

Editorial

Saúde e Sociedade is proud to present in this issue significant contributions to the understanding of the more than complex set of problems that associates, in several and diversified manners, health/illness and ethnicity.

A list (eliminating repetitions) of the keywords of the 15 articles that compose this issue is a good indicator of the richness and complexity of the themes in question:

Afro-Brazilian religions; black population's health; social control; therapeutic practices; Kamaiurá's fertility; Indigenous population growth; indigenous population in the Lowlands of Latin America; demography of Indigenous peoples; indigenous peoples of Central Brazil; institutional racism; race discrimination; black woman's health; racial equality promotion policies; environmental health; Guarany-Mbya Indians; minimum income; indigenous health; public health; intestinal parasites; Amazonian ethnology; identity; women's health; South American Indians; Indian health policy; differentiated attention; infant mortality; quilombos; Santarém; Brazil; freedom; gender; race/ethnicity; reproductive sexual rights; racial inequality; adult women's mortality; remnant of quilombo; hypertension; sickle cell anemia; sanitation; Xingu indigenous park; youth; periphery; modernization; color; health information.

In addition, this issue offers a diversified (and, obviously, qualified) sample of researchers on these themes, coming from different institutional spaces and geographical places.

With the indispensable support of the Ministry of Health, our Journal is thus able to strengthen even more its role of catalytic agent of Collective Health as reflexivity (in the good sense, of course).