

**AS GEOTECNOLOGIAS NA IDENTIFICAÇÃO DE FATORES  
INFLUENCIADORES DA VULNERABILIDADE DA DISSEMINAÇÃO DA  
COVID19: UM ESTUDO DE CASO NA FASE DE REABERTURA DO  
MUNICÍPIO DE NITERÓI**

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**ABSTRACT**

This article aims to demonstrate the results obtained from the application of geotechnology tools to make some spatial analysis related to spread of covid-19 cases in Niterói city (RJ) due to the levels of flexibility of the social isolation measures practiced by the municipality. The development of this research was structured based on documentary research from the Niterói City Hall website, survey of open spatial data such as number of covid-19 cases per neighborhood between 06/15/2020 to 07/27/2020, location of public spaces and private spaces with great potential for agglomeration and location of slums as well. Finally, an analysis of the interface between the variables considered and the covid-19 proliferation over the period of time defined for this research was performed. As a previous result, after reopening on 06/22 it was noted that the number of cases increased by 39%. 394 new cases were registered in the neighborhood of Icaraí, the site with the highest number of contaminations in the municipality of Niterói. These cases were concentrated in areas with a high density of religious sites, public squares, hospitals, urban parks and also areas close to slums. Therefore, it's possible to conclude that the reopening may have impacted on the increase of the infection vulnerability.

**Keywords:** Covid-19, geotechnologies, public administration, mapping

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