

## Editorial

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### Meetings that make a change

Reciis begins another year of work with much optimism. The first issue of 2012 brings articles that discuss among themselves because they derive their strength from current themes, methodologies and studies. They are glance that meet over fields and objects whose allure is also the reason for the difficulty to approach them: they are permeable, fluid, in complex and continuous transformation in themselves, but also working as drivers of change in the contexts in which fit.

Two articles and a survey map the intersection between education and health research and information, through the analysis of interviews conducted with very specific public. Rilva Lopes de Sousa-Muñoz with the article "the information retained by the patient about his health problem in a school hospital" suggests that educational programs and activities that lead patients to knowledge about their own treatment would lead to greater adherence to the proposed therapies. He had the collaboration of Bruno Melo Fernandes, Raissa Dantas Antônio de Sa Filho, Rodolfo Augusto Edilton Rolim Bacelar de Athayde, Samuel Gouveia da Costa Duarte and Isabel Barroso Augusto Silva – who are internship students.

The perception that certain actors have about health reemerges also in Jose Carvalho de Noronha, Telma Ruth Silva and Fernando Szklo article – now, specifically, as system. "What researchers think of the health research system in Brazil: a pilot study" spells out expectations of scientists, science policy makers and users of research results relating the functioning of the health research system – including in terms of resources – and what they identify as its fundamental functions: improving the health of population, the advancement of knowledge and promoting equality.

The research "Representations and meanings about reveling a diagnosis on tuberculosis and its relationship with adherence to treatment", by Fernando Lefevre and Roberta Andrea de Oliveira, searches for discursive categories – by patients and health professionals – who would collaborate to identify an educational dimension in reveling a diagnosis: what is retained in the process, which can be – in authors' expression – transforming.

"The many faces of following up hospitalized children ", although it relied on the review of other studies and not in interviews, also targets a transforming dimension of object that it explores, and for information exchanges between the public assisted by the health system and the professionals assisting it. Angela Hygino Rangel and Joanna Garcia conclude that the follow up interferes intensively in the institutional dynamics, beyond the realm of care and guarantees for child's protection.

The designing and mass dissemination of health information via mainstream media are the core aim of the articles " the National Humanization Policy and the television media: an investigation of the possible differences between the humanization proposals and Globo Network series SOS Emergency" and "Mediations in public health information: a study on the dengue fever". In the first, Adriana Maiarotti Justo and Adilson Cabral Filho seek convergences and divergences, based on literature review, between the humanization proposals stated in PNH and what is shown on a television program, popular in Brazilian open television system, which proposes to portray the daily routine in one unit of the single health system. In the second, the interest about the social imaginary regarding SUS moves from fiction to the real risk communication. Edlaine Faria de Moura Villela and Marco Antonio de Almeida analyze, using the dengue fever as an example and the Collective Subject Discourse methodology as a tool, the context of Ribeirao Preto, in Sao Paulo.

Technology use and its possibilities at Fiocruz are the common points between the articles "The Technological Survey as a tool for strategic planning to building up the Oswaldo Cruz Institute's future ", by Monica M. Martins de Oliveira and Cristiane Machado Quental, and the "Information technology at the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation ", by Paulo Eduardo Coutinho Potyguara Marques and Tatiana Vargas de Faria Baptista. The texts serve for planning in order that Brazil's largest collective health entity can fulfill its mission with excellence. However, Oliveira and Quental propose the design of an original prospective study from a single institute, while Marques and Baptista do a survey of the Foundation's overall situation, noting that there is still a long way to go, on information strategic issues, such as free access.

In "Alignment of the United States and the European Union cooperation vis-à-vis the developing countries", Paulo Buss, José Roberto Ferreira and Claudia Hoirisch analyze the reorientation of health policies in international cooperation of these major donors concerning the Millennium Development Goals. It is pointed that they should prioritize strengthening of comprehensive health systems as a strategy for global health.

This issue also brings the traditional reviews of books and films. Journalist Silvia Santos deals with the documentary "The poison is on the table" by Silvio Tandler, about the role of agrochemicals in Brazilian agribusiness, exposing what Eduardo Galeano called the divorce between nature and human rights. Elisia M. de J. Santos brings "Orishas: Hospital: therapeutic meetings in a *Candomblé* 'place'", a book that Estelio Gomberg presents the social space as place of promotion and health care.

Finally, a novelty: the Recis shall publish the receiving and acceptance dates of published articles, in alignment with editorials best practice and policies in vogue. This is one among many changes which the magazine underwent, aiming at providing the best possible experience to its readers always.

Good reading.