



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

PHYSICAL INCAPACITY CAUSED BY LEPROSY IN THE BRAZILIAN AMAZON

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INTRODUCTION: Brazil is the second country with the highest number of leprosy cases and most of it is in the Brazilian Amazon, covering 9 states, corresponding to 5,217,423 square kilometers (60% of Brazil), equivalent to 32 countries in Europe West. Classification of the degree of physical incapacity according to Ministry of Health standards: grade 0 (zero), when there is no neural impairment in the eyes, hands or feet; degree I (one), which corresponds to the decrease or loss of sensitivity and grade II (two), indicating the presence of incapacities and deformities of the lagofthalm type, claws, bone resorption, fallen hands and feet.

OBJECTIVE: physical disability in leprosy patients in the states of the Brazilian Amazon.

METHODS: Cross-sectional study was conducted through the observational and descriptive analysis of the data published in DATASUS (SINAM) on the percentage of disability in degrees I and II of leprosy patients in the Brazilian Amazon in the years from 2014 to 2016.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: In Brazil, the total percentage of disability due to leprosy in 2014 was 23.7% grade I and 6.6% grade II, with a total of 24.9% grade I and 7.5% grade II and in 2016, 25.1% grade I and 7.9% grade II. The states with higher and lower degree of disability I and II were, respectively, Mato Grosso (28.6%) and Amapá (13, 3%) in 2014, Mato Grosso (33.9%) and Roraima (10.9%) in 2015 and Tocantins (40%) and Acre (11% 5%) by 2016.

CONCLUSION: This region is internationally prominent in the number of leprosy patients, with Tocantins being the state with the highest number of disabilities in grade I and Amapá in II. Strengthening the identification of new cases and increasing cure rates are important goals for reduce patients with sequelae.

