

Mapping of People With Disabilities in the Paraisopolis favela (PWDs): Cartographic Record for Care in the Unified Health System (PROMAP-SUS)

Ribeiro, Katarina (School: Escola Alef Peretz- Unidade Paraisopolis)

This study examined the lack of access to Brazil's Unified Health System (SUS) for People with Disabilities (PWDs) in Sao Paulo's Paraisopolis favela. It aimed to map and characterize PWD residents using community-sourced data, as SUS data was restricted by the General Data Protection Law (LGPD). Residences were classified by the mobility difficulty faced in reaching Basic Health Units (UBS). The research developed PROMAP-SUS, a cartographic health record system. To date, 49 individuals have been mapped, 19 await authorization, and 21 are identified but not yet characterized. The study seeks to increase visibility for this marginalized group and aid healthcare professionals by integrating health records with spatial data. It highlights the absence of regular local UBS assistance and proposes PROMAP-SUS as a key tool for organizing care, considering mobility challenges and home barriers. Results show an alarming accessibility scenario: of the 49 individuals assessed, 76% (39 people) fall into the red category, indicating major or extreme access difficulties. In its second phase, maps were digitized using May Maps for greater precision and integration with digital urban planning and health platforms. A Local Accessibility Index was also created, combining mobility limitations, distance to UBS, route conditions, and social vulnerability in Paraisopolis micro-regions. This index is designed to inform public policy, allowing comparative territorial analysis and identifying priority intervention areas. Transforming PROMAP-SUS into public policy, alongside map digitization and the Accessibility Index, can help reduce the severity of these access barriers.

Awards Won:

