixth most populous country, Brazil's population includes around one in three of all Latin Americans and Caribbean following rapid growth from 1960 onwards fuelled by immigration from Europe and Africa.
- Life expectancy in Brazil is 75.88 years. In 2020, 9.5 per cent of the Brazilian population was aged 65 and above.
- Portuguese is the official language of Brazil, although minority languages are spoken throughout the nation. One hundred and eighty Amerindian languages are still spoken in remote areas.

Gender



Men 49 Women 51

Source: www.data.worldbank.org, www.worldpopulationreview.com, www.statisticstimes.com, www.statista.com



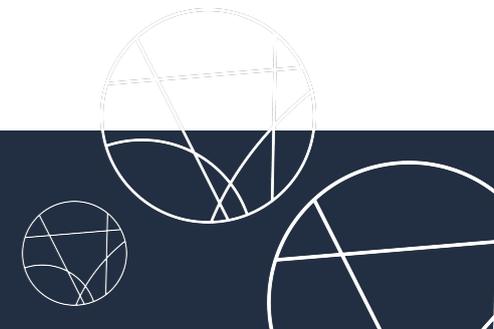
Geography



- The fifth largest country in the world, with a total area of 8.5m km sq, Brazil is composed of 26 states and a Federal District, and is the largest country to have Portuguese as an official language and the only one in the Americas.
- While the capital is Brasília, São Paulo is the most populated city with 12.4m inhabitants and the fourth largest city in the world by population. The city has the 11th largest city GDP in the world, representing 10.7 per cent of all Brazilian GDP.
- Three-fifths of the country is occupied by the Amazon and La Plata River basins. The Amazon carries more water into the Atlantic Ocean than any other river does to any other body of water.



Source: www.brazil.org.za, www.statista.com



Time Zones & Holidays



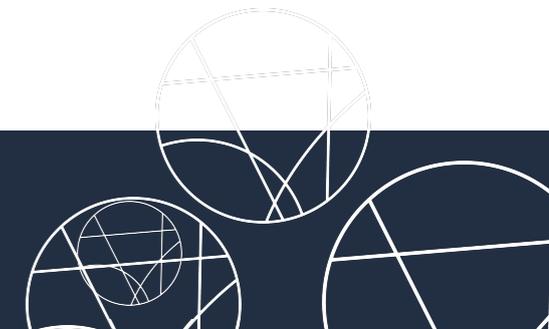
- There are several annual regional holidays and a holiday for civil servants and bank employees on October 28

Holiday	Date
New Year's Day	January 1
Good Friday	April 15
Tiradentes Day	April 21
Labour Day	May 1
Corpus Christi	June 16
Independence Day	September 7
Lady of Aparecida	October 12
All Souls' Day	November 2
Republic Day	November 15
Christmas Day	December 25



- There are four standard time zones in Brazil. Brasilia Time is considered the main time zone at GMT -3.

Source: www.officeholidays.com, www.timeanddate.com



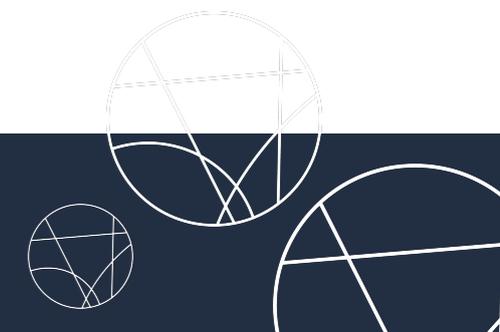
GDP & Economy



- Brazil is a leading global player in terms of mining, agriculture and manufacturing, with some of the world's most abundant resources available.
- The government has been encouraging the development of the private sector as a driver of the economy, following a free market agenda. Brazil's private sector currently accounts for nearly 80 per cent of the economy.
- In 2020, GDP was measured at \$1.43tn, the largest in Latin America. The Brazilian currency is the Brazilian Real (BRL).



Source: www.Britannica.com, www.reuters.com, www.statista.com, www.heritage.org



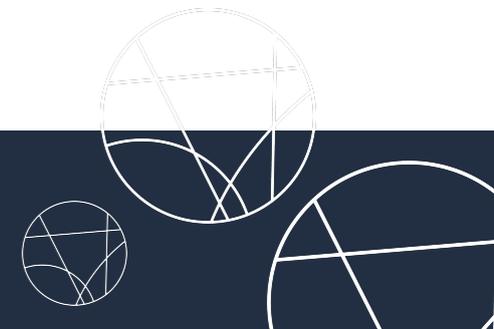
Politics



- Brazil is a federal presidential republic divided into 26 states and a federal district, with the President as head of state and head of government. The Government is referred to as the Federal Government of Brazil.
- The states are autonomous sub-national entities. The Brazilian Constitution establishes the principle of the separation of powers of the Union.
- The next Presidential election is in on October 2. As of October 2021, there are more than 146m registered voters in Brazil, making the country the second largest democracy in the Americas.



Source: www.Britannica.com, www.europarl.Europa.eu, www.worldpopulationreview.com



Healthcare & regulations



The Brazilian Constitution defines health as a universal right and a state responsibility. The Brazilian health system is known as the Sistema Único de Saúde (SUS) and was officially created in 1989.



- Brazil's public health system is decentralized.
- The roll-out of SUS extended healthcare coverage to disadvantaged population groups.
- ANVISA is the Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency, with responsibility for the public's health and services relating to health regulation.
- Both ANVISA and INMETRO issues standards and guidance for medical device companies to comply with.



- Approximately 75% of the population do not have medical insurance, making the SUS the only option.
- While public healthcare makes up the larger part of Brazil's healthcare system, the majority of expenditure is through private healthcare (56 per cent).
- 25 per cent of health spending was financed by out-of-pocket payments.

Source: www.2016.export.gov, https://www.commonwealthfund.org/sites/default/files/2020-12/2020_IntlOverview_BRAZIL.pdf, www.gove.br/anvisa

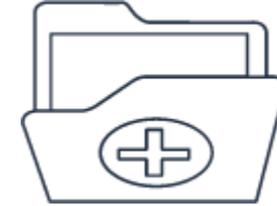


Clinical information



Physicians

- In 2018, there were 451,777 registered physicians, or 2.8 physicians per inhabitant. Of this, 63 per cent were specialists.

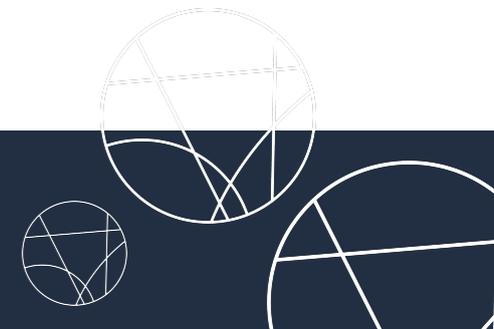


Hospitals

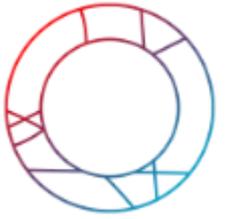
- Between 2010 and 2018, the number of public hospitals increased by 7.6 per cent.
- Of the total number of hospitals in 2015, 38 per cent were public and 62 per cent were private.
- The National Accreditation Organisation was created following initiatives linked to SUS in the early 1990s to promote improvement in the quality of care, with the majority of accredited hospitals being private.
- Regional disparities exist in access to healthcare and hospitals, with poorer regions being the more disadvantaged.



Source: www.2016.export.gov, www.commonwealthfund.org, www.gh.bmj.com



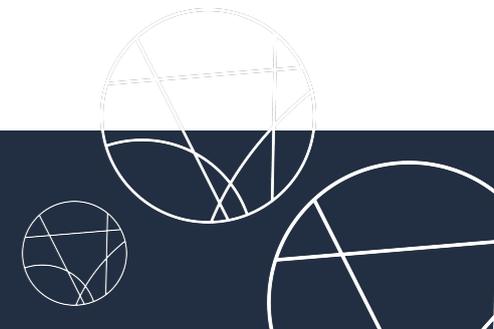
Medical technology industry



- Brazil is the largest medical equipment market in South America. It is the second largest medical device market in Latin America.
- Imported medical devices correspond to 80 per cent of the market in Brazil.
- Brazil's medical devices market is expected to reach a value of \$1.8bn by 2023.



Source: www.trade.gov, www.2016.export.gov, www.globalhealthintelligence.com, www.meddeviceonline.com





THANK YOU



To access the full report with proprietary data and details regarding key players, specific market attitude and reimbursement costings, please get in touch with us.

