

cambio, la prevalencia de otras enfermedades, como la hipercolesterolemia y la hipertensión, disminuyó entre la NHANES II (1974–1980) y la NHANES III (1988–1994), a pesar del aumento de la prevalencia de la obesidad. La mortalidad cardiovascular total y la mortalidad por cardiopatía coronaria y accidentes vasculares cerebrales también han disminuido. Aunque los posibles beneficios de

reducir el sobrepeso y la obesidad son un tema de gran importancia para la salud pública, los resultados de estas encuestas indican que puede ser difícil frenar la tendencia al aumento de su prevalencia en los EE. UU. (Flegal KM, Carroll MD, Ogden CL, Johnson CL. Prevalence and trends in obesity among US adults, 1999–2000. JAMA 2002; 288: 1723–1727.)

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### ***In Memoriam***

João Yunes

23 August 1936 - 26 September 2002

We regret to announce the death of Dr. João Yunes. His family, friends, and professional colleagues will fondly remember him and the contributions that he made to public health. During his professional career, Dr. Yunes served in several full-time positions with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) from 1987 to 1997, including as Director of the PAHO Division of Health Promotion and Protection. A native of Brazil, he received an M.D. degree from the University of São Paulo; a master's degree in public health from the University of Michigan, in the United States of America; and a doctoral degree in social pediatrics from the University of São Paulo. He held positions with the Ministry of Health of Brazil that included Advisor in Maternal and Child Health and National Secretary of Health. He served as Secretary of Health of the state of São Paulo from 1983 to 1987. In June 1987 he was appointed as PAHO/WHO Representative in Cuba, and in May 1989 he became Coordinator of the Maternal and Child Health Program at the PAHO Headquarters in Washington, D.C. After leaving PAHO in 1997, he served in the Ministry of Health of Brazil and in May 2001 accepted the position as Director of the School of Public Health of the University of São Paulo. He published extensively in the scientific literature. Among his special areas of interest were violence as a public health issue; the health of infants, children, and adolescents; maternal health; and the organization of health services.