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of Health



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中华人民共和国国家卫生和计划生育委员会

National Health and Family Planning Commission of the PRC



UK-CHINA
HEALTH
DIALOGUE
中英卫生对话

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Working in partnership in 2016



Prime Minister Theresa May meeting President Xi Jinping, September 2016

Health is a key theme in the UK China bilateral relationship, covering both national healthcare reform issues and global health challenges. 2016 marks the third time that health has been included in the People to People Dialogue. This signals the importance the UK and China place on sharing expertise and working together collaboratively on health.

This year, the British Embassy Beijing is funding 12 Prosperity Fund projects on health, with a total spend of around £1m. On national healthcare reform, we have projects on primary care, elderly care, health financing and sustainable health systems. Two of these projects are led by the Embassy's Outreach team, deepening region-to-region links in health. (pages 6 to 29).

On global health, we are supporting three projects on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). (pages 20 to 25). The Health Team are also working with the Ministry of Science and Technology to launch a new AMR Global Innovation Fund, announced at the State Visit in 2015.

This year, the Health Team and the National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFPC) supported the first bilateral seminars between Public Health England and China Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC), strengthening institutional links on public health. (pages 30 to 31).

Through the Department for International Development's Global Health Support Programme (GHSP), the UK –China partnership on global health was deepened by a number of tripartite projects launched in third countries including Tanzania, Ethiopia and Myanmar. The GHSP is also supporting post-Ebola health system strengthening in Sierra Leone, led by China CDC. (pages 32 to 33).

For more information on our work please email BeijingHealthandSocialCareTeam@fco.gov.uk



2016 年的密切合作



2016 年 9 月，
习近平主席会见
英国首相特雷莎·梅

健康医疗已成为中英双边关系中的重大课题，涵盖着两国医疗卫生改革及全球健康挑战等问题。2016 年，卫生已是第三次被纳入人文交流机制，昭示了中英两国十分重视在卫生领域分享知识，建立深厚合作关系。

今年，英国驻华使馆总投入约一百万英镑，资助了 12 项健康医疗相关的项目。在国家医疗卫生改革方面，我方开展了基层卫生、医养结合、卫生筹资和可持续发展卫生体系等方面的项目。其中，两个项目由使馆外展小组指导完成，加深了区域间医疗卫生方面的联系（详见 6 to 29）。

在全球健康方面，我方助力开展了三个抗生素耐药性（AMR）相关的项目（详见 20 to 25）。此外，我卫生健康小组还携手科技部在 2015 年国事访问上一同发起了一项 AMR 全球创新基金。

今年，我卫生健康小组与国家卫生计生委（NHFPC）合作完成首次由英国公共卫生部与中国国家疾病预防控制中心（China CDC）的双边研讨会，加强了两国在公共卫生方面的合作联系（详见 30 to 31）。

通过全球卫生支持项目国际发展部在一些第三国家包括坦桑尼亚、埃塞俄比亚和缅甸开展的多项三方项目，中英两国加强了双方在全球健康问题上的合作关系。此外，全球卫生支持项目还将支持中国国家疾病预防控制中心推进发展塞拉利昂后埃博拉时代的医疗卫生体系（详见 32 to 33）。

获取更多工作相关资讯，请发邮件 BeijingHealth.andSocialCareTeam@fco.gov.uk。



Researching General Practice Incentive Schemes to Support a Tiered Healthcare System Development in China

Implementer	Co-Implementers
China National Health Development Research Centre (CNHDRC)	Peking University Health Science Centre (PUHSC) Birmingham University

Developing primary care is a key strategic priority for China's health reform, as shown by the current five-year plan. A series of policies on improving primary care have been published, however a number of challenges remain. These include a lack of well-trained General Practitioners (GPs), lack of incentives for doctors to work in community settings, and low public acceptance of community healthcare.



Delegation led by DDG Zhu Hongming visiting Birmingham, August 2016

Project outline:

By learning from UK experience, this project will provide evidence to policymakers about how to strengthen primary care services in China, especially on training and the use of incentives, such as the UK Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF).

Progress:

The project team has travelled across China to study local experiences in primary care reform. In August 2016, a delegation consisting of policymakers, researchers and clinicians, led by DDG Zhu Hongming, visited Birmingham and London to study the UK primary care system. The project has already contributed a policy brief on QOF to NHFPC, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security and Ministry of Finance.

Future plans:

Community health service was mentioned as a top priority at the National Conference of Health this year, which was opened by President Xi Jinping. Through this project, community health has been researched extensively and strong relationships established between China and UK partners, including for the British Medical Journal and the Royal College of General Practitioners, who are not directly involved in the project. Next year, policy research will continue, and an international UK-China seminar on primary care will be held to disseminate project findings.



研究全科医生激励机制以支持中国分级诊疗制度发展

发起方	合作方
国家卫生计生委卫生发展研究中心 (CNHDRC)	北京大学医学部 (PUHSC) 伯明翰大学

现行的五年计划表明，发展全科医疗是当前中国医疗改革的战略重点。一系列发展全科医疗、强调加强社区医疗服务的政策已被公布。但是，许多挑战仍然存在，包括缺少经过良好培训的全科医生、激励医生进行社区服务的机制和民众对于视社区医疗站为寻求医疗服务的第一站的低接受度。



2016年8月 副司长诸宏明代表团一行拜访伯明翰

项目纲要：

通过借鉴英国经验，此项目将为政策制定者提供如何加强中国全科医疗服务的政策依据，尤其是在培训相关及激励机制的作用方面（例如英国的质量及绩效框架）。

项目进程：

项目组拜访全中国，研究当地机构的全科医疗改革。2016年8月，由副司长诸宏明领导的、由政策制定者、研究员和临床医生组成的代表团在伯明翰和伦敦研究学习了英国的全科医疗系统。此项目提交项目纪要并呈现给国家卫生和计划生育委员会、人力资源和社会保障部和财政部。

未来规划：

今年在由习近平主席开展的全国健康会议上，社区医疗服务的发展被确定为医疗改革的第一发展要务。这个项目进行了大量有关社区医疗的深度调查研究，并且建立了深厚的中英合作关系，包括英国医学杂志和皇家全科学院（没有直接参与项目进程）。明年，相关政策研究将继续并会组织一场中英有关全科医疗的研讨会。



Training Chinese General Practitioners in Paediatrics

Implementer	Co-Implementer
International Health Exchange and Cooperation Centre (IHECC)	Annie Barr Associates

According to an investigation carried out by the National Association of Paediatricians, China has a shortage of 200,000 paediatricians. With the implementation of the new two-child policy, this shortage is only going to increase. Chinese health authorities have recognised that a key way to tackle this problem is to increase the capacity of General Practitioners (GPs) to treat children in the community, in order to develop a tiered treatment system for paediatrics.



Project kick-off meeting at IHECC involving DDG Wang Jian, November 2016

Project outline:

By learning from the UK's model of general practice, this project will train GPs and improve their skills in diagnosis and treatment of common paediatric diseases in two pilot cities – Beijing and Hangzhou. Through this project, primary health care institutions will take on more responsibilities in dealing with children's medical problems, relieving pressure on hospital paediatric services.

Progress:

project steering committee, expert committee and a work management group have been established. At a recent kick-off meeting, a draft training plan, syllabus and training materials were developed by the expert committee.

Future plans:

In December 2016, UK-China seminars and GP training workshops will be held in Beijing and Hangzhou. In Beijing, GPs will be trained at Peking University First Hospital and Peking University Third Hospital. In Hangzhou, GPs will be trained at The First Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University. Following the training, policy briefs on this subject will be written and submitted to NHFPC.



中国全科医生儿科专业培训

发起方	合作方
国家卫生计生委国际交流与合作中心 (IHECC)	Annie Barr 协会

一项中国国家儿科医学会的调查表明，中国目前缺少大概 20 万儿科医生。鉴于近来实施的“二胎政策”，这个缺口将持续增长。中国卫生部门表明，为了完善儿科分级诊疗制度，解决缺口的关键方法是增加在社区诊疗的全科医生数量。



副部长王建于 2016 年 11 月参与英国驻华使馆与 IHECC 的启动会

项目纲要：

通过借鉴英国模式，此项目将在两个城市进行试点——北京和杭州，培训全科医生并提升他们在常见儿童病症方面的诊疗能力。通过此项目，全科医疗机构将在应对儿童医疗问题上肩负更多责任来减轻医院相关压力。

项目进程：

项目指导委员会、专家组和工作组已经成立。项目培训计划、方案和教材初稿已经设计完成。在项目启动会上，专家已对培训计划、方案和教材初稿进行了充分的讨论。

未来规划：

中英研讨会和全科培训活动将于 2016 年 12 月在北京和杭州举行。在北京，全科医生将在北京大学第一医院和北京大学第三医院接受临床培训。在杭州，全科医生将在浙江大学医学院第一附属医院接受临床培训。培训后，国家卫生和计划生育委员会将撰写并提交此次项目纪要。



Developing Evidence-Based Care Pathways for Chronic Diseases in China

Implementer	Co-Implementers
China National Health Development Research Centre (CNHDRC)	Imperial College London (previously NICE International) Capita Healthcare Decisions

Care pathways are ways to ensure health services provided are evidence-based and of high-quality. Utilisation of care pathways in collaboration with NICE International have shown promising results in the Chinese healthcare system where inefficiency and variability in service delivery are prevalent. Similar issues are exacerbated in chronic disease management, where burden is high and care is fragmented.



Project kick-off meeting in Qingdao led by DDG Nie Chunlei, July 2016

Project outline:

This project will inform and influence national and local health policies on the management of chronic disease, by initiating a national evidence-based guidance for clinical guideline development and quality standards in application of specific diseases in pilot areas.

Progress:

A launch meeting was held in Qingdao in July 2016, involving key stakeholders from NHFPC, Qingdao and Xiamen HFPCs, Imperial College London, Capita Healthcare Solutions and the British Embassy. A highly successful UK study tour in October 2016 then allowed policymakers from across China to gain a comprehensive insight into the NHS. First drafts of Guidance for Clinical Guidelines and Manual of Quality standards have been finished by the CNHDRC research team, with the assistance of UK experts and local policymakers.

Future plans:

With the support of experts from Imperial College London, CNHDRC will revise the first drafts and implement the texts in the pilot areas. Local experts will update their clinical guidelines and create corresponding quality standards based on the methodologies from CNHDRC. The final versions will be submitted to relevant departments in NHFPC as references for decision-making on the management of chronic diseases. A dissemination meeting involving all stakeholders will be held in Xiamen in March 2017.



中国全科医生儿科专业培训

发起方	合作方
国家卫生计生委卫生发展研究中心 (CNHDRC)	帝国理工大学 (NICE 前身) Capita Healthcare Decisions 集团

临床诊疗路径保证了医院向患者提供循证且高质量的医疗服务。卫生发展研究中心同英国国家诊疗与优化研究院 (NICE) 合作的项目在避免医疗服务差异化和医疗不足方面彰显了很强的优势。中国慢性病管理也存在着类似的问题，医疗服务碎片化、医疗行为差异化的问题比比皆是。



2016年7月在青岛举行的由副司长聂春雷领导的项目启动会

项目纲要：

此项目将通过发起制定一个有关临床指南发展和质量评定标准的全国循证指导意见并将其应用到试点地区相应疾病治疗中，来深化对国家及地方在慢性病管理方面的政策影响。

项目进程：

项目启动会于2016年7月在青岛举行，参会的有国家卫生计生委、青岛及厦门卫生计生委、帝国理工大学、Capita Healthcare Solutions 集团以及英国驻华大使馆。随后，于10月成功举行的英国学习之旅使得全国的政策者对 NHS 有了全面的理解。在英国专家及地方政策者的协助下，中心研究小组草拟了临床指南指导意见初稿及质量标准指导手册。

未来规划：

在英国帝国理工大学的专家指导下，中心将修改并完善临床指南指导意见初稿并应用到试点地区中去。试点地区当地临床专家将根据中心的研究方法更新现有指南和相应质量标准指标。最终版本将会提交给国家卫生计生委相关部门并作为慢性病管理相关决策制定的参考依据。2017年3月将在厦门举办一个囊括所有利益相关者的宣讲会。



Developing Integrated Healthcare Services for the Ageing Population in Shanghai

Implementer	Co-Implementer
Shanghai Health Development Research Centre	Central North West London NHS Trust (CNWL)

In 2015, people aged 65 and over accounted for 19.6% of the total population in Shanghai. Overall, China's population is ageing at a fast rate, which is posing severe challenges and burdens on the healthcare system. The Shanghai municipal government is looking for strategies that can help tackle this issue, and ensure resources are available to meet the future demand of its population.



Shanghai Health Development Research Centre - project discussion, April 2016

Project outline:

This project will reveal the relationship between age and medical expenses, and the characteristics of end-of-life expenses among the elderly in Shanghai. Appropriate and inappropriate resource use and gaps in resource allocation will be highlighted in a 'value for money' analysis.

Progress:

Key informant interviews have been conducted, all the data needed for analysis has been gathered, and the report on the framework of health financing and health service provision for the elderly in Shanghai has been finished. A study trip to the UK has been undertaken in order to learn from the UK's experience.

Future plans:

An expert panel discussion will be held in Shanghai in December 2016 to discuss project progress so far, and lessons learnt from the UK study visit. A report on the relationship between age and medical expenses among the elderly population will be completed and submitted to the relevant authorities. Strategic collaboration between CNWL/ Imperial College London and Shanghai Health and Development Research Centre is under discussion.



发展上海老年人口综合医保服务

发起方	合作方
上海卫生发展研究中心	中心伦敦西北 NHS 基金 (CNWL)

2015 年，上海市 65 岁及以上人口已占全市人口总数的 19.6%。总的来说，中国老龄化人口的飞速增长为医疗保障系统带来了极大挑战及压力。上海市政府正积极寻求应对此问题并保障满足未来人口需求的可用资源数量的战略方法。



2016 年 4 月，上海卫生发展研究中心项目研讨会

项目纲要：

此项目将研究并揭示本研究将对年龄与医疗费用的关系以及上海市老年人终末期医疗费用的特点。研究将着重分析资源利用的合理性以及资源配置方面的欠缺。

项目进程：

现已完成关键知情人的访谈、所有分析报告所需数据的采集和上海老年人口医疗费用及医疗服务体系的框架报告撰写。此外，为学习英国先进经验，现已组织一个赴英国考察学习的团队。

未来规划：

一场有关项目进程及英国考察团成果分享的专家研讨会将于 2016 年 12 月进行。有关老年人口年龄与医疗费用的关系的报告将在完成后提交给有关部门。此外，CNWL/ 帝国理工大学和上海健康发展研究中心的战略合作关系正在讨论中。



Building Capacity for Community-Based Dementia Care in Qingdao

Implementer	Co-Implementer
Qingdao Association of Elderly Care	Peking University Institute of Mental Health King's College London

The World Alzheimer Report 2015 estimated that there were just over 9.5 million people with dementia in China. However, dementia care resources remain scarce. Reasons include limited capacity of care providers; shortage of financial investment; and insufficient support from government policy. Therefore, emphasising dementia care in elderly care policies, building capacity of the elderly care workforce, and increasing financial investment in long-term care of people with dementia (PWD) may improve access to quality care for dementia.



Delegation visiting South London and Maudsley NHS Trust, Sept 2016

Project Outline:

This project aims to support the Qingdao Government to develop an effective dementia care service at the community level by learning from the UK experience. The project is supported by Qingdao Bureau of Civil Affairs and Qingdao Municipal government.

Progress:

Main outputs include a report on the current situation regarding dementia care in Qingdao and the training of 300 community dementia care service providers. A report comparing dementia care services in Qingdao and the UK is in progress, based on a UK study visit in September 2016.

Future plans:

Upcoming activities include public education campaigns at eight pilot communities. Working collaboratively with local government and organisations, we will provide comprehensive, systematic and sustainable support to people with dementia in Qingdao. The project team will submit policy recommendations to Qingdao Municipal government and Qingdao Bureau of Civil Affairs. Establishing China's first dementia friendly community in Qingdao is under discussion.



提升青岛市社区失智患者照护服务能力

发起方	合作方
青岛养老协会	北京大学精神卫生研究所 伦敦国王学院

国际阿兹海默症 2015 年度报告显示，中国有逾 950 万人群患有老年失智症。然而，失智者照护服务资源仍相当稀少，原因包括：服务人员的服务能力有限、失智者照护领域的经济投入极为短缺和政策支持力度不足。因此，提高失智者照护在养老政策中的关注度、提升养老服务人员提供失智者照护的服务能力、增加对于失智者患者长期照护的经济投入将让更多患者享受优质的失智者照护服务。



2016 年 9 月，代表团一行参访 South London and Maudsley NHS 信托

项目纲要：

此项目致力于协助青岛政府通过借鉴英国经验发展完善高效优质的社区失智患者照护服务体系。项目得到了青岛市政府以及青岛市民政局的大力支持。

项目进程：

项目成果包括一份青岛失智患者照护服务现状报告、面向 300 名社区失智患者照护服务人员开设的培训课程和一份基于 2016 年 9 月赴英考察团的学习成果撰写的青岛与英国失智患者照护服务体系对比分析报告。

未来规划：

项目将在 8 个试点社区开展社区宣讲活动。通过与当地政府、社会组织紧密合作，我们将共同为青岛失智症患者和其家庭提供综合性、系统性、持续性的支持。此外，项目组将汇总青岛市社区失智患者照护相关政策建议提交至相关政府部门。



Researching Better Hospital Support for Integrated Medical and Social Care for the Elderly in China

Implementer	Co-Implementer
Xiangya Hospital, Changsha	Northumbria NHS Trust

Among the 215 million elderly people in China, 120 million have multiple chronic diseases. Elderly patients in China are in need of continuous monitoring and nursing service after being discharged from hospitals, but there is great pressure on hospital resources. Integrated medical and social care for the elderly (IMSCE) has recently become a national policy in China, but effective operational models are still lacking.



Project kick-off meeting attended by HMA Barbara Woodward, Oct 2016

Project outline:

This project will design a replicable model of how hospitals can support IMSCE in China through a series of UK-China collaborative activities for integrated care research and development. A demonstration of better hospital support for integrated medical and social care for the elderly using UK experience will be developed.

Progress:

A demand analysis report on hospital support for IMSCE in China from various clinical and operational aspects has been generated in September 2016. A nurse training programme taught by UK experts from Northumbria NHS Trust in IMSCE and the UK-China Forum on Medical Services for Integrated Care was held in Xiangya Hospital in Changsha, Hunan province in October 2016. As a result of this visit Northumbria NHS Trust and Xiangya hospital are discussing signing a MoU a future commercial training deal.

Future plans:

In January 2017 there will be a field trip to Northumbria NHS Trust to visit hospitals and care homes. Policy recommendations on how hospitals could support IMSCE will be written by March 2017 and submitted to key policymakers in NHFPC and the China National Committee on Ageing (CNCA).



调研优质卫生资源服务于中国老龄人口综合医疗及社会保障问题

发起方	合作方
长沙湘雅医院	诺桑比亚 NHS 信托

在中国 2 亿多的老龄人口中，高达 1 亿多的老年人患有多种慢性疾病。出院后，这些老龄患者需要持续及专业的陪护，这对有限的医疗资源造成巨大压力。老年人的医养结合近来已成为一项国家政策，但仍缺乏行之有效的运行模型。



2016 年 10 月，英国驻华大使 Barbara Woodward 参与的项目启动会

项目纲要：

本项目着力于通过一系列的中英共同研究合作，研究设计出一套可复制到中国的医养结合模式。并通过借鉴英国针对老年人成功的医养结合成果以发展完善中国模式。

项目进程：

从临床及运营等方面着手的中国医养结合需求分析报告已于 2016 年 9 月完成。由诺桑比亚 NHS 专家授课的护士培训班以及中英医养结合峰会已于 10 月在湖南省长沙市湘雅医院成功举行。此外，诺桑比亚 NHS 信托与湘雅医院正讨论协商签署一份关于未来商业培训协议的合作备忘录。

未来规划：

2017 年 1 月，中方相关部门的领导人前往诺桑比亚大学对当地医院及养老院进行参观。医养结合的相关政策意见将于 2017 年 3 月形成并提交给国家卫生计生委及全国老龄工作委员会的关键决策者。



Financing Patient Care in Zhejiang

Implementer	Co-Implementer
Mott Macdonald	Zhejiang Council for Health Services Promotion

China's healthcare reforms aim to create access to “safe, effective, convenient and affordable” healthcare for both rural and urban residents by 2020. Improving the quality and choice of healthcare services is a priority for the coming years. Zhejiang Health and Family Planning Commission (ZHFPCC) has stated an intention to increase and upgrade its patient care provision, which means an increase in bed numbers by about 100,000 by 2020; a 30% increase and perhaps 100 large hospitals.



Mid-term workshop in Hangzhou attended by Consul General of Shanghai John Edwards, October 2016

Project outline

Meeting the patient demand for access and quality presents a significant challenge for Zhejiang and many provinces across China. Zhejiang have recognised that they have insufficient understanding of alternative funding models, including how they can be designed and implemented. During this project, Mott McDonald will present replicable delivery models and exemplars for innovative financing of patient care, incorporating UK expertise, to Zhejiang Province.

Progress

The project team have completed a ‘Supply and Demand’ assessment of overall healthcare infrastructure requirements in Zhejiang. Over the summer, UK experts visited local hospitals in Zhejiang with Zhejiang Council for Health Services Promotion in order to find a pilot hospital to use test different financing models on. The project team have decided to use Jiangshan TCM hospital as the pilot. The project team held a mid-term workshop during Zhejiang Healthcare Expo on 21 October 2016 where the market access report was presented.

Future plans

The final report detailing the innovative health financing model for Zhejiang province will be presented in December in Hangzhou, alongside the People to People Dialogue.



浙江省病患护理产业投资

发起方	合作方
莫特麦克唐纳	浙江省卫生健康服务促进会

2020年前，中国医疗改革将致力于为城镇、乡村居民创造“安全，高效，便捷，可负担”的医疗保障服务体系。提升医保体系服务质量及选择多样性将成为近年的工作重点。浙江省卫生健康服务促进会计划扩大并升级其病患护理体系，计划于2020年前增加大约十万张病床，并增加30%、大约100所大型医院。



2016年10月，上海总领事 John Edwards 出席杭州中期研讨会

项目纲要

满足病患需求、向病患提供优质医疗服务已成为浙江省及许多中国其他省份的一大挑战。浙江省表明其缺乏对于储备融资模型的认识，包括具体计划及实施方法等。项目进行期间，莫特麦克唐纳将结合英国成功案例，为浙江省提供应用于病患护理服务的可复制的金融创新模式。

项目进程

项目组已完成浙江省医疗卫生基础设施建设总体需求相关调研工作。今年夏天，英国专家与浙江省卫生健康服务促进会一同拜访了浙江当地医院，寻找可测试各融资模型的试点医院，目前已将江山中医院定为试点医院。2016年10月21日，项目组在浙江省卫生健康博览会上举办了一场中期成果研讨会并进行了市场准入报告。

未来规划

今年12月，涵盖有关浙江省创新卫生健康融资模型等详尽内容的报告成稿将与人民对话一同呈交。



Educating Health Workers on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

Implementer	Co-Implementers
Peking University Institute of Global Health	Public Health England (PHE) Birmingham University

Strengthening AMR education for healthcare students and healthcare professionals is listed as a key strategy in China's newly developed AMR National Action Plan, but a specific implementation plan needs to be developed. Currently, there is a lack of unified programmes on AMR education and training in China.



Chinese delegation attending a seminar on AMR, organised by Public Health England, London, Oct 2016

Project outline:

This project will investigate the current AMR education for health workers in China, draft a proposal for the government to include AMR into the national medical education system, develop an AMR-related competency framework and curriculum for healthcare students, and build a UK-China AMR education co-operation platform.

Progress:

An investigation of China's AMR education status is nearly finalised and a study visit to the UK of 14 Chinese delegates has been successfully carried out. Drafts of policy recommendations, a competency framework and curriculum are in progress.

Future plans:

A China-UK AMR Education Workshop will be organised in Beijing in March 2017. By the completion of the project, a policy brief on how to include AMR in the medical education system will be submitted to the Chinese government, as well as an AMR-related competency framework and curriculum being completed.



抗生素耐药性相关医务人员培训

发起方	合作方
北京大学全球卫生研究中心	英国公共卫生署 (PHE) 伯明翰大学

尽管加强医学生和专业医务人员的抗生素耐药性 (AMR) 教育培训已成为中国《遏制细菌耐药国家行动计划》中一项重要策略,但仍需制定一个具体可行的实施计划。目前,中国仍缺乏统一的抗生素耐药性相关认知的教育培训。



2016年10月,伦敦,中国代表团参与英国公共卫生署组织开展的抗生素耐药性研讨会

项目纲要:

此项目将研究中国医务工作者的抗生素耐药性认知教育现状,政府起草一份倡议书,将抗生素耐药性认知教育纳入国家医疗教育体系,发展完善医学专业学生相关培养方案及课程大纲并一同搭建中英 AMR 教育合作平台。

项目进程:

有关中国 AMR 教育现状的调查研究已接近尾声。由 14 位中国代表组成的代表团已顺利完成英国学习访问之旅。有关 AMR 教育的政策建议书和发展 AMR 教育能力培养方案及课程大纲的工作正在进行中。

未来规划:

2017年3月,中英 AMR 教育学习研讨会将于北京举行。此项目完成后,有关将 AMR 教育纳入国家医疗教育体系和发展完善医学专业学生相关培养方案及课程大纲的政策纲要将提交至中国政府。



Improving the Capacity of Clinical Microbiologists in China against Antimicrobial Resistance

Implementer	Co-Implementer
Zhejiang University	Public Health England (PHE)

Clinical microbiologists in China and the UK have different professional responsibilities in regard to AMR. Microbiologists in the UK not only do laboratory work, but also provide consultation to clinicians in patient care and AMR control. However in China, microbiologists only work in laboratories and seldom provide consultation to clinicians.



Chinese delegation visiting PHE in London, Oct 2016

Project outline:

This project aims to train 100 of the most senior microbiologists in China, learning from UK experience in antimicrobial stewardship and hospital infection control. It will also produce a comparative report about the differences between clinical microbiologist work responsibilities in China and the UK.

Progress:

The comparative investigation has been completed. In September 2016, five leading Chinese microbiologists visited UK hospitals, and in November 2016, experts from PHE visited Chinese hospitals and gave lectures to Chinese clinicians and clinical microbiologists on antimicrobial stewardship and hospital infection control.

Future plans:

The project team will analyse the responses to the questionnaire provided by PHE of the work responsibilities of Chinese clinical microbiologists, and senior clinicians from PHE will come to China to train microbiologists in March 2017.



提升中国临床微生物学家应对抗生素耐药性的能力

发起方	合作方
浙江大学	英国公共卫生署

中英两国临床微生物学家在应对 AMR 方面有着不同的工作模式。英国临床微生物学家不仅进行实验室工作，同时还为临床医师提供病患护理及 AMR 管控等方面的咨询。然而在中国，微生物学家大多只进行实验室工作，极少提供咨询服务。



2016 年 10 月，中国代表团拜访英国公共卫生署

项目纲要：

此项目致力于对 100 名中国顶尖微生物学家进行培训，学习借鉴英国在抗生素药物管理及防治医疗感染方面的先进经验。并且，项目组将撰写提交一份有关对比中英两国临床微生物学家工作模式异同的报告。

项目进程：

目前，对比研究工作已经完成。今年 9 月，5 名中国顶尖微生物学家到访英国医院。11 月，英国公共卫生署的专家拜访中国医院并为中国临床医师及微生物学家就抗生素药物管理及医疗感染防治问题进行演讲。

未来规划：

项目组将对由英国公共卫生署提供的有关中国临床微生物学家的工作模式的调查问卷，英国公共卫生署的高级临床医师也将于 2017 年 3 月到访中国并对中国微生物学家进行培训。



Tackling Antimicrobial Resistance in Rural Anhui

Implementer	Co-Implementer
Anhui Medical University	Public Health England (PHE)

Recent policies introduced by the Chinese Government have resulted in a reduction in antibiotics being prescribed in hospitals. Not as much focus has been placed on patient demand and doctor prescribing of antibiotics at the primary care level, especially in rural areas.



Final project workshop attended by Anhui DG Yu Dezhi

Project outline:

The project researched patterns and factors of antibiotic use in rural Anhui. An intervention package was then designed which looked at both educating patients and doctors on appropriate antibiotic use. It was then piloted across several counties in rural Anhui.

Progress:

The baseline study of knowledge about antibiotics found that 78% of respondents gave less than 3 correct answers to six questions on antibiotic use, including 91% of respondents thinking that antibiotics could kill a virus. The project team designed an intervention package to educate village doctors and local villagers, including a web-based supporting system with textbook materials for village doctors. Results from a survey taken after the intervention showed a significant increase in knowledge about antibiotic use in households and a reduction in prescribing rates of antibiotics for common infections.

Future plans:

The UK China Newton Fund have continued to support this work in order to continue to identify key influences on consumption and prescribing antibiotics in community and clinical settings in rural China.



解决安徽农村地区抗生素耐药性问题

发起方	合作方
安徽医科大学	英国公共卫生署

中国政府近来推行的政策已经减少了医院为病人开具抗生素的行为。然而，在初级诊疗阶段，尤其是农村地区，有关患者主动要求及医生为病人开具抗生素药物的现象仍不够被重视。



安徽省卫生厅厅长于德志参会的项目终期工作会

项目纲要：

此项目对安徽省农村地区的抗生素药物使用情况及原因进行了调查研究。小组设计了一个干预计划面向病人及医生进行有关合理使用抗生素的宣讲培训，这个计划此后在多个安徽省农村地区进行了试点。

项目进程：

调查问卷显示，78%的参访者在回答有关抗生素使用相关的6个问题中，正确率低于一半，更有91%的参访者认为抗生素可以消灭病毒。项目组设计了一个干预计划面向农村医生及村民开展宣传教育，包括建立一个支持联络网并向农村医生提供相关书籍材料。干预计划实施后，新的调查问卷显示该地区家庭中对合理使用抗生素的认知有了显著提升，对常见感染病开具抗生素药物的现象也有所减少。

未来规划：

为研究中国农村地区社区诊所使用抗生素药物造成的影响，中英牛顿基金将持续资助此项目。



Developing a Sustainable Health System in China

Implementer	Co-Implementers
China National Health Development Research Centre (CNHDRC)	Sustainable Development Unit NHS England Global Action Plan Barts Health NHS Trust

The public health sector can play a leading role in decreasing carbon emissions and promoting sustainable development in the UK and China. Since 2008, the UK has established a series of national sustainable development strategies to promote carbon emission reduction. For China, it is important to draw lessons from the UK's experiences to better promote green development in the health sector in order to fulfil its 'Healthy China' strategy.



UK study trip led by DDG Yang Hongwei, July 2016

Project outline:

The main task of the project is to develop China's strategy on developing a Green Health and Care system (GHCS). Compared to the current system, GHCS has low consumption, is intelligent, resilient and sustainable. GHCS emphasizes the functions of restoring, maintaining, and promoting health. GHCS also suggests two paths: strengthening the function of health management at the systematic level and promoting green infrastructure, operation, and service delivery at the institutional level.

Progress:

The project has established the theoretical framework using information gathered during the UK study visit. The role of prevention and health promotion should be strengthened in order to build a sustainable health system. Advanced cases have been gathered from China and the UK. Currently, they are carrying out pilots in Anhui to experiment energy-saving practice from UK partner Global Action Plan. As a result of the project BuroHappold are finalising a deal with Wanda on hospital construction.

Future plans:

An MoU will be signed between CNHDRC and the UK's Sustainable Development Unit, during the final workshop in January. The two partners will work together on policy research and pilot programmes in order to promote green health development in China.



发展中国可持续发展医疗体系

发起方	合作方
中国国家健康发展研究中心 (CNHDRC)	Sustainable Development Unit NHS England, Global Action Plan 、 Barts Health NHS 信托

中英两国公共卫生部门可在减少碳排放及促进可持续发展中发挥巨大作用。2008 年以来，为减少碳排放，英国政府确立了一系列国家可持续发展战略。对于中国而言，通过借鉴英国经验，促进卫生健康方面的绿色发展，助力实现“健康中国战略”是十分重要的。



2016 年 7 月，杨洪伟副处长带领的英国学习团

项目纲要：

本项目的核心内容是构建中国绿色卫生服务体系发展战略。与传统卫生服务体系相比，绿色卫生服务体系具有低耗、智能、灵活、可持续发展的特征，强调医疗卫生服务应具备使病患恢复健康、保持健康、提升健康的三大功能。同时，绿色卫生服务体系涵盖两个发展方向：在服务体系层面强化卫生健康管理功能，以及在组织机构层面发展绿色化基础设施建设、提升绿色化运营管理及服务。

项目进程：

项目已通过总结英国学习团的心得完成了理论框架的构建。为构建可持续发展的卫生体系，疾病预防及发展健康两大方面应着重加强。目前，通过总结中英成功案例，安徽省正与英方进行节能试点项目，响应全球行动计划。项目的初期成果将在第九届全球健康促进大会上展示。项目还促成了万达与 BuroHappold 的医院建设合作项目。

未来规划：

明年一月的终期成果会上，中国国家卫生计生委卫生发展研究中心与英国卫生服务可持续发展部将签署长期合作备忘录。中英双方将在政策研究与试点项目等方面继续展开深入合作，助力中国卫生服务体系的绿色化发展。



Implementing Digital Healthcare in Xi'an

Implementer	Co-Implementers
Connect China	Xian Municipal Commission of Healthcare and Family Planning; Tongchuan Municipal Bureau of Healthcare and Family Planning; Sheffield City Region Local Enterprise Partnership; Yorkshire & Humber Academic Health Science Network; Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

According to Xian's 13th five year plan, digital healthcare will be a priority for the city over the next few years. At present, there are 15 hospitals directly under the administration of Xi'an municipal government who are keen to update its digital health management systems using UK expertise. Xi'an is planning to build 48 hospitals over the next five years, which all have to be equipped with digital health systems. Tongchuan is the pilot city for digital health of Shaanxi to showcase new models of digital health in the province.



Xi'an delegation study tour to UK remote consultancy centre, Nov 2016

Project outline:

This project will facilitate Xi'an and Tongchuan Municipal Commission of Healthcare and Family Planning's initiative of healthcare digital innovation, and further assist China to build a sustainable health service system that incorporates the benefits of digital health. This project will also encourage policy exchanges and enable the partnership between the two cities and regions to develop faster in terms of their priorities, policy impact and trade and investment.

Progress:

An event was held in Sheffield City Region in September 2016 to launch the project and to showcase the opportunities in Xi'an & Tongchuan to private and public organizations. A three day UK study visit took place in November, with government healthcare officials and directors of hospitals from Xi'an learning about best practice on digital healthcare innovation used in Sheffield City Region, and sharing experiences.

Future plans:

A business delegation from Sheffield City Region will accompany the high level Sheffield City Region delegation to Xi'an in January 2017 to incorporate business and healthcare for bilateral trade, investment and research and policy exchange.



发展西安数字化医疗

发起方	合作方
奈特华	西安卫生计生委、铜川卫生计生委、谢菲尔德市区企业协会、Yorkshire & Humber Academic 健康科学协会、Rotherham Metropolitan Borough 地方议会

根据西安市的十三五计划，数字化医疗将是近期发展的首要任务。目前，15所西安市属医院有意愿通过借鉴英国经验来升级改造数字化医疗管理系统。西安市计划在下一个五年内建造48所配备数字化医疗设备系统的新医院。铜川，将作为山西省的数字化医疗试点城市，以试验数字化医疗的最新模式。



2016年11月，西安代表团参访英国远程咨询中心

项目纲要：

此项目将助力西安、铜川卫计委发展数字化医疗创新，以及建立为人民提供数字化医疗相关福利的可持续发展的医疗服务体系。此项目也将促进双方的政策交流，以及推进西安、铜川与谢菲尔德在发展要务、政策影响以及贸易投资方面等建立深远合作关系。

项目进程：

9月30日，项目组在谢菲尔德市区举办了项目启动会，面向各企业及公共机构宣传西安和铜川的商业合作机会。11月，政府卫生官员、西安医院高层赴英进行了一场为期三天的考察学习活动，考察应用于谢菲尔德市数字化医疗创新先进经验并交流分享相关经验。

未来规划：

谢菲尔德市政府高层将在当地商业代表团的陪同下于2017年1月到访西安，以推进双边卫生医疗贸易往来、大力引进投资并深化相关政策交流。



Public Health England and China Centre for Disease Control and Prevention



PHE - China CDC Workshop: A global public health partnership in Beijing, May 2016

A new MoU was signed in 2015 between Public Health England (PHE) and China Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC) and announced at the P2P Dialogue in London.

The first main activity under this new MoU was a visit to Beijing in May 2016 of 16 senior public health officials from PHE, led by Chief Executive Duncan Selbie. The primary focus of the visit was a two day joint seminar at China CDC, opened by Duncan Selbie, Wang Yu (Director General of China CDC) and Martyn Roper (UK's Deputy Ambassador). The seminar covered four topics: non-communicable disease, climate change and health, HIV/AIDS and health security and emergencies. The two institutions agreed to develop a joint work plan for the next few years, including possible joint training for future public health emergency deployments.

PHE and China CDC collaborated closely in Sierra Leone during the Ebola outbreak and discussions are ongoing as to how the two institutions, alongside other international partners, can help strengthen the Sierra Leone public health system in the future.



英国公共卫生署与中国疾病预防控制中心



主题为全球公共卫生健康合作的中国国家疾病预防控制中心与英国公共卫生署工作会，北京，2016年5月

2015年于伦敦，中国国家疾病预防控制中心与英国公共卫生署签署了新的合作备忘录，并在人民对话上宣布了此项合作。

在合作备忘录中，第一项主要活动为2016年5月英国公共卫生署的16位高层参访北京进行学习交流。此行的主要目的在于中国国家疾病预防控制中心进行一个为期两天的联合研讨会。英国公共卫生署署长Duncan Selbie、中心主任王宇、英国驻华副大使Martyn Roper出席了研讨会开幕式。研讨会涵盖了四个议题：非传染性疾病、气候变化、艾滋病、卫生医疗安全。中国国家疾病预防控制中心与英国公共卫生署就确立一个未来合作计划，设立公共卫生联合培训部署等达成共识。

中国国家疾病预防控制中心与英国公共卫生署在塞拉利昂埃博拉疫情问题上进行了紧密合作，并对如何与国际合作者一同加强塞拉利昂卫生体系等问题进行了商讨。



Global Health Support Programme



Launch Ceremony for China Global Health Network, December 2015

Following the end of the bilateral assistance programme in 2011, the Department for International Development (DFID)'s development partnership with China on health has shifted from working on China's domestic health challenges and poverty reduction to working together on global health governance, policy and actions. This partnership is supported through the £12 million China UK Global Health Support Programme (GHSP).

The GHSP (2012-2017) aims to promote more effective contributions from China and the UK to global health governance and outcomes through an enhanced bilateral global health partnership. The programme is governed by a Strategic Oversight Committee composed of representatives from NHFPC, Ministry of Commerce of China (MOFCOM) and DFID.

Four outputs will be achieved through a series of planned activities:

1. Increased ability to distil and disseminate Chinese experience in improving health outcomes and strengthening health systems that is relevant to Low- and Middle-Income Countries
2. Improved capacity in development cooperation in health amongst Chinese officials, researchers and consultants, reflecting international best practice.
3. Enhanced ability of Chinese officials and researchers to contribute to global health policy and governance.
4. Pilot partnerships applying China experience and international best practice in development cooperation in Low Income Countries and cross-border.

Under GHSP, a number of trilateral projects on health were launched with partners in third countries. This includes a malaria control programme in Tanzania; reproductive, maternal and child health projects in Ethiopia and Burma; and support to China Centre of Disease Control, with input from PHE, to work on post Ebola recovery in Sierra Leone.



2016 年的密切合作



2015 年 12 月，
中国全球卫生网络成立仪式

自 2011 年英国对中国的双边援助结束后，英国国际发展部（DFID）与中国在卫生方面的发展合作，已经从应对中国国内的健康挑战和减少贫困转变为共同致力于全球卫生治理、政策和其他行动上。基于双边卫生合作项目的巨大成功，为建立中英卫生新型合作伙伴关系，两国政府共同开展了一项新的卫生发展合作项目，即中英全球卫生支持项目，并于 2012 年至 2017 年实施，总金额为 1200 万英镑。该项目旨在通过加强双方在全球卫生领域的合作伙伴关系，为全球卫生治理与和健康改善做出更加积极有效的贡献。

该项目由国家卫生计生委、商务部和 DFID 组成的项目战略指导委员会（SOC）负责项目的宏观管理，并全面领导项目实施。项目将通过开展一系列活动，实现以下四个目标：

- （一）提高中国提炼和传播在改进卫生状况和加强卫生系统方面与中低收入国家相关经验的能力。
- （二）增进中国官员、研究人员和咨询专家在卫生发展合作方面的能力，从而反映国际最佳实践。
- （三）提高中国官员和研究人员为全球卫生政策制定和治理做出贡献的能力。
- （四）在低收入和跨境国家中试点伙伴关系，应用中国的经验以及国际上发展合作方面的最佳实践。

为进一步探索中英两国共同与第三方国家建立伙伴关系，GHSP 项目支持了三方合作的卫生试点，包括坦桑尼亚疟疾防治试点、埃塞俄比亚和缅甸妇幼与生殖健康试点，以及支持中国疾病预防控制中心与英格兰公共卫生署共同合作，就如何推进塞拉利昂后埃博拉时的卫生体系加强开展相关的可行性研究、公共卫生能力建设等活动。



LSE Health and National Centre for Cardiovascular Disease



Project kick-off meeting in Beijing, June 2016

China is experiencing a rapid epidemiological transition, with particular implications for the growth of cardiovascular disease (CVD). Currently, 290 million individuals are affected by CVD, with the loss of hundreds of billions of RMB per year. In order to tackle CVD it is imperative that we strengthen the health insurance system, essential drug system and primary health care system through health economic research evidence.

The National Centre for Cardiovascular Disease (NCCD) and LSE (London School of Economics) Health will sign an MoU and establish a joint centre, to continue to strengthen UK-China cooperation in the field of health. The two sides will carry out projects on health policy and health economic research, and provide high-quality evidence for health policy and clinical practice, to optimize the allocation of resources and improve public health.

Prof. Elias Mossialos visited NCCD in June 2016, when three initial projects were agreed:

1. Drug use assessment in China PEACE prospective cohort2
2. Evaluation of drug pricing in China PEACE Millions Persons Project
3. National Survey on Primary Health Care in China.

The two parties will exchange information, knowledge and expertise related to various aspects of health policy; develop and carry out collaborative research projects of common interest; exchange scholars and experts; explore opportunities for collaboration on executive education offerings in the fields of health policy, health economics and health systems analysis; and work together to establish a joint Hub for Health Economics and Policy Research in China. The intention is to become the leading provider of evidence-based policy advice to governments and key health system stakeholders.



2016 年的密切合作



项目启动会，北京，
2016 年 6 月

中国正经历疾病流行特征的快速转变，心血管疾病的快速增长带来的影响尤为突出。目前，全国预计有 2.9 亿人患有心血管疾病，年经济损失高达近千亿元。健康经济调查显示，为解决心血管疾病问题，应重点强化全民医保、必备药物体系、基层卫生体系。

中国国家心血管疾病中心与伦敦政治经济学院将签署合作备忘录并成立联合中心，以不断加强中国与英国在卫生领域的合作。双方将共同开展有关卫生医疗政策及经济状况研究的项目，为卫生决策和临床规范制定提供高质量的循证支持，优化资源配置，改善民众健康。

2016 年 6 月，Elias Mossialos 教授专程访问国家心血管病中心，双方就以下三个项目达成共识：

- (一) 对“中国冠心病医疗结果评价和临床转化研究”（China PEACE）开展用药合理性评估
- (二) 对中国 China PEACE 百万人参与项目进行药物定价评估，
- (三) 对中国基层卫生医疗进行全国性调研

根据合作备忘录，未来双方将继续加强卫生经济、政策研究等方面的交流；开展和实施双方利益相关的合作项目；扩大专家学者的人员交流；为卫生政策、经济和卫生系统分析领域开展管理层培训课程；成立联合中心以研究中国卫生医疗政策及经济状况。此举将为两国政府及相关利益者提供大量基于可信研究的政策建议。





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上海市卫生发展研究中心



UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM



HSP



GLOBAL ACTION PLAN



healthcare training & consultancy services



Public Health England

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CAPITA



ANTIMICROBIALS RESISTANCE
常防感染 慎用药物

Sustainable Development Un

MOTT MACDONALD



Barts Health NHS Trust



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Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust

