

# O custo da obesidade no Brasil

## perspectivas para o SUS

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Original Research

## The economic burden of overweight and obesity in Brazil: perspectives for the Brazilian Unified Health System

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### ABSTRACT

**Objectives:** Parallel to rising obesity prevalence in Brazil, there is expected to be increased direct health care costs related to non-communicable diseases (NCDs). In this study, we estimated the economic burden of NCDs attributable to overweight and obesity in the Brazilian Unified Health System (SUS).

**Methods:** We used self-reported body mass index of 85,715 adults from the 2019 Brazilian National Health Survey. Annual costs (1 US\$ = 2,281 Reals) with inpatient and outpatient procedures were obtained from the Hospital and Ambulatory Information Systems of the Brazilian SUS. Relative risks for cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory disease, neoplasm, digestive disease, musculoskeletal disorders, diabetes and kidney diseases, sense organ diseases, and neurological disorders were retrieved from the Global Burden of Disease study.

**Results:** Annually, US\$ 654 million (95% uncertainty interval: US\$ 418.4 to US\$ 893.2) direct health care costs related to NCDs were attributable to overweight and obesity. Attributable costs were higher in women than men. Cardiovascular diseases had the highest attributable costs (US\$ 289 million), followed by chronic respiratory diseases (US\$ 110 million), neoplasms (US\$ 96 million), digestive diseases (US\$ 60 million), musculoskeletal disorders (US\$ 44 million), diabetes and kidney disease (US\$ 31 million), sense organ diseases (US\$ 22 million) and neurological disorders (US\$ 11 million).

**Conclusions:** Overweight and obesity account for US\$ 654 million direct costs of NCDs annually. Effective policies to promote healthy body weight may have economic benefits.

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4 em cada 10 mortes por DCNT no Brasil  
ocorrem entre **30 e 69 anos de idade**

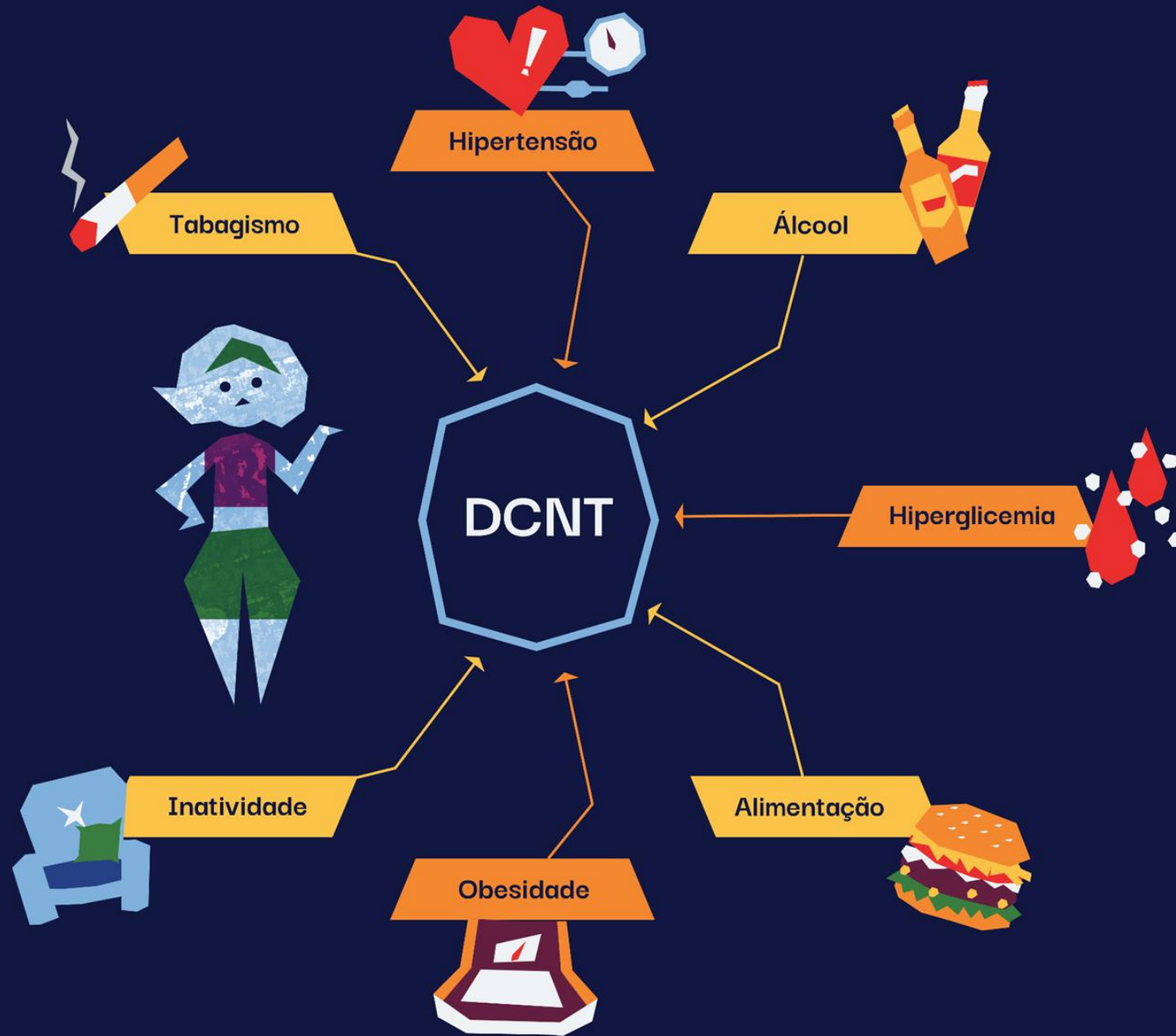


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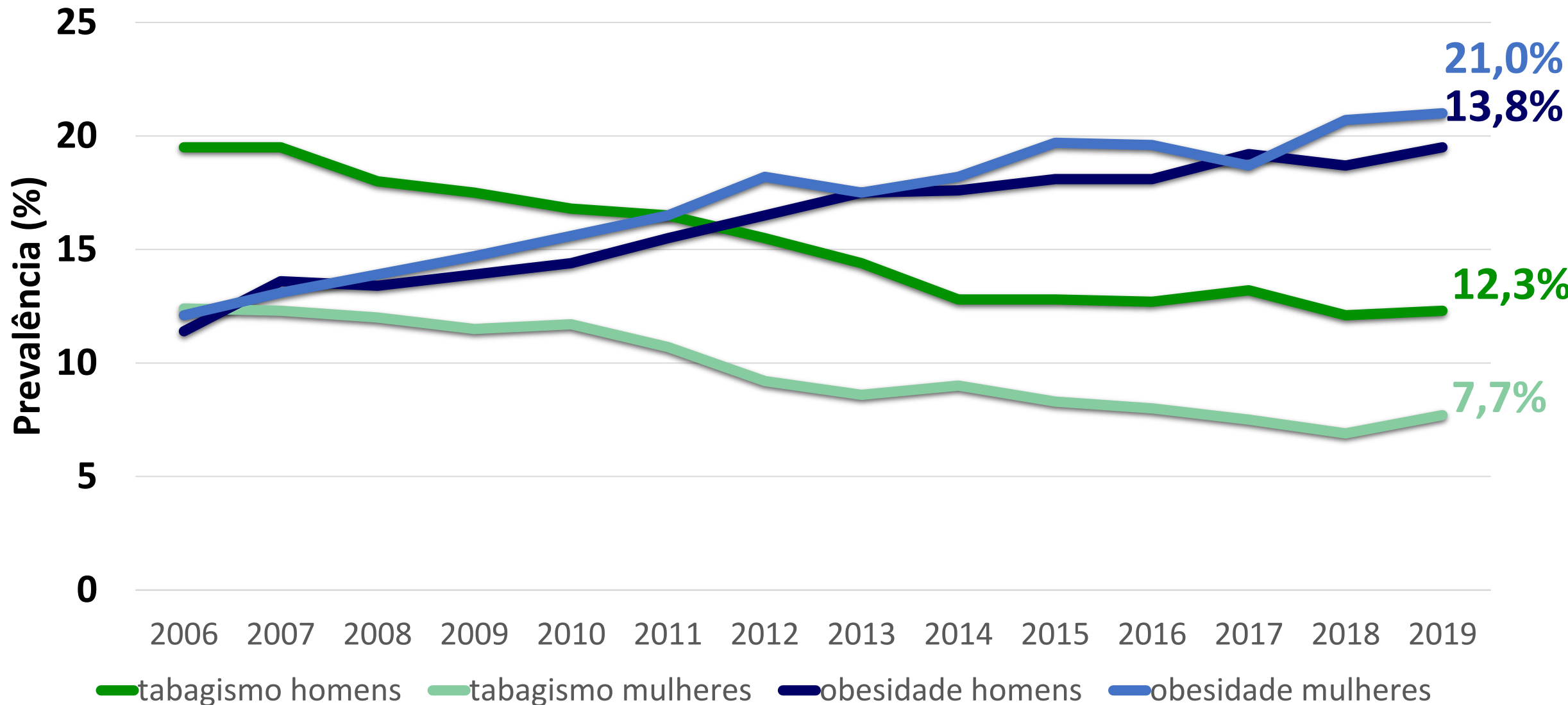
(308.511 mortes)

*"Death in old age is inevitable, but death before old age is not"*

Richard Doll



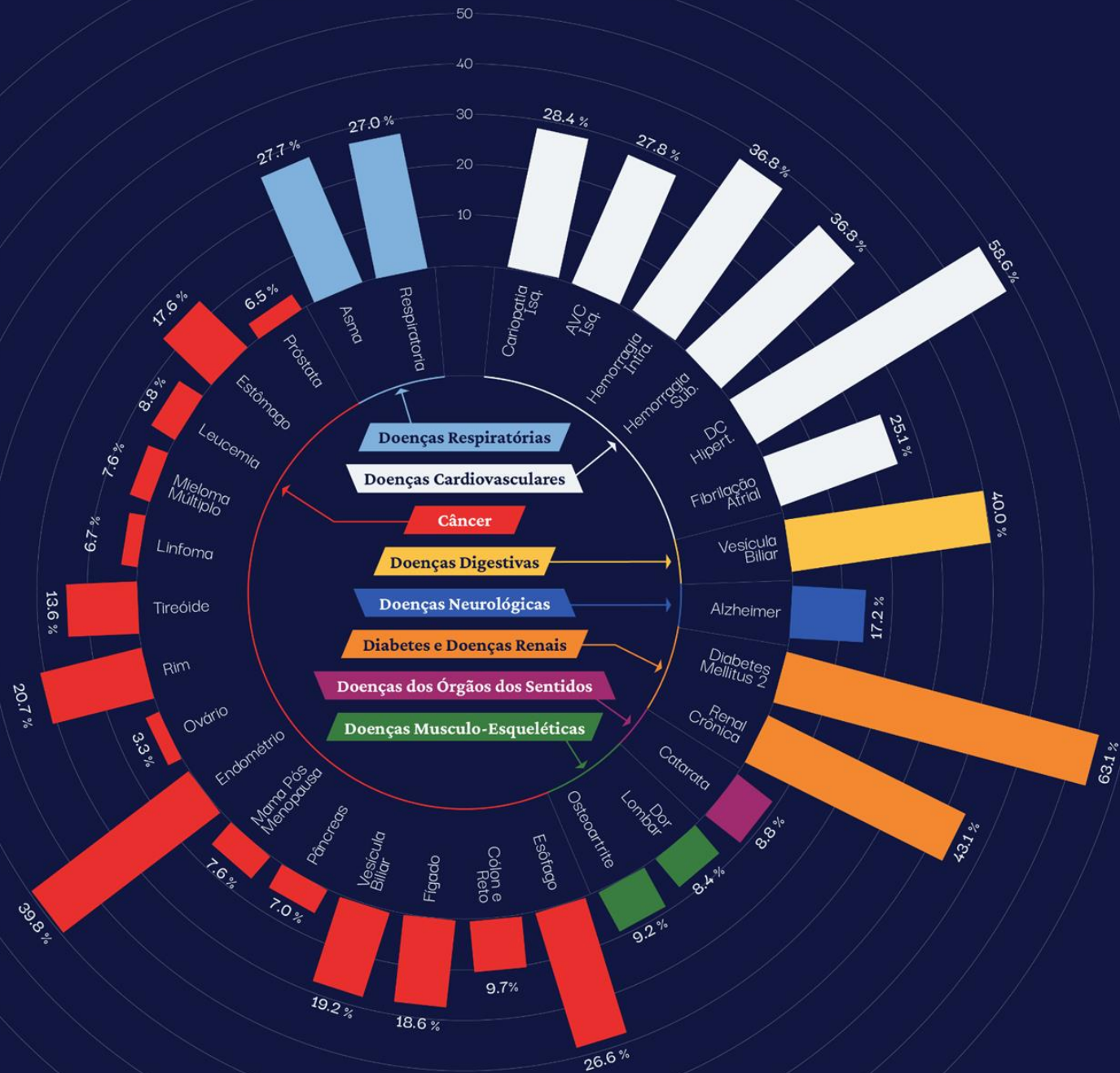
# Prevalência **Obesidade** e **Tabagismo** no Brasil





30

DANTS



# Custo da Obesidade no Brasil:

situação atual e projeções futuras dos custos econômicos com doenças crônicas não transmissíveis

## Financiamento



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Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq),

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# A EPIDEMIA de OBESIDADE e as DCNT

Causas, custos e sobrecarga no SUS

No Brasil, a prevalência de excesso de peso aumentou de 42,6% em 2006 para 55,4% em 2019. Projeções indicam que em 2030 pode chegar a 68%.

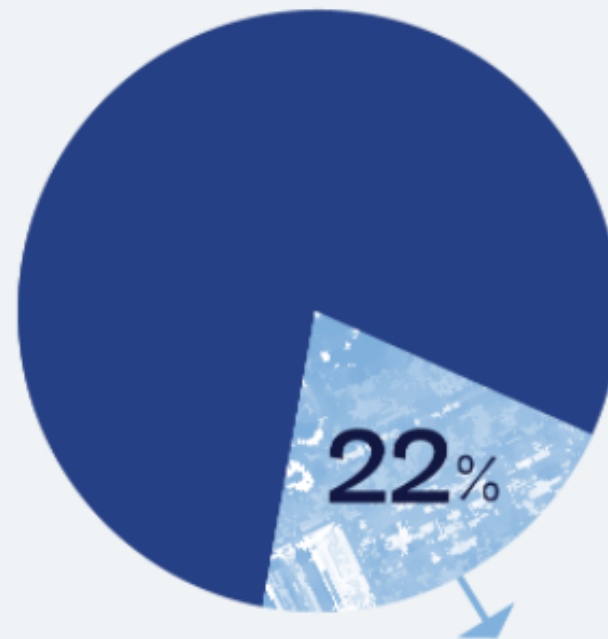
Estimativas que preocupam ao consideramos o risco associado de diversas Doenças Crônicas não Transmissíveis e, conseqüentemente, os impactos no Sistema Único de Saúde.





**R\$ 6,8 bi**

de gasto anual direto com doenças crônicas  
não transmissíveis no Brasil

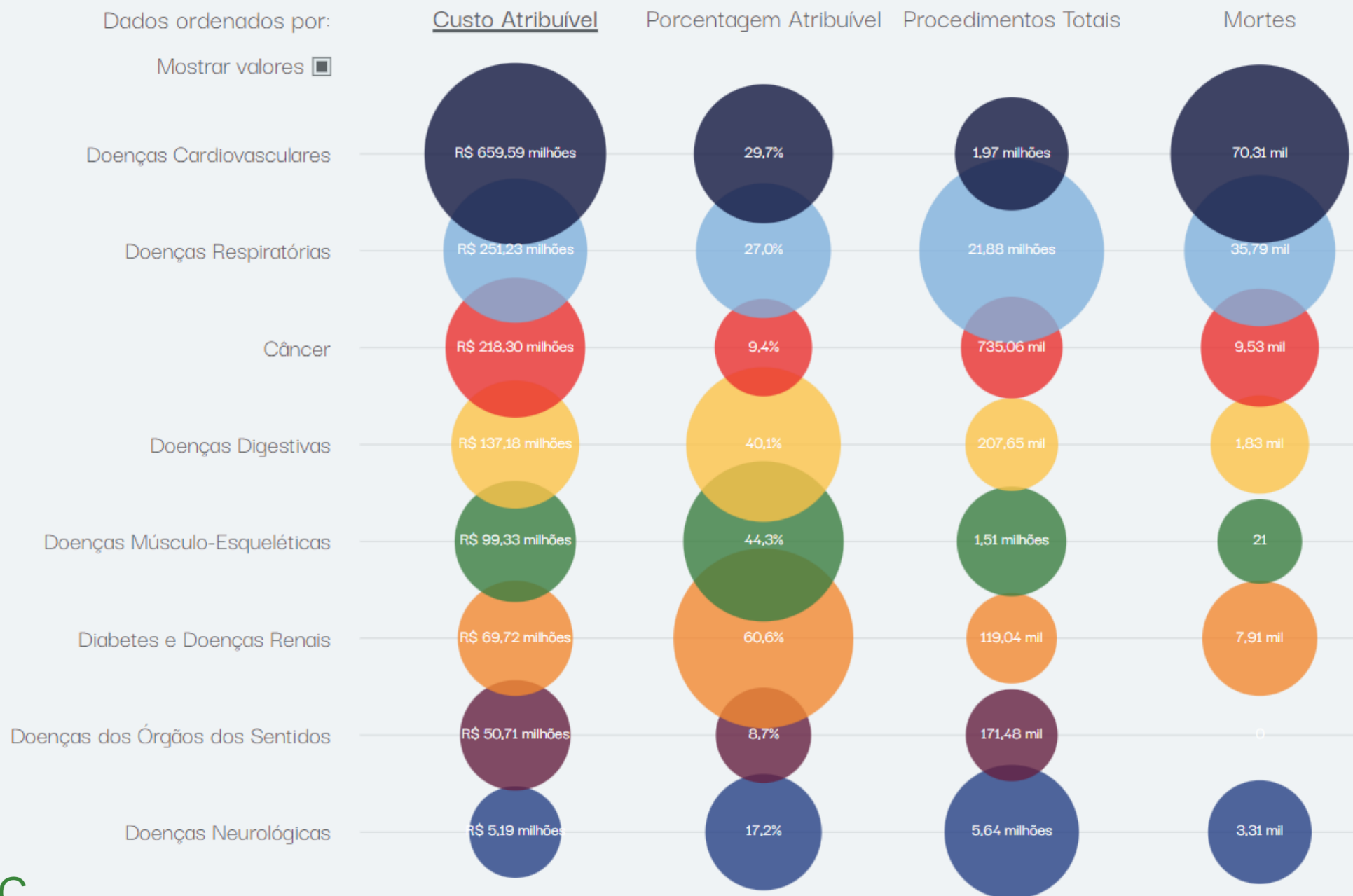


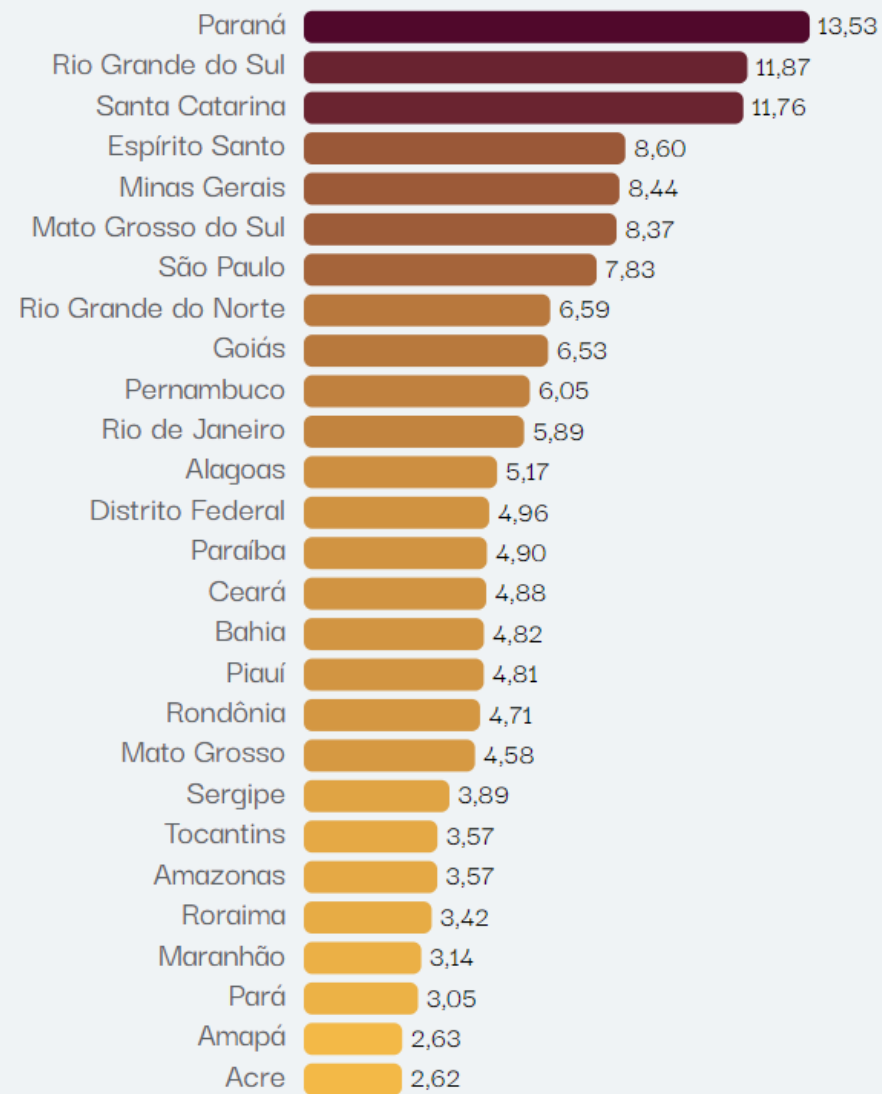
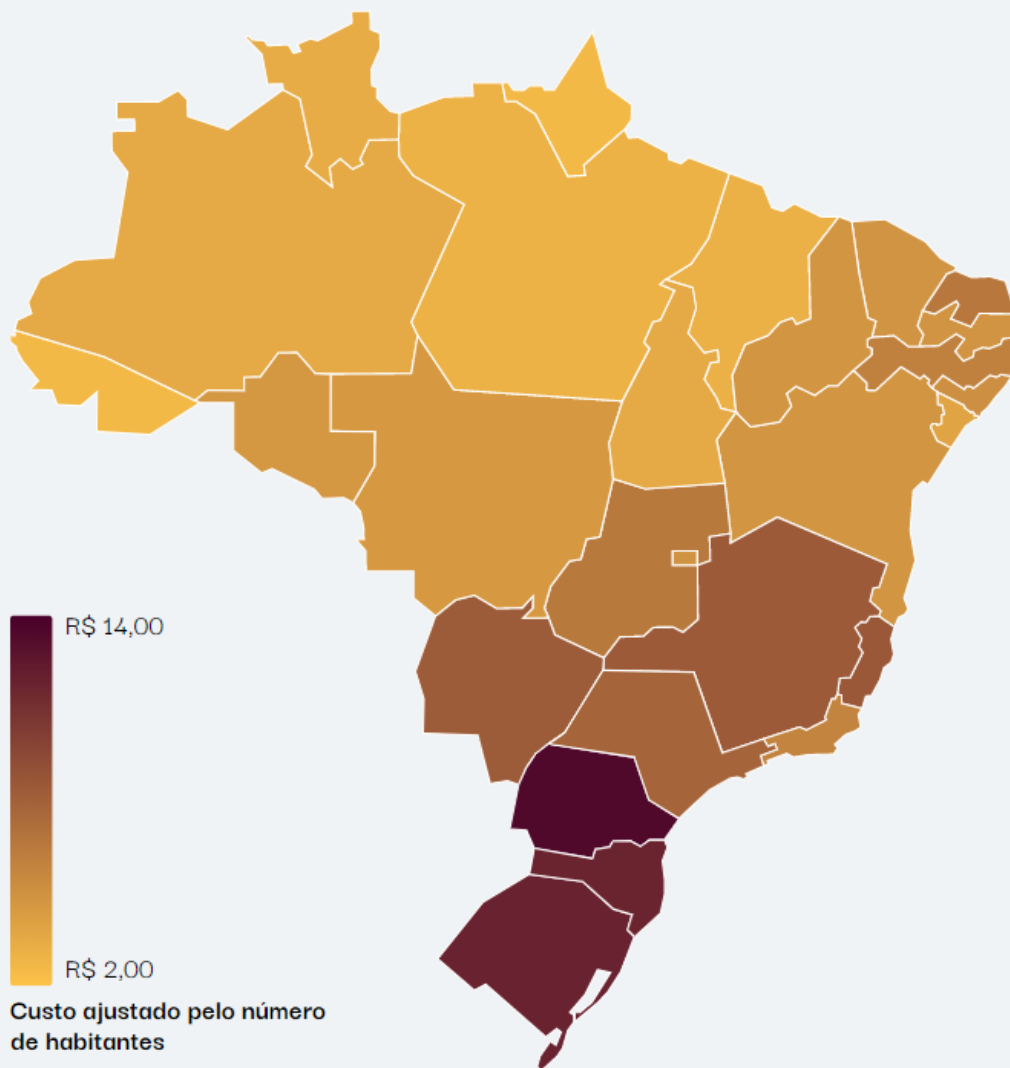
**R\$ 1,5 bi**

podem ser atribuíveis ao excesso de peso e  
obesidade - 22% do gasto anual

Dados ordenados por:

Mostrar valores





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**IESS**

*INSTITUTO DE ESTUDOS  
DE SAÚDE SUPLEMENTAR*

# Obrigado

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