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## Epidemiology of COVID – 19 in the state of Sergipe/Brazil and its relationship with social indicators

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A pandemic is a situation that is capable to generate great impact in the health and socioeconomically. In March, 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) declared a new pandemic situation, due to SARS – CoV2. The largest number of cases is concentrated in the United States of America (USA), India and Brazil. The mortality rate is estimated at 3.4%, but there are regionals differences. Places with higher demografic density have become epicenters and may be related to higher rates of transmission. In addition, lower human development indexes (HDI) can be related to worse outcome due to least developed places and lower access to health services. This may occur especially in the North and Northeast regions in Brazil, since they are the least developed places in the country. An analytical observational study, of ecological type was developed from April to October 2020 to obtain the epidemiological situation of COVID-19 in the state of Sergipe – which is a Brazilian state in the Northeast region. The previous known health regions was used to divide the state in cluster. There as 7 regions: Nossa Senhora da Glória, Propriá, Itabaiana, Lagarto, Nossa Senhora do Socorro, Aracaju and Estância. The incidence and mortality was calculated and compared with social indicators (HDI and demografic density). During the period, 84,325 cases of COVID – 19 were diagnosed, in which 2,205 resulted in deaths. The letality has remained around 2 – 2,6%, being considered as low in this state. In most of the regions there was a positive association between cases and deaths and demografic density, but this study did not observe increase in the risk of getting ill or die, the lower the HDI, indicating that the crowed places was the main factor for spread the disease and higher HDIs are also responsible for propagation of COVID – 19.

### **Biography**

Larissa Marrocos Fonseca is a doctor, pediatrician, post graduated in Nutrition and a master's degree in Health and Environment from Tiradentes University. She has been working in the academic field since 2018 and is an attending physician at Lagarto, Sergipe Universitary Hospital; she also supervises the students in tutorial groups at Tiradentes University and is member of researchers at the Health Planning and Promotion Laboratory at this same University.

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