



**PRÓ-REITORIA DE PESQUISA E PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO
MESTRADO EM CIÊNCIAS DA SAÚDE**

CHARLENE TROIANI DO NASCIMENTO

**A PAISAGEM EM MUDANÇA: CARACTERÍSTICAS GEOESPACIAIS,
EPIDEMIOLÓGICAS E DOENÇAS INFECCIOSAS DE PRIVADOS DE LIBERDADE
VIVENDO EM UMA REGIÃO COM ALTO NÚMERO DE PRISÕES, BRASIL.**

Presidente Prudente – SP

2019

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Dissertação apresentada à Pró-Reitoria de Pesquisa e Pós-Graduação, Universidade do Oeste Paulista, como parte dos requisitos para obtenção do título de Mestre em Ciências da Saúde. - Área de Concentração: Doenças infecciosas e parasitárias.

Orientador:
Prof. Dr. Luiz Euribel Prestes Carneiro

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DEDICATÓRIA

Este trabalho é dedicado...

A Deus e Nossa Senhora Aparecida, por sempre me concederem sabedoria nas escolhas dos melhores caminhos, coragem para acreditar, força para não desistir e proteção para me amparar.

Ao meu esposo Michel, pelo amor, apoio, confiança e motivação incondicionais.

Aos meus filhos Theo, Arthur e Mel, que através do mais puro amor sempre me impulsionam em direção às vitórias dos meus desafios.

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AO PROGRAMA DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO e FUNCIONÁRIOS DA UNOESTE, representados por todos os professores que fizeram parte desse caminhar, a secretária Joyce Carvalho de Andrade e a bibliotecária Jakeline Margaret de Queiroz Ortega sempre muito ágeis e dispostas em ajudar.

AOS DOUTORES pelo aceite em fazer parte da banca examinadora da qualificação e da defesa e admiração por apoiar situações como esta, mesmo diante da correria do dia a dia.

Enfim... a todos aqueles que de alguma maneira contribuíram para que este percurso pudesse ser concluído.

“Não se contente em trilhar um caminho estabelecido. Ao contrário, vá para onde não há caminho algum e deixe seu rastro.”

Muriel Strode.

LISTA DE SIGLAS

Anti HBC Total	-	Anticorpo contra o <i>core</i> do vírus da hepatite B
CROESTE	-	Coordenadoria de Unidades Prisionais da Região Oeste
DP	-	Desvio Padrão da media
ELISA	-	Ensaio imunoenzimático
HBsAg	-	Antígeno de superfície do vírus da hepatite B ou antígeno “s” do vírus da hepatite B
HBV	-	Vírus da Hepatite B
HCV	-	Vírus da Hepatite C
HIV	-	Vírus da Imunodeficiência Humana
HSH	-	Homens que fazem sexo com homens
IB	-	Imunoblot
IBR	-	Imunoblot rápido
IC	-	Intervalo de Confiança
IDH	-	Índice de Desenvolvimento Humano
IFI	-	Imunofluorescência Indireta
ISTs	-	Infecções Sexualmente Transmissíveis
OR	-	<i>Odds ratio</i>
TB	-	– Tuberculose
WB	-	Western blot

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ARTIGO

The Changing Landscape: Geospatial, Epidemiologic
Characteristics and Infectious Diseases of Inmates Living in a
Region with a High Number of Prisons, Brazil

Charlene Troiani do Nascimento, Danilo Zangirolami Pena, Edilson Ferreira
Flores, Rogério Giuffrida, Fernanda Nobre Bandeira Monteiro, Francisco Assis
da Silva e Luiz Euribel Prestes Carneiro*

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; CROESTE, Coordination of Prison Units of Western Region; ELISA, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; HDI, Human Development Index; MSM, men who have sex with men; OR, odds ratio; STI, sexually transmitted infection; TB, tuberculosis.

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Running head: Epidemiology of Prison Inmates, Brazil

ABSTRACT

Brazil has the third largest prison population in the world. The risk of infectious diseases is higher in prisons than in the general community. We determined the geospatial and epidemiologic characteristics and prevalence of HIV, tuberculosis, viral hepatitis, syphilis, and co-infections in inmates in 28 prisons located in the western and northwestern regions of São Paulo state. Data were obtained through a standard questionnaire from inmates diagnosed with an infection. Locations of prisons and highways were obtained from shape file databases. Data on inhabitants, population growth, and Human Development Index were obtained from public agencies. Of 37,497 inmates, 741 (1.97%) were diagnosed with an infection. HIV was the most prevalent disease (0.68%), followed by tuberculosis (0.66%), syphilis (0.2%), HCV (0.2%), and HBV (0.04%). HIV-syphilis was the most prevalent co-infection (odds ratio, 63.7; 95% confidence interval: 41.4, 96.7). Mean age was 35.82 years (SD, 10.41 years) and 57.9% had been in prison previously. Construction of large prisons beside the radial highways changed the landscape and prevented migration of people from small to large cities. This is one of the biggest studies in Brazil, and the prevalence of infectious diseases among inmates was lower than countrywide. Therefore, improvements in health care are necessary, mainly in screening for infectious diseases.

inmates; active search; co-infection; infectious diseases

ANEXO

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EXAMPLES OF REFERENCE STYLE

Standard journal article

Nakajima S, Saijo Y, Kato S, et al. Effects of prenatal exposure to polychlorinated biphenyls and dioxins on mental and motor development in Japanese children at 6 months of age. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2006;114(5):773–778.

Standard journal article with a published correction/erratum

Korpi A, Mantyjarvi R, Rautiainen J, et al. Detection of mouse and rat urinary aeroallergens with an improved ELISA [published correction appears in *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2004;113(6):1226]. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2004;113(4):677–682.

Journal article with digital object identifier (article not yet in print)

Sturmer T, Gefeller O, Brenner H. A computer program to estimate power and relative efficiency to assess gene-environment interactions in flexibly matched case-control studies. [published online ahead of print August 10, 2005]. *Comput Methods Programs Biomed.* (doi:10.1016/j.cmpb.2003.08.003).

Article in an online-only journal that accounts for the lack of a page range

Laupland KB, Davies HD, Low DE, et al. Invasive group A streptococcal disease in children and association with varicella-zoster virus infection. Ontario Group A Streptococcal Study Group. *Pediatrics.* 2000;105(5):E60.

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Committee or corporate author

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Goode E. Study finds jump in children taking psychiatric drugs. *New York Times*. January 14, 2003:A21, A25.

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