

## PÔSTER DIGITAL

*Other themes related to Rural Health*

### **Intersectoriality between rural CRAS and rural FHS in Montes Claros MG**

Ariadna Janice Drumond Morais. Universidade Estadual de Montes Claros (Unimontes). [ariadnajanice@live.co.uk](mailto:ariadnajanice@live.co.uk)

Jessica Amorim Silva. Universidade Estadual de Montes Claros (Unimontes). [jessica.amorim88@hotmail.com](mailto:jessica.amorim88@hotmail.com)

Samira de Alkimim Bastos. Universidade Estadual de Montes Claros (Unimontes). [samyalkimim@hotmail.com](mailto:samyalkimim@hotmail.com)

Kênia Souto Moreira. Universidade Estadual de Montes Claros (Unimontes). [keniasoutomoreira@hotmail.com](mailto:keniasoutomoreira@hotmail.com)

Máisa Tavares de Souza Leite. Universidade Estadual de Montes Claros (Unimontes). [mtsiv@terra.com.br](mailto:mtsiv@terra.com.br)

**Introdução:** The Family Health Strategy - FHS aims to develop prevention, promotion and restoration of health. Therefore, for this to be contemplated it is necessary articulation with other social policies. In this sense considering the rural area, this paper will address the intersectionality between Reference Centre for Social Assistance Rural - CRAS and Rural- FHS of Montes Claros.

**Objetivos:** Identify intersectoral practices for health promotion, having as object the Rural - FHS and Rural - CRAS in Montes Claros - MG.

**Metodologia ou descrição da experiência:** This was a qualitative study conducted by academics from the PET - Health / Unimontes. At first, visits were made to the headquarters of Rural -CRAS to know the workflow of the organization. From this, professionals from Rural-CRAS and Rural- FHS of Montes Claros were approached to know the reality faced by these professionals. Later, a literature review was performed by analyzing the discussion of intersectoral work of authors such as Rodrigues Silva , Machado and Mourao.

**Resultados:** The Rural-CRAS professionals reported that some activities already conducted in partnership with Rural- FHS. In return, the Rural- FHS professionals said the approaching with Rural-CRAS is under construction. According to both, the intersectoriality is fundamental to health promotion. Knowing that no access rights directly implies on health and quality of life, many users come to the health unit full of social demands that compromise the effectiveness of the work carried out by the health team.

**Conclusões ou hipóteses:** Intersectoriality contributes to the best intervention of complex situations. However, it is noticed that the intersectoral work on health is still a major challenge, given the dislocation with other policies (social care, education, housing etc...). Thus, there is a need of spaces that promote discussions to create strategies that seek to facilitate health promotion.

**Palavras-chave:** Family Health Strategy. Intersectoriality. Rural Health.