



UNIVERSIDADE DE BRASÍLIA  
FACULDADE DE ECONOMIA, ADMINISTRAÇÃO, CONTABILIDADE E  
CIÊNCIA DA INFORMAÇÃO  
PROGRAMA DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO EM ADMINISTRAÇÃO

# **Analysis on the Relation Between R&D and Innovation in the Services of the Brasília University Hospital**

*Msc. Cariza Teixeira Bohrer  
Prof. Dr. Eduardo Raupp de Vargas*

# Objective

Identify the way R&D activities being conducted in the hospital are transformed in new services rendered to the population

# Method

Some of the R&D activities conducted in the Brasília University Hospital were analyzed, with the objective of identifying the relation between the R&D projects and new services in the hospital.

The data were collected through semi-structured interviews with the hospital director and five coordinators and/or people in charge of the innovation services in the organization.

# Case Studies

- **Therapeutic alternatives for patients with Alzheimer's disease: “*Painting the Seven at Seventies*” and “*Elders Chorus*”**
- **Kidney Transplant Center**
- **Health Following of Indigenous Children**
- **Drug Surveillance Service**

# Results

- New ideas come from the professional's interest that naturally conducted the execution and development of the innovation;
- There are not research projects;
- Innovation activities do not involve many participants, but informal collaborators;
- The motivation is also singular, since the assistance activities are directly linked to the user and the service to fulfill the user's needs.

# Results (innovation antecedents)

- Alzheimer's patient services depended on the help of volunteers.
- Drug Surveillance depended on the formulation of a project, the organization of a project group and a prototype, as well as the analysis on which of the population the innovation would fit in.
- For the Kidney Transplant Center, only a working net was necessary for the infrastructure to be organized.
- A working net was also organized for the indigenous children service because the service was composed by a multidisciplinary team.

# Results (competencies)

- *Theoretical Competencies* were developed in only one of the innovations (Kidney Transplant Center).
- *Practical competencies*, in the Alzheimer's and indigenous children service, the users were important. The relationship with other actors, instead of users was important for the Drug Surveillance and Kidney Transplant Center.
- *Organizational competencies*, were not used as knowledge sources. They were a product of the innovative services.

# Results (competencies)

- In only one of the innovations analyzed, the development of competencies specifically created for the innovation happened. In the others, the competencies referring to any service were recombined to origin a new service. Concerning the types of competencies for the innovations to be developed and put into practice, it is possible to say that, in accordance with Gallouj (2002), relational and methodological operations were set in all the new services. Besides, in the Drug Surveillance, there was a set of informational operations.

# Results (innovation products)

- Alzheimer's disease patients and Drug Surveillance services had as a product only the new processes in their departments or in the hospital as a whole.
- In the case of the Kidney Transplant Center, there was a production of new processes, implemented in the entire hospital. Presentations have also been made in congresses, thesis, dissertations, and new processes disseminated to the Pediatrics for indigenous children service.

# Conclusions

- The introduction of innovations is focused on extending the population access to the services, linked to the patients' necessities.
- Agents who are part of the R&D activities are not exclusively teachers of the institutions, but also some other professionals who take part into activities for generation and development of knowledge on the demands of the hospital.

# Conclusions

In despite of the fact that the R&D activities performed in the HUB are not exclusively linked to project groups and/or researchers fully dedicated to the R&D, the activities for the knowledge development happen, also in a non-conventional way and become innovations, since they seem to influence the development of new services, or the improvement of the services already being rendered.

Thank you!

Msc. Cariza Teixeira Bohrer

cariza@unb.br

Prof. Dr. Eduardo Raupp de Vargas

evargas@unb.br