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Cecilia Donnangelo: Pioneer in the Theoretical Construction of Social Thought in Health

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Nunes E. Cecília Donnangelo: pioneira na construção teórica de um pensamento social em saúde. [Cecilia Donnangelo: Pioneer in the Theoretical Construction of Social Thought in Health.] *Ciencia & Saúde Coletiva* (Rio de Janeiro, Brasil) 2008 Mayo-Junio; 13 (3): 909-916.

Objectives: To review aspects of the intellectual trajectory of Maria Cecilia Ferro Donnangelo and her main works.

Methodology: Descriptive and analytical

Results: The author realizes that in the middle of the 1960s, Cecilia Donnangelo pioneered the integration of biomedical knowledge with sociomedical knowledge in Brazil. The author discusses two of her books: *Medicine and Society* and *Health and Society*. The first describes medical practices where the state and capitalism tended to pay physicians. Donnangelo includes the social sciences in the process of medical professionalization. In addressing the role of doctors, she describes them as working accumulators of capital, but suggests and supports the idea of integrating the profession into market, without losing control over their factors of production: client, institution, and price. The capitalist organization of work achieved technological breakthroughs, but liberal medicine has been just limited to reorganizing production, exacerbating bureaucratization.

The second book provides a review of communitarian medicine. Cecilia Donnangelo conceives medicine as a social practice articulated by a social structure, as well as production of health services and social welfare. Thus, the author relates the medical practice with the labor force and proposes the political practice as a transformer of production relationships.

Conclusions: For the author, Cecilia Donnangelo is a pioneer in building the field of social sciences and health in Brazil. The author also concluded that Donnangelo's contributions contributed to the formation of human resources in health.