Question 1.

ANSWER:

Yes vaguely, not in detail, in the previous years in one of the Meetings of the National Program of Leprosy we socialized and there I became familiar with of the above mentioned Resolution.

Question 2.

ANSWER:

I do not have knowledge of the mechanisms used by the state entities for the diffusion of the mentioned resolution.

Question 3.

ANSWER:

It does little or nothing in terms of promoting awareness to the issue of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their families. I know of no undertaken Nationwide Plan

Question 4.

ANSWER:

I do not know of any undertaken national Action plan.

Queston 5.

ANSWER:

Native Language = Leper

Guarani = Mbaasy tuicha

English = Great Disease

Guarani = Mbaasy va`i

English = Ugly Disease

Question 6.

ANSWER:

Pprocedures and protocols of attention exist, and were established by the Ministry of Public Healt. They are implemented as appropriate and the Ministry informs them but don’t give them a power of decision.

Question 7.

ANSWER:

Discrimination is not very prevalent, and in most cases, this type of discrimination is not observed. People affected by the disease of leprosy enjoy all the rights equal to other people who are unaffected. Rather, it exists on a familiar level, cultural popularly, or self discrimination.

Question 8.

ANSWER:

I know of no plan of action at the national level

Question 9.

ANSWER:

I know of no plan of action at the national level.

Question 10.

ANSWER:

I know of no plan of action at the national level.

Question 11.

ANSWER:

I know of no plan of action at the national level.

Question 12.

ANSWER:

Lack of knowledge on the part people responsible for the implementation of the Principles and Guidelines for the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their families.

Question 13.

ANSWER:

A wide diffusion at all the levels of the population.

Question 14.

ANSWER:

I do not know any plan of undertaken at the national action.

Question 15.

ANSWER:

The Discrimination against people with Leprosy, in our country, is based on traditional popular culture, for example, the use of the word Lepor as a derogatory and offencive term between family groups that have true knowledge of the illness and self-descrimination.