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| **Racial Equity and Education of Ethnic-Racial Relations in Health Care Courses**. |
| **Background/Objectives**  This article discusses the current implementation of the National Policy of Comprehensive Health for the Black Population, by the education managers of the institutions of healthcare professionals, with the aim of proposing enhanced presence of the subject "Racial equity in health" in the day to day of Higher Education Institutions (HEI).  **Methods**  This research work contains in-depth interviews with 12 different coordinators of Healthcare courses from three University in the State of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil. This qualitative and cross-sectional study analyzed the practice of implementing the National Policy for Integral Health for the Black Population by health professionals' education managers, discussing the presence of the theme of "racial equity in health" in the daily life of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). To that end, the research interviewed coordinators of eight professional health-training courses, namely: Physical Education, Nursing, Pharmacy, Physiotherapy, Medicine, Nutrition, Public Health and Occupational Therapy, encompassing the School of Medicine of ABC (FMABC), Public Health School of USP (FSP-USP), and the Federal University of São Paulo - Baixada Santista Campus (UNIFESP-BS).  **Results**  It has identified that the aforementioned normative frameworks have positively influenced the inclusion of such matters in the observed syllabuses. Nonetheless, those coordinators, in turn, still seem to show lack of knowledge or even disagreement with the mentioned policy.  **Discussion**  The results presented here suggest that, in spite of the relevant normative framework produced in the last 15 years on the integral health of the Black population, the subject still finds a set of difficulties of consolidation in the curriculum of the training courses of health professionals. Although the research was restricted to nine courses, twelve coordinators and three universities, it could offer important clues related to the field as a whole.  **Keywords:** Minority health. Education. Health personnel. Racism. Health of the black population |