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Since 2009 the number of publications that cite ICPC has more than doubled than if searched the publications up to 2008. The best place look for publications regarding ICPC in Brazil is Google academic because many publications are in not indexed journals as Brazilian Journal of Family and Community Medicine. In Google Academic is possible to find Thesis as well.

After 2009 there were 16 publications from Brazil that cite ICPC http://scholar.google.com.br/scholar?as_q=&as_epq=classifica%C3%A7%C3%A3o+internacion al+de+aten%C3%A7%C3%A3o+prim%C3%A1ria&as_oq=&as_eq=&as_occt=any&as_sauthors= &as_publication=&as_ylo=2009&as_yhi=&btnG=&hl=pt-BR&as_sdt=0%2C5

Up to 2009 there were 10 publications from Brazil that cite ICPC

http://scholar.google.com.br/scholar?start=20&q=classifica%C3%A7%C3%A3o+internacional+ aten%C3%A7%C3%A3o+prim%C3%A1ria+icpc&hl=pt-BR&as_sdt=0,5&as_ylo=1980&as_yhi=2008

This is not totally accurate because there is no scientific search engine totally accurate. But estimates what happens. After 2009 most of 33.000 GPs had his/her first contact with ICPC and many small researches had being taking place and have been published in congress annals that are not in Google Academic.

Most of EHR have incorporated ICPC and offer as an option to ICD 10 as single classification or mapped to it. It is mandatory to code with ICD 10 in Brazil only for referrals, hospitalizations and for compulsory notification of certain diseases (for health surveillance).

In 2011 the government accepted ICPC as the main classification of Primary Care in its regulation http://bvsms.saude.gov.br/bvs/saudelegis/gm/2011/prt2073_31_08_2011.html

In 2012 the Ministry of Health developed one software to be used for free. It calls e-SUS (or e-NHS) and it is all based in ICPC concepts, SOAP and problem list, which was not a rule few years ago (as 2010) when the hospitals software companies tried to sell the same solutions for primary care. E-SUS might be a standard for other softwares. http://dab.saude.gov.br/portaldab/esus.php Although it is not recommended to government develop it is own software rather than certify, there was good points in this initiative as the inclusion of ICPC as one core classification.

In conclusion if compared with similar countries as Brics (Russia, India, Russia, China and South Africa) ICPC is probably in better position in Brazil nowadays.

Conflict of interest: None. I helped answering many e-mails to many software companies and to Ministry of Health, going to meetings as the annual meeting of Brazilian Society of Health Informatics, etc.. to support the inclusion of ICPC without any contract or charging money for that.