



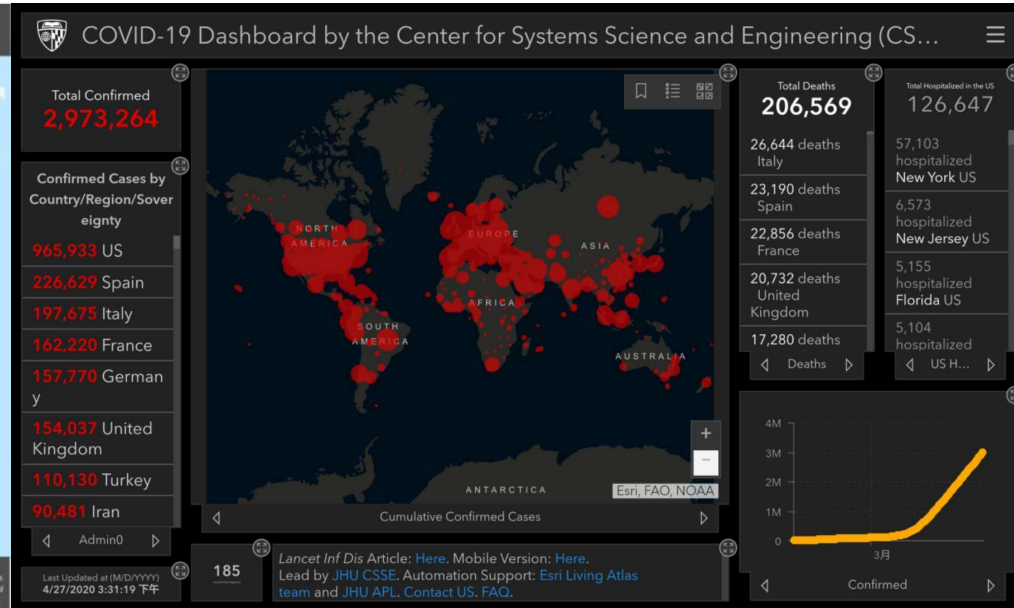
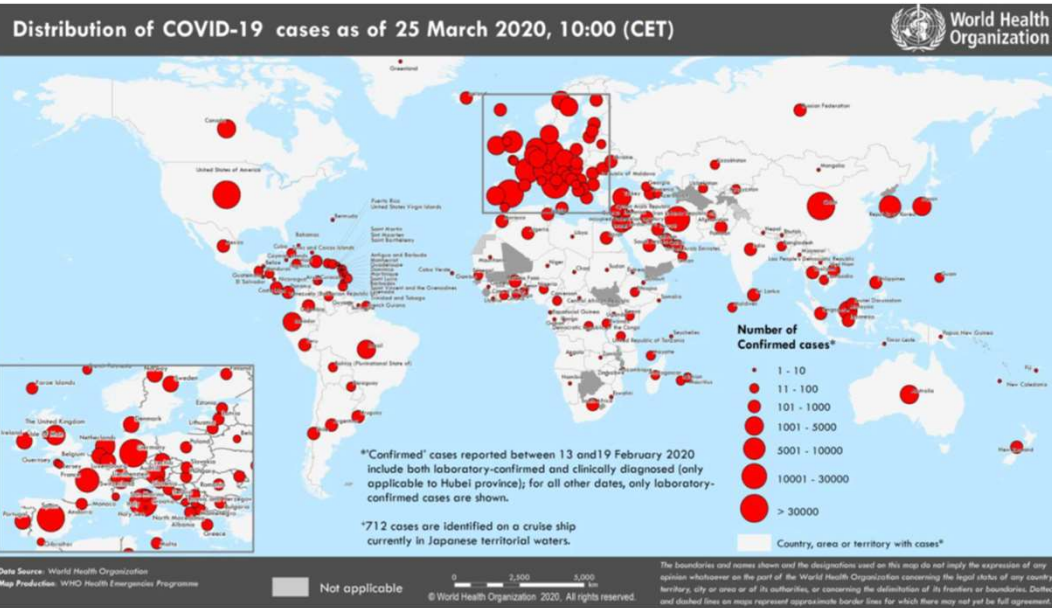
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Control & Prevention of COVID-19: The China Response and Experience

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Global COVID-19 Pandemic



Global cumulated confirmed COVID-19 cases, by WHO (Mar 25, 2020)

Global cumulated confirmed COVID-19 cases, by JHU (Apr 27, 2020)

Source:

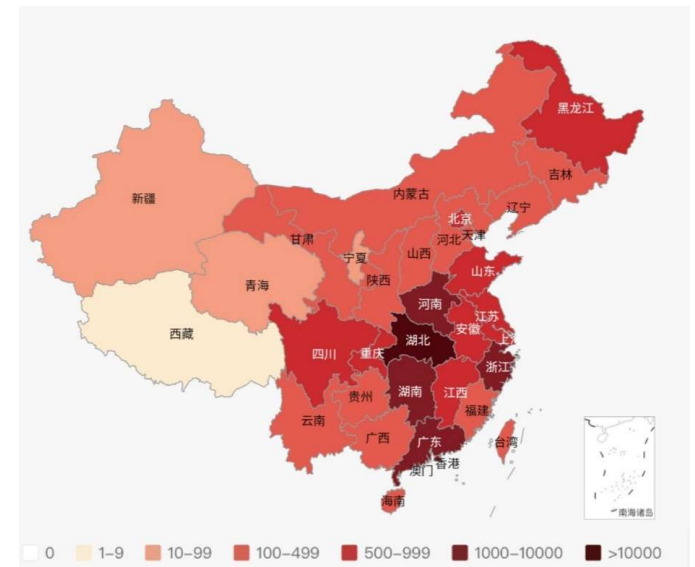
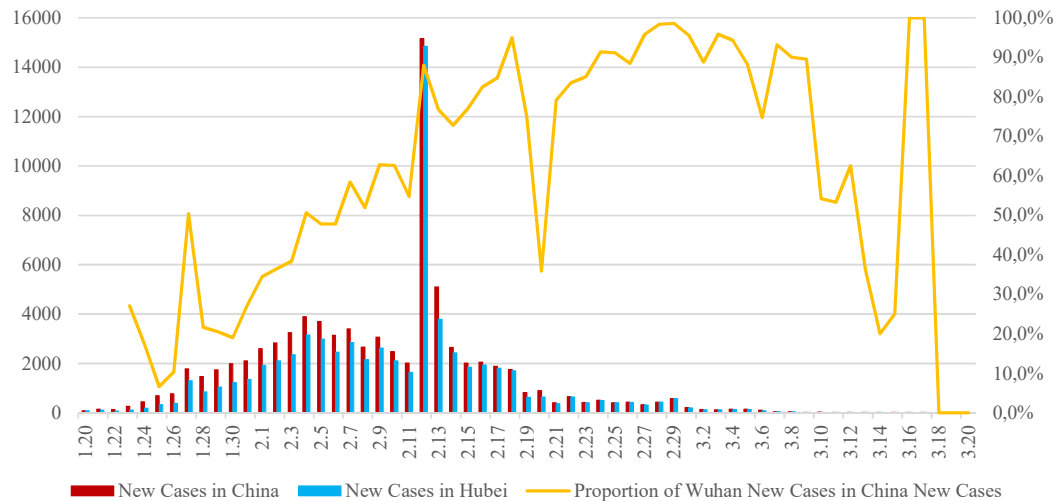
1. WHO, Coronavirus Disease 2019(COVID-19) Situation Report-65
2. <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd40299423467b48e9ecf6>

COVID-19 in China

Epidemic information

By April 26, 2020, cumulated confirmed cases **82830**, total death cases **4633**, total cured cases **77474**, total traced close-contact **730529**.

The Trend of the COVID-19 New Domestic Confirmed Cases in China
(January 20 to March 20, 2020)



Cumulated confirmed COVID-19 cases by provinces in China
(By April 26, 2020)

数据信息来源: 中国国家卫生健康委员会官方网站; 图片来源: 丁香园, 全国新冠肺炎疫情实时动态 (截至2020年4月26日24时)

Source: official website of National Health Commission of China; DXY, national covid-19 outbreak real-time dynamics (as of 24:00, April 26, 2020)

Preliminary Understanding of COVID-19



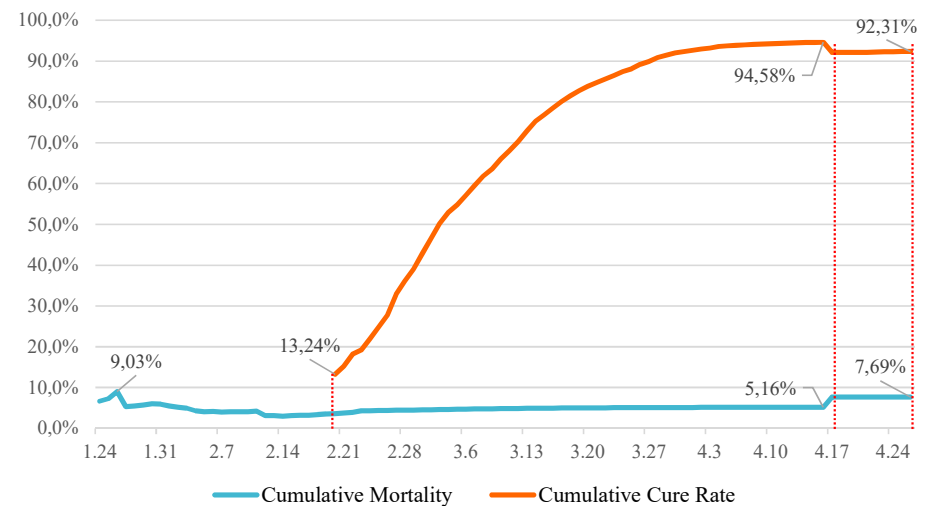
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Features

- Approximately **80%** are mild/moderate, **15%** severe, and **5%** critical
- Case fatality risk: \approx **6%** in Wuhan, **0.8%** in other regions
- **The median time from onset to clinical recovery:** 2 weeks for mild cases, 3-6 weeks for severe/critical cases

Effectiveness

The Trend of COVID-19 Cumulative Mortality & Cumulative Cure Rate in Wuhan (January 24 to April 26, 2020)



数据信息来源:

Report of the WHO-China Joint Mission on Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
中国国家卫生健康委员会官方网站, 湖北省武汉市卫生健康委员会官方网站

China Response

Fully Government Commitment

- The National Emergency Response was launched immediately
- A Central Leadership Group for Epidemic Response and Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism of the State Council was established
- Nine working groups were set up to coordinate the response: **coordination, epidemic prevention and control, medical treatment, research, public communication, foreign affairs, medical material support, life maintenance supplies, social stability**, and each working group has a ministerial level leader
- The response was organized at the levels of national, provincial, prefecture, county/district and the community
- An unified and effective commanding system

China Response

Government Financial Assistance

Nationwide

- By March 4, governments at all levels have allocated a total of **110.48 billion yuan** for epidemic prevention and control (1US\$=7.07RMB)
- By March 13, governments at all levels have allocated a total of **116.9 billion yuan** for epidemic prevention and control
- By April 19, governments at all levels have allocated a total of **145.2 billion yuan** for epidemic prevention and control

Hubei Province

- By March 4, **the central government** has allocated **6.2 billion yuan** for epidemic prevention and control in Hubei Province to support medical treatment of patients, subsidies for medical staff, construction of hospitals, purchase of medical equipment and public health epidemic prevention

Wuhan City

- By March 19, Wuhan City has allocated a finance fund of **7.116 billion yuan** for epidemic prevention and control

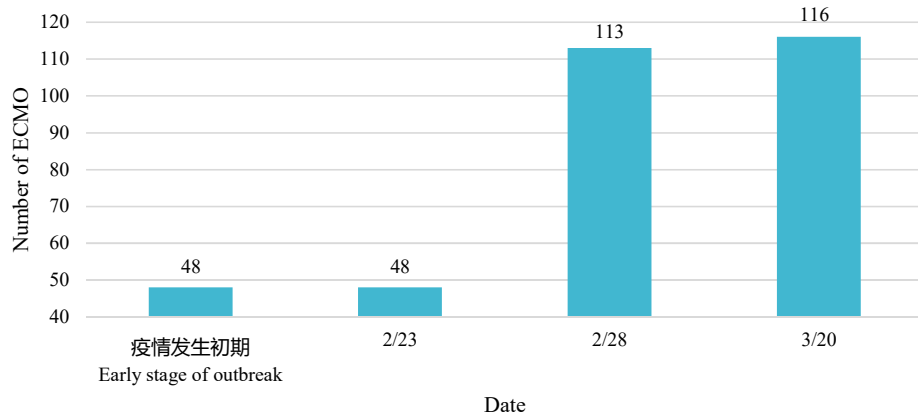
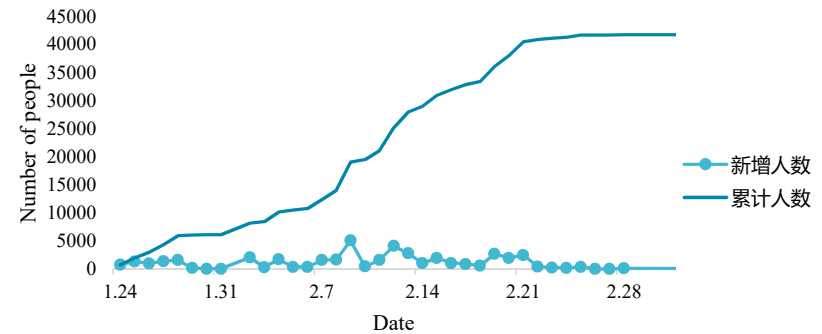
Source:

1. The Press Conference of Epidemic Response and Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism of the State Council on March 5
2. The Press Conference of Epidemic Response and Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism of the State Council on March 14
3. Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China, The press conference on fiscal revenue and expenditure of Q1, 2020
4. Ministry of Finance of Hubei Province, http://www.mof.gov.cn/zhengwuxinxi/xinwenlianbo/hubeicaizhengxinxilianbo/202003/t20200317_3483954.htm

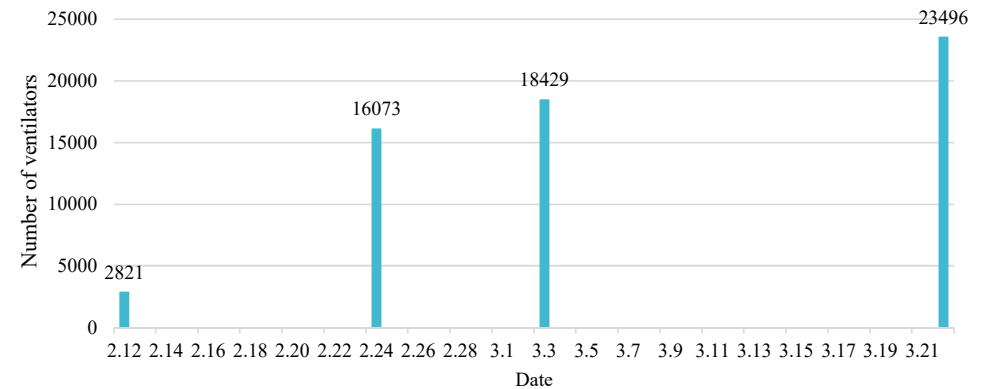
Health resource mobilization

By March 1, total of **344** medical teams (including 17 Chinese medical teams) were dispatched nationwide to Hubei, with a total of **42,322** medical personnel, including **11,416** doctors and **28,679** nurses. Among them, **38,478** medical personnel were assisted in Wuhan.

Number of medical teams assisting Hubei from January 24 to March 1, 2020



Number of ECMO in Hubei province from the early stage of the outbreak to March 20, 2020

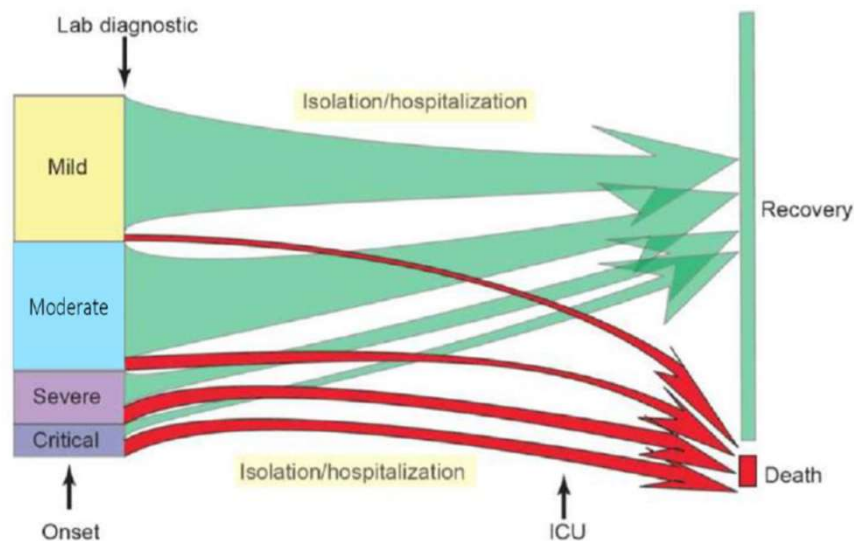


Number of ventilator in Hubei province from February 12 to March 22, 2020

China Response

Classified Medical Treatments

Disease severity



Health care capacity strengthening in Wuhan city

- Shelter hospitals **16**
- New constructed hospitals **2** (2620 beds)
- New furnished hospitals
- Isolated facilities by hotels, training centers **530**
- Total beds **110000**

Patient classification guidance

Designated hospitals—diagnosed severe, critical and suspected critically ill patients



Shelter hospitals—Light, ordinary patients

- ✓ Light, ordinary case
- ✓ Have the ability to live independently and can walk independently
- ✓ No serious chronic diseases, including hypertension, diabetes, coronary heart disease, malignant tumors, structural lung disease, pulmonary heart disease, and immunosuppressed people.
- ✓ No history of mental illness
- ✓ At rest, the blood oxygen saturation (SpO₂) is > 93% and the respiratory rate is <30 breaths / min.



Ward area



Critical observation and treatment area



Image inspection area

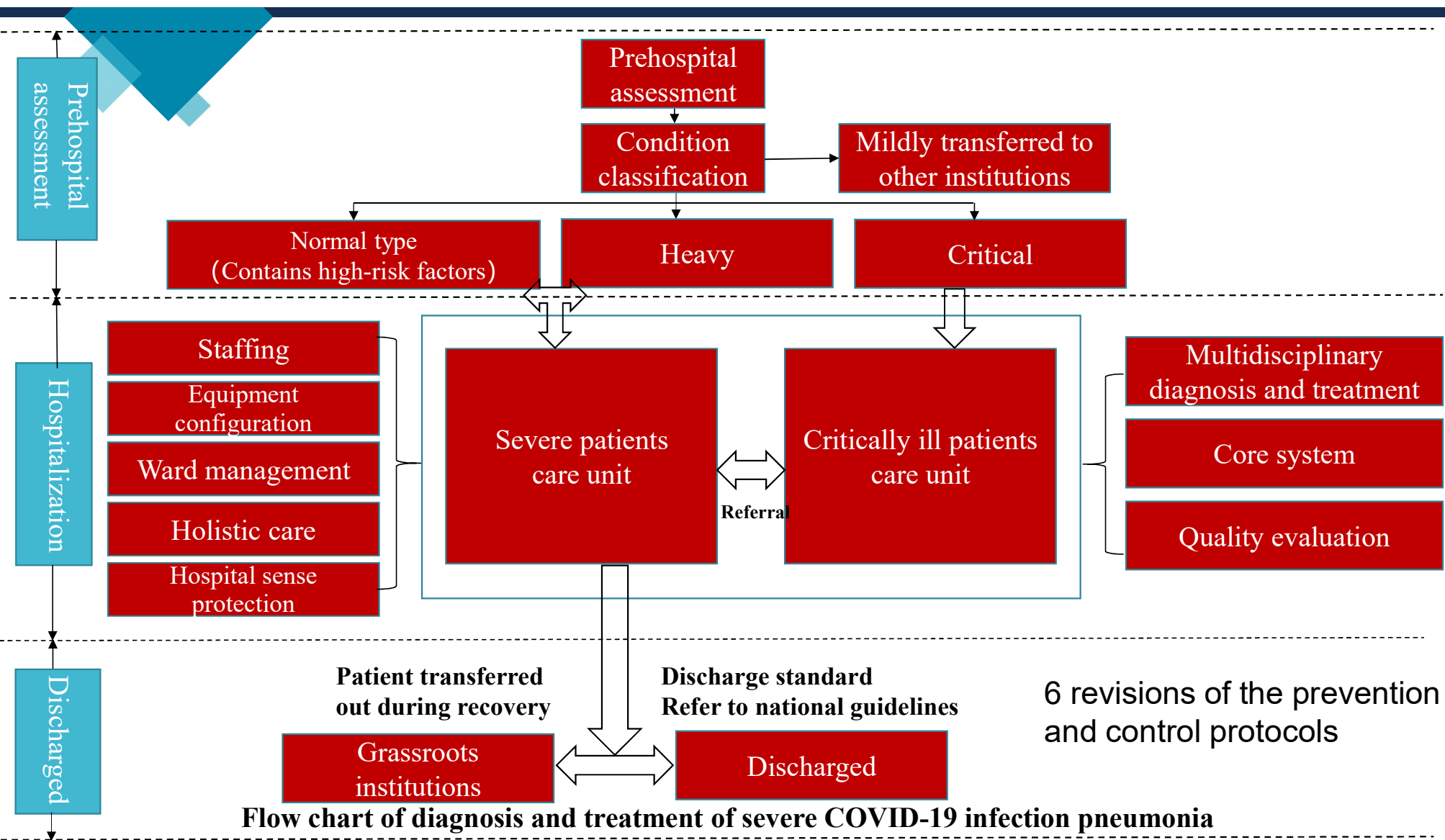


Clinical examination area



Viral nucleic acid detection area

Shelter hospital function division



Flow chart of diagnosis and treatment of severe COVID-19 infection pneumonia

China Response

Prevention: 4-Early Measure

4-Early Measure

Early
Detection

Early
Reporting

Early
Isolation

Early
Treatment

Early screening by
temperature and travel
history

- **Health code**



Full coverage traceability
management for people
contact with COVID-19

- **Big data**

Nucleic acids detection, CT scan
and standardized treatment

- **Diagnostic tech, drug/vaccine
research and development**

Less social activities and
early isolation for people
with contact or symptom

- **Online shopping and
services**



Source: Ma Xiaowei. Briefing on China's Experience on COVID 19 Response

China Response

Full participating by the public



- Keeping Social distancing
- Wearing masks
- Changing health behaviors
- Providing volunteer services
-



China Response

Universal coverage: population/services/payment

- Almost all people are covered by the employee urban medical insurance scheme, the urban and rural resident medical insurance scheme or the rural cooperative medical scheme, however, participants of those schemes have different benefit coverages reflecting equity challenges
- Those patients suffered with COVID-19 were covered by the any kinds of medical insurance funds and government subsidies, in which averaged 65% by insurances
 - Average medical expense for COVID-19: 17000 Yuan (by Mar 15)
- Regarding to pharmaceuticals and services for treatment of COVID-19 but not included in the national drug/services reimbursement lists, they were temporally granted reimbursement
- The medical insurance payment beyond the geographic regions was transacted online



Summary

China solutions for COVID-19

1. Implementing health in all policies
2. Setting health as priority
3. National resource mobilization
4. Classified medical treatments
5. Prevention and public health
6. Public engagement and involvement
7. Multiple approaches of financing
8. Hi-tech research and application



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Protecting Health, Saving Lives

An 87-year-old COVID-19 patient and his doctor, Dr Liu Kai, Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University, watching the sunset on their way back from a CT scan on Mar 6th at Renmin Hospital of Wuhan University in Hubei province.

