



Saúde



Mass Gathering: Carnival in the City of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil – 2025

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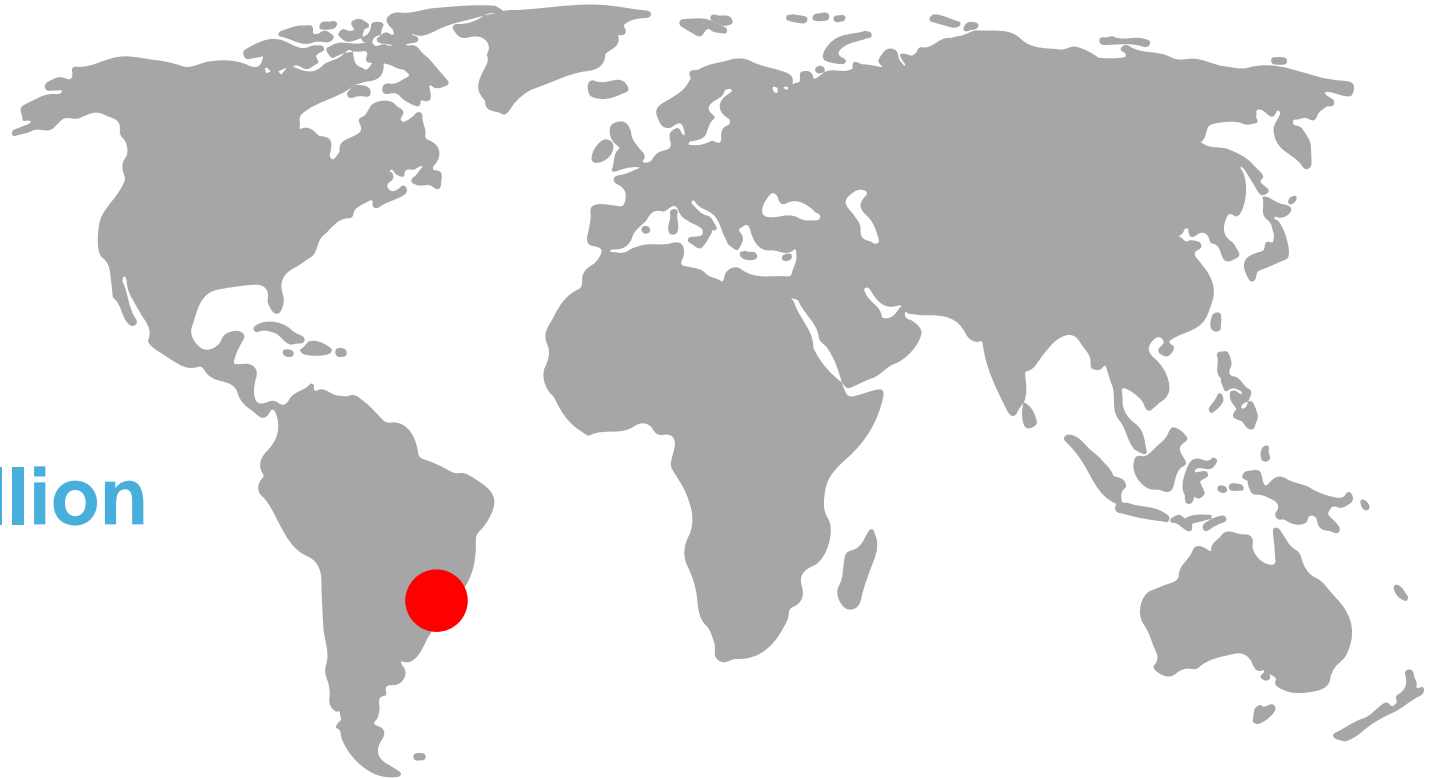
SECOND LARGEST CITY IN BRAZIL



Over 6 million
INHABITANTS

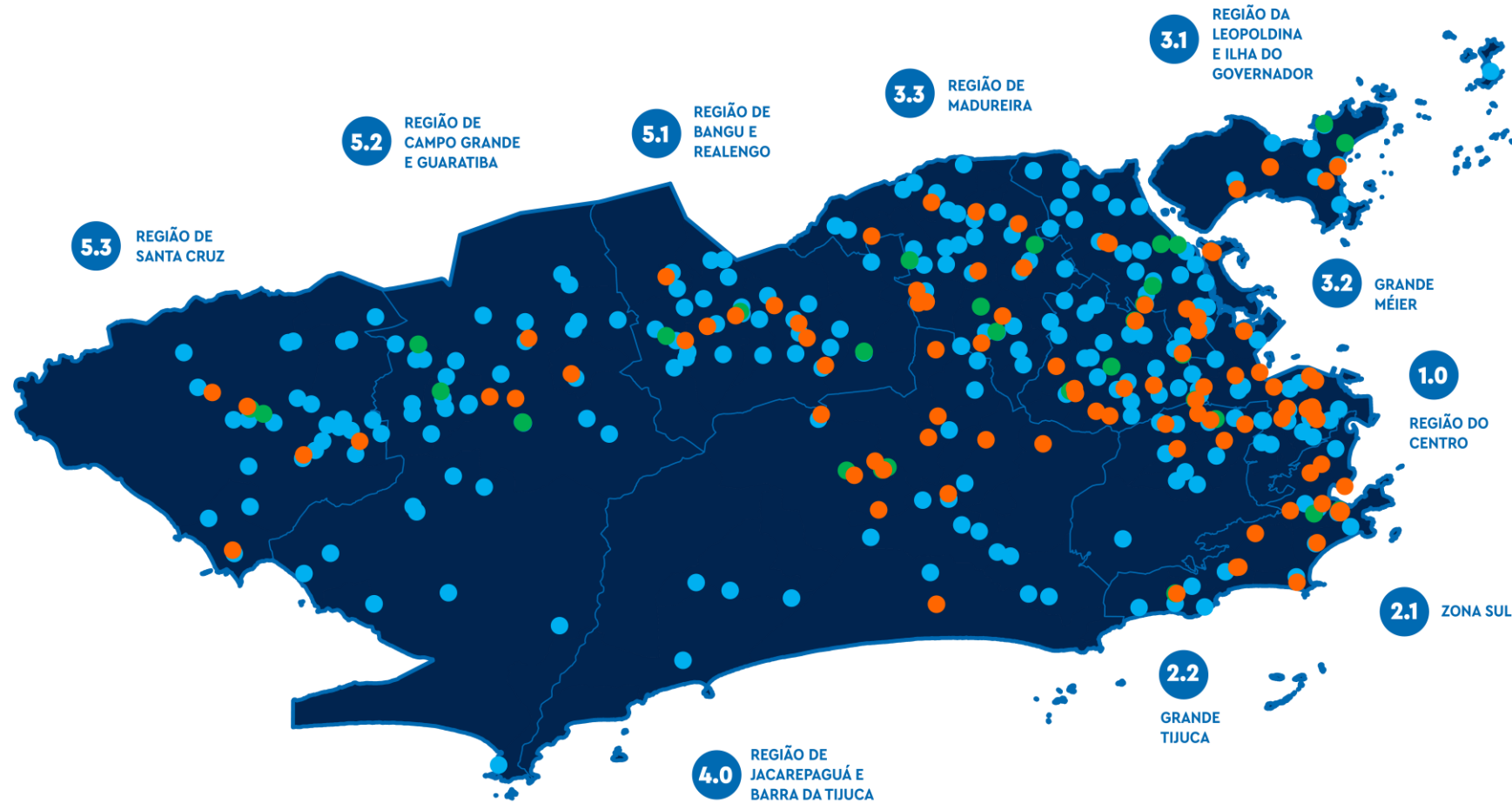


More than 1.5 million
TOURISTS ANNUALLY



(Source: IBGE, 2022)

EXPANSIVE MUNICIPAL HEALTH SYSTEM



- **239** PRIMARY AND SECONDARY CARE UNITS
- **46** HOSPITALS AND EMERGENCY CARE FACILITIES
- **38** MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS

CARNIVAL IN RIO DE JANEIRO

Sambódromo (samba stadium)



28 samba schools

Street carnival groups



Over 444 registered

+8 MILLION PEOPLE

Carnaval Health Operations – 2025

Sambódromo

- 06 medical stations
- 16 ambulances
- 69 health professionals per shift
- 200 professionals involved



Street Events

- 8 medical stations
- 157 ambulances
- 580 health workers on duty



Healthcare teams - urgent and emergency care;
bed management and regulation; health surveillance; sanitary surveillance

Mass Gathering Health Surveillance

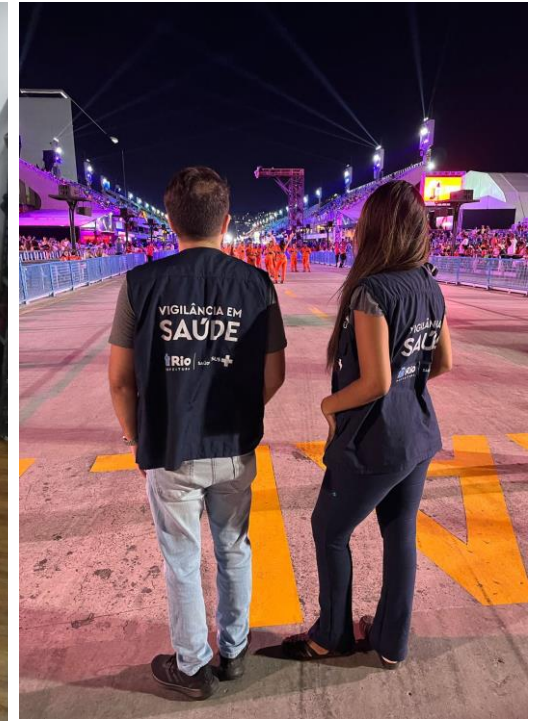
Carnival 2025

Pre-Event Actions

- Monitoring of local, national, and international epidemiological scenarios
- Professional training
- On-site inspections
- Development of the operational plan

During the Event

- Ongoing monitoring of the epidemiological scenario
- Detection of notifiable diseases, health emergencies, and events
- Epidemiological investigation and control measures



(Source: CIEVS Rio, 2025)

Mass Gathering Health Surveillance Carnival 2025

Actions after the event

- Monitoring of the epidemiological scenario
- Communication of situational updates to municipal, state, and federal levels

RESULTS SAMBÓDROMO OPERATION

2719

health consultations

145

patient transfers

159

cases of notifiable
diseases

02

suspected outbreaks
investigated



Extreme Heat: The Challenge of Climate-Related Risks

● October 2024

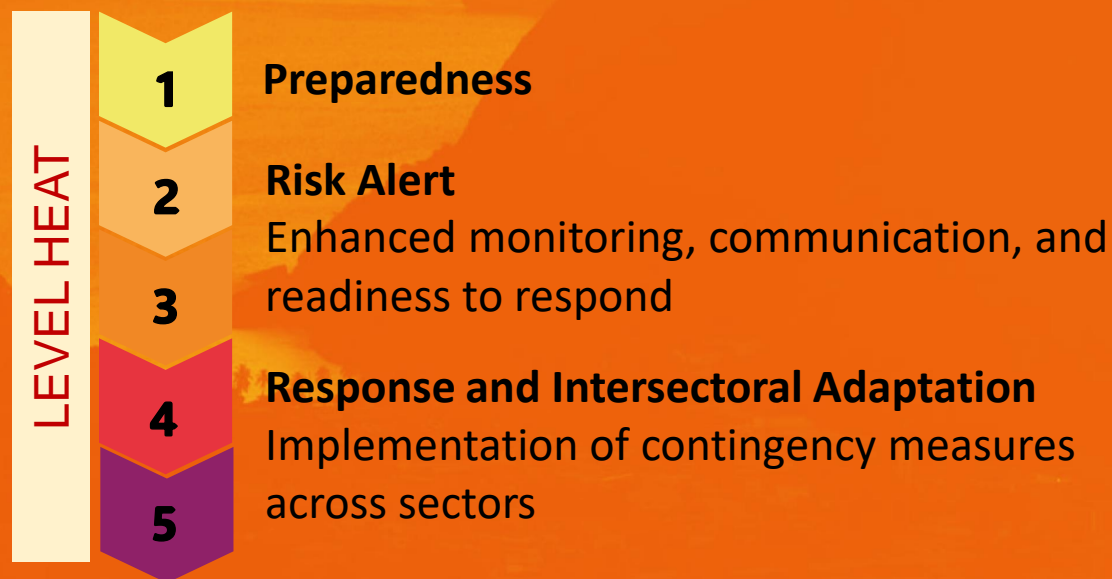
Publication of the **Extreme Heat Response Protocol**



Rio de Janeiro becomes the first city in Brazil to implement a formal protocol for extreme heat response

● October 2024 – February 2025

Daily monitoring and continuous intersectoral communication



● February 17, 2025

For the first time, the city activated **Level 4** of the Extreme Heat Protocol



Deployment of contingency measures to respond to extreme heat

- Intersectoral **communication** and **adaptation** of high-risk activities
- Opening of designated **cooling centers** with public communication
- **Intensified** heat-related health care and outreach
- Health facilities activated as **hydration centers** for the population
- **Adjustment** of outdoor and work-related activities to reduce heat exposure



*104°F

Heat in Rio changes time of football classic, cancels samba school rehearsal and city hall issues alert

Story of YURI EIRAS • 3 month





How Mass Gatherings Become Safe Gatherings

- Early warning systems
- Active public health surveillance
- Strengthening of healthcare service capacity
- Rapid response capability
- Risk communication and community engagement
- Epidemiological intelligence and intersectoral coordination





Integrated planning, active surveillance, and rapid response are essential to ensure health safety in large political and cultural gatherings.

Intersectoral coordination, epidemiological intelligence, and resilience enabled an effective and replicable response model.



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Read more at the
Epidemiological Observatory of
the city of Rio de Janeiro:

<https://epirio.svs.rio.br/>