



SBAC Brazilian Society of Clinical Analysis

In 1967, with the difficulty of open laboratory for Pharmaceutical Biochemist, the Federal Council of Pharmacy was repeatedly asked to defend this activity for their professionals. Then at the suggestion of the Federal Council of Pharmacy in Brazil, met in Rio de Janeiro a group of Pharmaceutical professionals Biochemical that proposed to create a society that would be able to defend the rights and to contribute to the improvement of knowledge of Clinical Analyst.

The Brazilian Society of Clinical Analysis (SBAC) founded in November 28, 1967, in the city of Rio de Janeiro, is a civil Society of non-economic and legal personality of its own character of scientific-professional, aiming at the protection, assistance and improvement of professionals dedicated to analysis clinics, with indefinite duration. The Brazilian Society of Clinical Analysis, of national scope, has its headquarters and forum in the city of Rio de Janeiro, and may establish Regional Sections in National Territory, including through arrangement with the same purposes.

The S.B.A.C. has the purpose of:

- bringing together the professionals dedicated to Clinical Analysis;
- protect and defend the legitimate interests of its members;
- to promote and encourage the development technical-scientific field of clinical analysis.
- Promote courses and national and international conferences on clinical analysis;
- Disclose any matter related to clinical analysis;
- to guide the preparation and selection of professionals and their auxiliaries enabled

At this time, in 1967 there was only the Brazilian Society of Clinical Pathology which was a society of Physicians who defended the thesis that the Clinical Analysis Laboratories should be only of responsibility of Physicians and also did not accept the Pharmacist as a partner.

In November 28, 1967 Meeting at the Brazilian Association of Pharmacists, at Rua dos Andradas, 96/10floor, in Rio de Janeiro, was created the Brazilian Society of Clinical Analysis.

The first Board of Directors met the great challenge of registering the Company

in all of the necessary components for which it could have legal existence. It was a very difficult season in which there was no money to defray the costs of bureaucratic requirements, as well as the cost of the correspondence to be sent to the members.

In 1971, under the presidency of Dr. Jose Abol Correa and with the support of the University of Pharmaceutical Sciences of USP, under the direction of Prof. Durval Mazzei Nogueira was performed the first Brazilian Conference of Clinical Analysis, in São Paulo, and had as President Dr. Jose Abol Correa.

The enthusiasm of the participants was very large and there was attendance of professionals from different parts of the country, each one bringing a problem to be discussed.

In 1972, during the second Brazilian conference of Clinical Analysis chaired by Prof. Mateus Mandu de Souza, was discussed at the first time the needed to make quality control in Laboratory tests. Prof. João Ciribelli Guimarães, Vice-President of the Congress gave several interviews to newspapers on the subject. From that time forward, the SBAC under the presidency of Dr. Abol began activities inside and outside the country to implement continuing education for professionals who worked in the sector, having been responsible for the foundation of Latin American Confederation of Clinical Biochemistry, bringing together all scientific bodies of activity in Latin America.

The SBAC is associated with the IFCC, 'the COLABIOCLI, the CLSI and hosts the Executive Secretariat of the CB-36 of ABNT and C-20 of MERCOSUR.





Sponsors of the maintained units as NATIONAL PROGRAM OF QUALITY CONTROL - PNCQ and NATIONAL SYSTEM OF ACCREDITATION - DICQ. In the period from 1967 to 2014 the Brazilian Society of Clinical Analysis already held 41 conferences, being two of them, together with the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry IFCC.

Brazilian Society of Clinical Analysis has several regionals by Brazilian states and Delegates who represented the society in their region where there is no regional.

