



| COUNTRY   | HEADQUARTERS                 | START OF THE PROGRAM | IMPLEMENTED LEVELS   |
|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Argentina | Ministry of Health           | 2001                 | • Advanced   |
| Brazil    | Ministry of Health           | 1999                 | • Frontline<br>• Intermediate<br>• Advanced   |
| Chile     | Ministry of Health           | 2022                 | • Frontline  |
| Colombia  | National Institute of Health | 1992                 | • Frontline<br>• Intermediate<br>• Advanced <br>• Field epidemiology methods course |
| Ecuador   | Ministry of Public Health    | 2017                 | • Frontline  |
| Paraguay  | Ministry of Health           | 2011                 | • Frontline<br>• Advanced  |
| Peru      | Ministry of Health           | 1989                 | • Advanced   |
| Uruguay   | Ministry of Health           | 2017                 | • Frontline  |

The FETPs of the region have supported the response to outbreaks and to events of public health interest, emergencies and natural disasters in the area such as:

-  Cholera
-  Venezuelan equine Encephalitis
-  Measles
-  SARS
-  Influenza AH1N1
-  Zika
-  Chagas
-  Dengue fever
-  Malaria
-  Hantavirus
-  COVID-19
-  Natural Disasters
-  Support to large sporting and religious events



### Service portfolio



-  Analysis of information for public health
-  Evaluations of health surveillance systems
-  Seroprevalence studies
-  Increase in research production
-  Publications in scientific journals
-  Design and implementation of Surveillance Systems and Risk Management Systems in Public Health
-  Inclusion of graduates in strategic technical positions
-  Participation of graduates in the development and decision making about public health policies

## NETWORK OF FIELD EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAMS IN SOUTH AMERICA

# REDSUR

We are a group of institutions that enhance communication and articulation between the field epidemiology programs of South America to build bridges of collaboration between member countries.

#### Contact Us

-  fetp.redsur@gmail.com
-  @RedSur\_Fetp
-  @Red\_sur\_
-  @REDSUR



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/red-sur-americanos-de-epidemiologia-de-campo-redsur-49869923/>

FETPs are in-service training programs to develop and strengthen competencies in field epidemiology and surveillance in public health to give timely and effective response to situations of outbreak or emergency in public health from local to global level, through the methodology of learning by doing, where immediate response actions to high-impact events are developed in real time.

The REDSUR is composed of eight programs located in the countries that host them: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.

Currently, REDSUR activities focus on the expansion of the FETP to other countries in the region such as Bolivia, Venezuela and the Guyanas; facilitate the exchange of training experiences, national or international workshops, trainings and scholarships, and the inclusion of professionals responsible for health surveillance in strategic fora related to field epidemiology. This to achieve the priority objectives of the network:

- Ensure the quality and level elements of the region's FETP network
- Develop the knowledge and skills of the FETP community in South America
- Strengthen and prepare a field epidemiology workforce and define its role in the region's public health systems



## FRONTLINE

It is the entry level to the training cycle, which grants initial basic competences for those who work in the field of public health in both, the public and private sectors.

The Frontline focuses on strengthening the detection and response of events of public health interest of national or international importance. Participants learn and practice the fundamental skills used in frontline epidemiological surveillance.

## INTERMEDIATE

It targets public health surveillance and response workers to strengthen their capacities to improve data quality and use, improve information analysis, and strengthen their capacity to respond to potential outbreaks and public health threats.

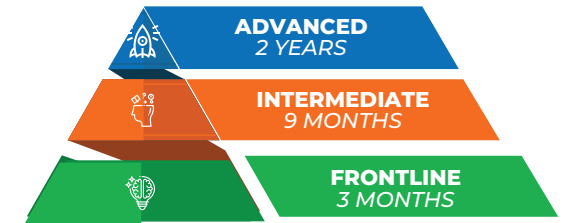
At this level, the trainee attains specialize training, that is, he can be considered a field epidemiologist with the ability to conduct field research.

## ADVANCED

The advanced level provides the greatest development of competencies and knowledge on public health surveillance and field epidemiology. The trainee becomes a professional with very high skills to develop surveillance activities both, locally and nationally, using all the knowledge acquired during the two years of training.

In many countries trainees at this level become tutors to ensure the training of new epidemiologists with high quality standards.

## PROGRAMME STRUCTURE



## TRAINING OBJECTIVES

- ✓ Improve the skills of public health workers in data collection, analysis, interpretation and communication.
- ✓ Increase the collection and use of public health data for decision-making.
- ✓ Improve the quality and use of health system surveillance data.
- ✓ Strengthen capacity to respond to outbreaks and other public health threats.

**REDSUR develops activities that seek to support the field epidemiology programs of the countries of the South American region.**

