

# **UHC in China: Lessons Learned in Chronic Disease Prevention and Care**

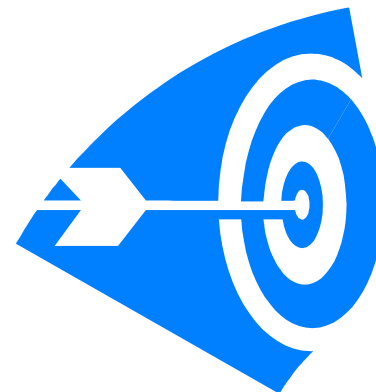


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Oct 31, 2012

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- Epidemic of Chronic Disease – A Critical Threat in China
- The Current Situation of Chinese Disease Control System
- The Practice of Establishment of Chinese Chronic Disease Prevention and Control System

# 1. Epidemic of Chronic Disease – A Critical Threat in China



- Over the past decade, the average of annually newly added chronic diseases is nearly 10 million.
  - The number of hypertension and diabetes cases increased by 2 times
  - The number of heart disease and cancer cases increased nearly 1 times
- Prevalence rate of chronic diseases has reached 20% and the number of death accounted for 83% in 2008.

# 2010 China Cardiovascular Disease Report

– – August 12, 2011. China Heart Congress

- At present, there are about 230 million people suffering from coronary heart disease, stroke, heart failure, hypertension and other cardiovascular disease in China.
- There are nearly 3 million people who died from cardiovascular disease each year.
- Between 1980 and 2008, the number of patients with cardio-cerebrovascular disease discharged from hospital rose by an annual average of 8.28%.
  - The number of discharged patients with diagnosed CHD was 150,300 in 1980 and 2,409,300 in 2008;
  - **The number of discharged patients with diagnosed stroke was only 10,000 in 1980 and 2,004,400 in 2008.**

# “Toward a Healthy and Harmonious Life in China: Stemming the Rising Tide of Non-Communicable Diseases”

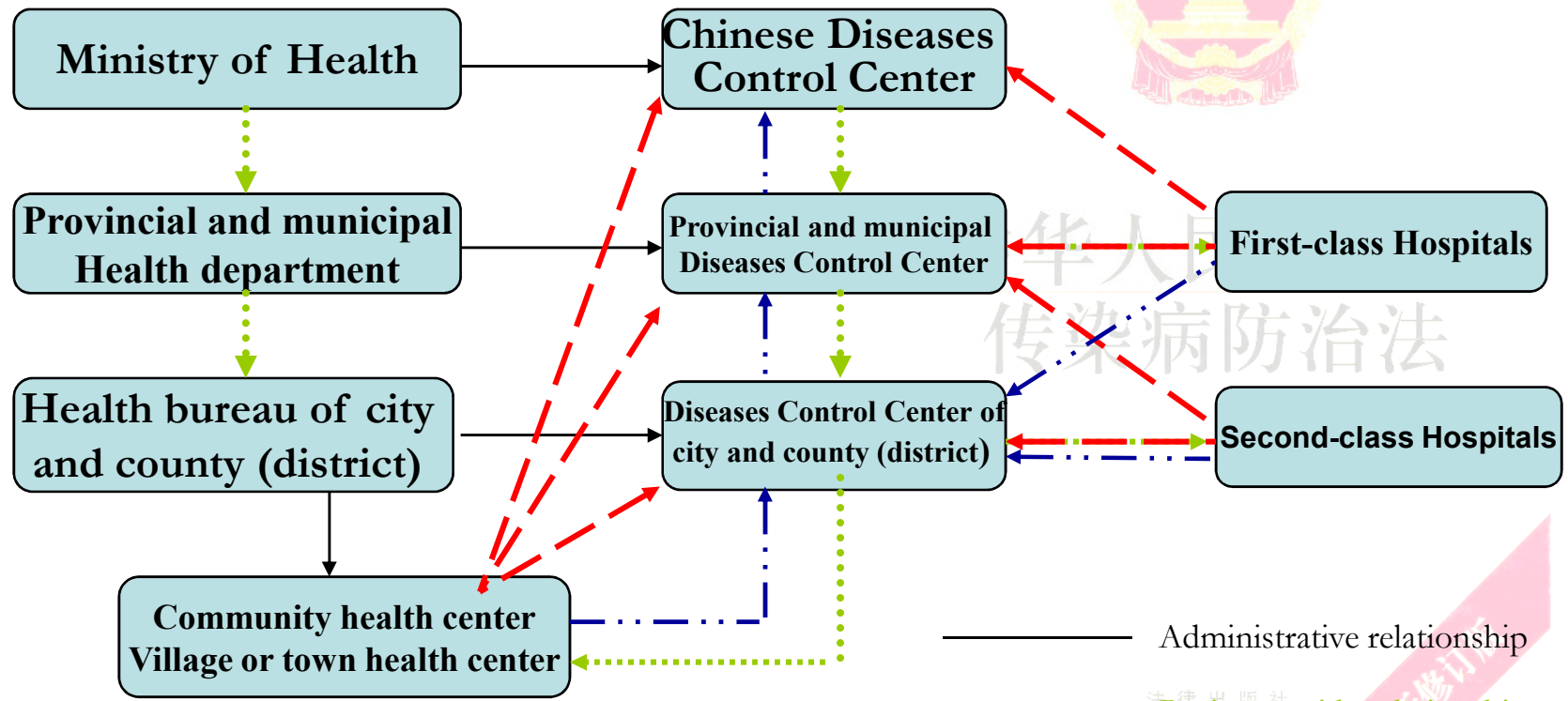
– – July 26, 2011, World Bank report

- The number of chronic non-communicable diseases cases (CVDs, COPDs, DM, and lung cancer) among Chinese people over 40 will double or even triple over the next two decades.
- The rapid growth in the number of chronic NCD cases will mainly occur in the next 10 years.
- About half of China’s disease burden from chronic NCDs occurs in people under 65.
- **Stroke has the largest health and well-being impact on individuals.**

## **2. Current Situation of Chinese Disease Control System**

# China has built a relatively perfect communicable diseases prevention and control system

## Diseases Prevention and Control System



CDC at all levels and medical institutions via Internet directly report infectious disease situation, CDC and health administrative department can via Internet for real-time query, analysis epidemic.

- Administrative relationship
- ⋯ Business guide relationship
- · - Original outbreak report path
- - - Epidemic direct reporting path



## Comparison of prevalent features and coping strategy of the two diseases

	<b>Communicable Diseases</b>	<b>Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases</b>
<b>Major pathogenic factor</b>	Pathogenic microorganism	Behavior & habit of life
<b>Sick state</b>	Symptoms and signs are roughly same	Symptoms and signs vary from person to person
<b>Pathological changes</b>	No obvious individual difference	obvious individual difference
<b>Coping strategy</b>	Building immunologic barrier Improving living situation Enhancing knowledge related Mainly focus on groups	Strengthening health education Changing lifestyle Early check、 early prevention groups + individual

- **Medical institutions especially hospitals should be major sectors for chronic disease prevention & control**
- **But most of the hospitals in China are doing treatment rather than screening risk factors and prevention nowadays**

# **Chinese Chronic Disease Prevention & Control System Needs to Be Established**

- The working mechanism of government-led, multi-sectoral cooperation, and the whole society to participate in has not yet been established
- Chronic disease prevention & control network construction is at the stage of exploration

# **3. The Practice of Establishment of Chinese Chronic Disease Prevention and Control System**



# Chronic diseases prevention & control is a system engineering

## Content and Relevant Departments

Work Fields	Content	Relevant Departments
Formulating policies	Survey and investigation	Health and other related departments
Setting programmes Capital arrangement	Facilities, conditions, scientific research and input	Development & reform, science & technology, finance
Building technical system	Formulating planning, Service process reform	Medical and other related institutes
Training and lectures	Popularization of science Medical education Professional staff training	Radio and TV, publishing, media, Ministry of Education, Institutions and health sectors
Operating and coordinating	Formulating work system, technical regulation	Medical and other related institutes
Collecting, analyzing and using information	Establishing database of high-risk persons	Relative research institution, enterprises

# 15 ministries developed 12th five-year chronic disease prevention planning

Ministry of Health

National Development and Reform Commission

Ministry of Education

Ministry of Science and Technology

Ministry of Finance

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卫生部 发展改革委 工业和信息化部 教育部 民政部 财政部 人力资源社会保障部 环境保护部 农业部 商务部 广电总局 新闻出版总署 体育总局 国家食品药品监督管理局

文件

卫疾控发〔2012〕34号

## 关于印发《中国慢性病防治工作规划（2012—2015年）》的通知

各省、自治区、直辖市及新疆生产建设兵团卫生厅（局）、发展改革委、教育厅（教委、局）、科技厅（科委、局）、工业和信息化主管部门、民政厅（局）、财政厅（局）、人力资源社会保障（人事、劳动保障）厅（局）、环境保护厅（局）、农业（农牧、农村经济）厅（委、局）、商务主管部门、广播电影电视局、新闻出版局、体育局、食品药品监督管理局（药品监督管理局）：

为积极做好慢性病预防控制工作，遏制我国慢性病快速上升的



中国健康促进联盟  
China Federation of Health Promotion

# The founding of The China Federation for Health Promotion

- **Member units**
  - The initiative units include more than 20 societies such as the Chinese Preventive Medicine Association, the Chinese Society of Education, All-China Sports Federation, China Radio and TV Association and China Women's Development Foundation etc.



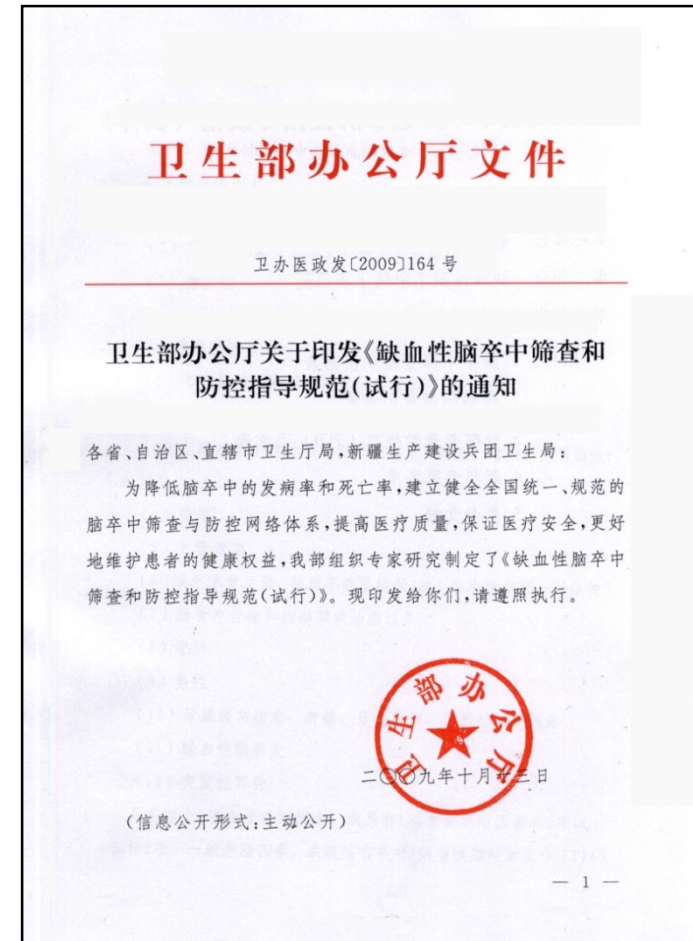
# Issue the Standards of stroke prevention and treatment

Experts drafted and issued the “Ischemic stroke screening, prevention and control guidance standards ( for Trial Implementation)”, which was promulgated to the whole nation as a major technical document of the project

In order to standardize and regulate the construction of the stroke screening , prevention and control designated hospital, Stroke Screening, Prevention and Control Project Office organized experts to draft the “Access Criteria and Performance Assessment Requirements of Stroke Screening, Prevention and Control Designated Hospital of the Ministry of Health”

## Contents include:

Hospital leadership attention, Collaboration of all relevant departments, Technical training, Health education; Establishment of the standardized system and medical service process; Screening, prevention, control and follow-up of patients; Scientific research; Establishment of the stroke screening, prevention and control network system which include primary health care institutions, etc.





# MOH Established Stroke Screening, Prevention and Control Committee

## 中华人民共和国卫生部

卫办医政函〔2011〕323号

### 卫生部办公厅关于成立 卫生部脑卒中筛查与防治工程委员会 及专家组的

各省、自治区、直辖市卫生厅局，新疆生产建设兵团卫生局：

为进一步做好脑卒中筛查与防治工作，降低脑卒中发生率和死亡率，我部决定将“脑卒中筛查及干预工程”更名为“卫生部脑卒中筛查与防治工程”，并成立卫生部脑卒中筛查与防治工程委员会，委员会下设专家组(名单分别见附件1、2)。

卫生部脑卒中筛查与防治工程委员会主要职责是：决定卫生部脑卒中筛查与防治工程的重大策略、事项和工作；审定相关工作计划、报告、方案等；组织卫生行政部门、医疗机构开展筛查与防治工作；组织开展学术交流、会议研讨等。

卫生部脑卒中筛查与防治工程专家组主要职责是：为卫生部脑卒中筛查与防治工程提供政策建议和技术支持；配合卫生部研究制订相关诊疗规范和技术标准；参与有关活动的组织、考核、验收、督导等工作；承担卫生部和卫生部脑卒中筛查与防治工程委员会委托的其他工作。

附件：1. 卫生部脑卒中筛查与防治工程委员会名单

2. 卫生部脑卒中筛查与防治工程专家组名单



二〇一一年四月七日

(信息公开形式：主动公开)

附件1

### 卫生部脑卒中筛查与防治工程委员会名单

主任：

陈竺 卫生部部长

副主任：

马晓伟 卫生部副部长

尹力 卫生部副部长

王陇德 中国工程院院士、中华预防医学会会长

委员：

王羽 卫生部医政司司长

杜治琴 卫生部保健局常务副局长

邓海华 卫生部办公厅副主任

何锦国 卫生部规划财务司副司长

孔灵芝 卫生部疾病预防控制局副局长

赵明钢 卫生部医政司副司长

刘登峰 卫生部科教司副司长

委员会设办公室：

主任：王陇德(兼)

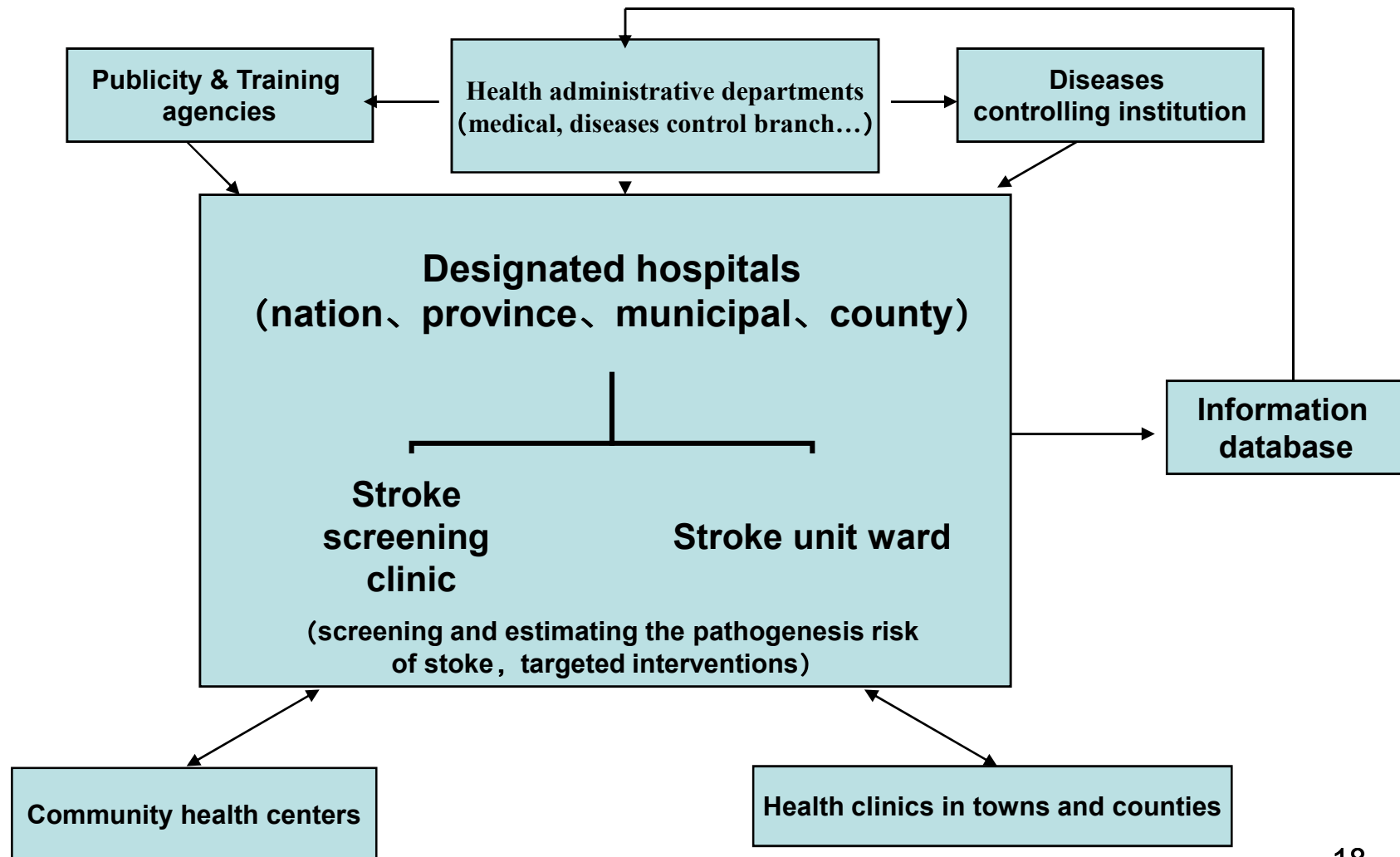
副主任：王羽(兼)

秘书处：焦雅辉 卫生部医政司医疗管理处处长

巢宝华(执行) 卫生部办公厅秘书二处副调研员

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# Stroke prevention and control system structure



# Set Up Designated Hospitals

99 province-city and prefecture level hospitals have been named “project designated hospital”



**Concrete actions of changing medical agencies’  
“value treatment and despise prevention”**

# “Project” has been listed as important one of the special contents of national health reform

- In 2011-2012, 6 provinces and cities carried out a pilot project with 40 million Yuan support from the central government, screening stroke high-risk groups among 800,000 people whose age are 40 years old and above
- In 2012-2013, the project will expand to 16 provinces and cities with 72 million Yuan support from central government, screening stroke high-risk groups among 1,440,000 people whose age are 40 years old and above
- In 2012, central government allocated 26.9 million Yuan for the training of specialized personnel
- It will be extended nationwide in 2013-2014
- Each designated hospital would complete stroke high-risk population screening and prevention at least 3000-5000 cases among outpatient and inpatient annually

## 中华人民共和国卫生部

卫办疾控函〔2012〕275号

### 卫生部办公厅关于印发 《脑卒中高危人群筛查和干预试点项目 管理办法(试行)》的通知

北京、山西、山东、河南、四川、陕西省(市)卫生厅局:

根据《财政部 卫生部关于下达公共卫生专项资金的通知》(财社〔2011〕236号)和《卫生部规划财务司关于做好2011年医改重大专项工作的通知》(卫规财便函〔2011〕301号)的要求,为确保各项工作顺利开展,我部组织制定了《脑卒中高危人群筛查和干预试点项目管理办法(试行)》。现印发给你们,请认真贯彻落实。

二〇一二年三月二十八日

(信息公开形式:主动公开)

# **The Advantages of Setting These Projects**

- To improve the equity of health service
- To implement upstream control of risk factors
- To increase input-output effectiveness

# Promote Appropriate Techniques

## Ultrasonic technique training



# CEA Training



# Stroke Awareness





# The establishment of database of stroke information

Uniform CRF for screening has been used and national information collection platform has been established

国家新医改“十二五”重大专项  
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## 全国脑卒中筛查与防治工程协同工作平台

National Stroke Prevention Platform

单位: 国家卫生部 | 科室: 其他 | 用户: wabcbb (暴宝华) | 用户组: 管理者 | 当前日期: 2012-4-10 | 退出

功能菜单: 欢迎 | 档案列表

脑卒中高危人群筛查

档案列表

个人中心: 查看个人资料, 修改个人资料, 修改密码

身份证号: [ ] 姓名: [ ] 危险分级: 所有 队列分组: 所有 终止状态: 所有

省: 北京市 单位类型: 所有类型 单位: 所有单位 查询

全选	身份证号	姓名	性别	民族	户籍	危险分级	队列分组	终止状态	建档单位	建档时间
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<http://124.17.96.81/userinfo/login.aspx>

- **The Project of Stroke Screening, Prevention and Control has developed as an important public health intervention project with broad social influence in China.**

# Near-time Target of the Stroke Prevention and Control

- During the twelfth “5 year plan”, a national network of prevention and control would be established
  - The cooperation of CDCs and 300 province-and-city-level designated hospitals and related communities, villages and towns
- Screen for adults over 40 years old and establish one million prospective interventional cohorts, including sample of stroke high risk population both from communities and designated hospitals
- By the end of the twelfth “5 year plan”, to accomplish the goal of an incidence increase lower than 5% and a 10% reduction of mortality

- The practice and exploration of establishment of stroke prevention and control system is expected to provide useful experience for other major chronic diseases' prevention and control such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, osteoporosis, mental disorder and tumor etc.

*Thanks for your attention!*