

Occurrence of schistosomiasis in the Northeast Region of Brazil in 2023.

Arlete Rodrigues da Silva 1

André Vinícius G Macêdo 2

Universidade Estadual do Maranhão 1,2 – Maranhão - Brazil

Schistosomiasis is a parasitic disease caused by *Schistosoma mansoni* that can evolve into severe clinical forms that can lead to the death of those affected, making it a public health problem. This is a retrospective descriptive study using data from SINAN-NET-MS, with the aim of finding out about the occurrence of the disease in the northeast and providing information for prevention. A total of 3059 cases of the disease were reported in Brazil in 2023, of which 1008 (1008- 32.95%) in the Northeast Region in the states: Bahia (544 -53.97%) Pernambuco (143 - 14.18%), Sergipe (100- 9.92%) Paraíba (79- 7,), Maranhão (24-2.38%), Ceará (17 -1.69%), Rio grande do Norte (22- 2.18%) Piauí (04 -0.40%), As for gender: Male (570- 56.55%), female (438- 43.45%), it was possible to confirm cases by qualitative analysis in positive in 405, and quantitative analysis in 454 (more than one egg of the parasite found). The most affected race was brown (735) and white (136), and indigenous people were reported (05). The most affected age group was 40-59 years (343-34.02%), and those aged 60-80 (254-25.20%). The chronic clinical forms were: intestinal (397- 39.38%), hepato-intestinal (39- 3.87%), hepato-splenic ((67- 6.64%). and 41 died. Considering that schistosomiasis is a neglected disease and that it is related to access to basic sanitation (sewage disposal) and that we still have a population in the Northeast of Brazil with limited access to sanitation measures, the disease is present in the region with severe forms and deaths, making total access to basic sanitation essential for the elimination and control of the disease.

Keywords: Schistosomiasis, *Schistosoma mansoni*, Northeast