


## Editorial

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We have all been living in a different world for more than a year now. COVID-19 has changed things, and we hope this new reality will not last much longer. The dramatic changes driven by the pandemic have been followed by a significant increase in the number of publications on the subject. Researchers are trying to understand etiological, clinical, and epidemiological aspects, and also develop a therapy that can fight the disease. In this last year, a certainty became more absolute than ever: scientific knowledge has enabled the development of vaccines that can help curtail the spread of SARS-CoV-2 in a record time. However, until about 70% of the world population is vaccinated and/or effective antiviral therapy is discovered, non-pharmacological measures (social distancing, respiratory etiquette, and hand hygiene) are the only effective measures to fight COVID-19.

Current statistics in Brazil are alarming: almost 10 million cases and more than 230,000 deaths. The problems faced by the country's Unified Health System and its users are a direct result of the lack of integrated management between the states and increasingly scarcer funding, especially in recent years.

In this issue, the *Vigilância Sanitária em Debate: Sociedade, Ciência & Tecnologia (Health Surveillance under Debate: Society, Science & Technology) - VISA em Debate* brings some insight about COVID-19 gathered in three sections: articles, review, and experience reports. These contributions addressed the occurrence of severe acute respiratory syndrome in indigenous people, the projection of cases and deaths of COVID-19 in Brazil, contingency plans implemented in public hospitals, the evaluation of masks containing silver and silver nanoparticles, and a review of dental care strategies during the pandemic. The experiences of health surveillance resident physicians and strategies for resuming the elective activities of a network of teaching hospitals are also reported.

In addition to these contributions, there are the articles of our regular issue (nine articles and an experience report). The following are presented: descriptive analyses of irregular active pharmaceutical ingredients in Brazil; the regulatory requirements for assets used in the vector control of *Aedes aegypti* and the evaluation of rapid tests for the diagnosis of dengue fever; a discussion about the reuse of medical devices; a study of cases of human and animal poisoning with products for veterinary use; the influence of sex and mouse strains in assessing the safety of DPT vaccines and the use of a control group in animal experiments; the quality of *Capsicum annum* L. (paprika); adverse reactions in blood transfusions, and the quality of enalapril maleate tablets.

Finally, we could never fail to show our sympathy and regret for the large number of families that have recently lost their loved ones.

Enjoy!

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