VISITORS Continued

JUNE 14
Cristina Rabaneda-Diel, Deputy Director of the Office of Global Health at the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI)

Dr Cristina Rabaneda-Diel (third from left) made a public speech at the Center. She is a diabetes and public health expert and the Program Director for 11 centers of excellence in developing countries, including China.

MAY 25
Lijing Yan met the Secretary of the US DHHS

At an event hosted by the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Professor Lijing Yan (left) met with Kathleen G. Sebelius (right), Secretary of the US Department of Health and Human Services. Lijing Yan, founder of the Chinese Academy, was on the background of the Center, its mission and work.

MAY 10
Dawn Bazarko, Senior Vice President of UnitedHealth Group's Center for Nursing Advancement

Ms. Bazarko talked about the work of the Center for Nursing Advancement at Peking University School of Nursing. Her speech at Peking University School of Nursing focused on governance, talent acquisition and retention, learning and development, external partnerships, recognition and rewards, communication and measurement, and talent acquisition and retention.

May 6
UnitedHealth Group Center for Nursing Advancement

Ms. Bazarko talked about the work of the Center for Nursing Advancement at Peking University School of Nursing. Her speech at Peking University School of Nursing focused on governance, talent acquisition and retention, learning and development, external partnerships, recognition and rewards, communication and measurement, and talent acquisition and retention.

The China International Center for Chronic Disease Prevention will be hosting two events this November.

• A Health Policy Roundtable
• The Second Annual Forum for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention

These are:

- Continued

For more information about this event, please contact Ms. Claudia Liu at cd:center@george.org.cn or Telephone: +86 10 8280 0577.

News from the China Ministry of Health Blue Light Action

A campaign called ‘The Blue-Light Action’ was launched in Beijing on 21 July to highlight the prevention and treatment of diabetes. The campaign is led by the Bureau of Disease Prevention and Control, Ministry of Health and the Chinese Diabetes Society of the Chinese Medical Association.

Nationalwide health education and blood sugar screening for those at high risk from diabetes will be provided with community-based diabetes management units planned.

On 14 November – World Diabetes Day – landmark buildings in certain cities will put on blue lights to help to increase awareness of the importance of prevention and control of diabetes.

The researchers took light on the Center’s recent work in China where they showed results of recent trials that aim to lower blood lipids.

The China International Center for Chronic Disease Prevention will be hosting two events this November. These are:

• The Second Annual Forum for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention
• A Health Policy Roundtable

Over the coming 12 months, The George Institute, China will be planning a number of fundraising events to facilitate more effective communication about our activities with our partners in China and internationally, for more information on the work of The George Institute for Global Health, China visit www.georgeinstitute.org.cn.

COMING SOON

The China International Center for Chronic Disease Prevention will be hosting two events this November. These are:

• The Second Annual Forum for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention
• A Health Policy Roundtable

Contact: CD-Center@george.org.cn

For more information about this event, please contact Ms. Claudia Liu at cd:center@george.org.cn or Telephone: +86 10 8280 0577.

News from the China International Center for Chronic Disease Prevention

A DOzen RESEARCHERS FROM THE CHINA INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION HAVE TAKEN PART IN THE WORLD’S BIGGEST EVENT FOR PROMOTING A HEALTHY HEART AT THE WORLD CONGRESSES OF CARDIOLOGY HELD IN BEIJING IN JUNE.

THE GEORGE INSTITUTE HAS A NEW NAME

For effect from 1 July 2010, The George Institute for International Health, headquartered in Sydney, Australia, with regional offices in Australia, China, India, and UK has become “The George Institute for Global Health.” We think this better reflects the fact that our work focuses on health issues and solutions that span countries and borders. The George Institute, China, has been renamed as “The George Institute for Global Health, China.” We are confident that the new global and China brand names will help to facilitate more effective communication about our activities with our partners in China and internationally.

THE GEORGE INSTITUTE HAS A NEW NAME

For effect from 1 July 2010, The George Institute for International Health, headquartered in Sydney, Australia, with regional offices in Australia, China, India, and UK has become “The George Institute for Global Health.” We think this better reflects the fact that our work focuses on health issues and solutions that span countries and borders. The George Institute, China, has been renamed as “The George Institute for Global Health, China.” We are confident that the new global and China brand names will help to facilitate more effective communication about our activities with our partners in China and internationally.

THE GEORGE INSTITUTE HAS A NEW NAME

For effect from 1 July 2010, The George Institute for International Health, headquartered in Sydney, Australia, with regional offices in Australia, China, India, and UK has become “The George Institute for Global Health.” We think this better reflects the fact that our work focuses on health issues and solutions that span countries and borders. The George Institute, China, has been renamed as “The George Institute for Global Health, China.” We are confident that the new global and China brand names will help to facilitate more effective communication about our activities with our partners in China and internationally.

THE GEORGE INSTITUTE HAS A NEW NAME

For effect from 1 July 2010, The George Institute for International Health, headquartered in Sydney, Australia, with regional offices in Australia, China, India, and UK has become “The George Institute for Global Health.” We think this better reflects the fact that our work focuses on health issues and solutions that span countries and borders. The George Institute, China, has been renamed as “The George Institute for Global Health, China.” We are confident that the new global and China brand names will help to facilitate more effective communication about our activities with our partners in China and internationally.

THE GEORGE INSTITUTE HAS A NEW NAME

For effect from 1 July 2010, The George Institute for International Health, headquartered in Sydney, Australia, with regional offices in Australia, China, India, and UK has become “The George Institute for Global Health.” We think this better reflects the fact that our work focuses on health issues and solutions that span countries and borders. The George Institute, China, has been renamed as “The George Institute for Global Health, China.” We are confident that the new global and China brand names will help to facilitate more effective communication about our activities with our partners in China and internationally.

THE GEORGE INSTITUTE HAS A NEW NAME

For effect from 1 July 2010, The George Institute for International Health, headquartered in Sydney, Australia, with regional offices in Australia, China, India, and UK has become “The George Institute for Global Health.” We think this better reflects the fact that our work focuses on health issues and solutions that span countries and borders. The George Institute, China, has been renamed as “The George Institute for Global Health, China.” We are confident that the new global and China brand names will help to facilitate more effective communication about our activities with our partners in China and internationally.
NEW STUDY FINDS THE KEY TO MANAGING HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE IN TIBET

FINDINGS FROM A GROUNDBREAKING NEW STUDY INTO MANAGING HEART HEALTH IN TIBET HAS SHOWN THAT A SALT SUBSTITUTE PLUS LOW DOSAGE DIURETIC CAN HELP TO LOWER BLOOD PRESSURE.

The study was conducted in collaboration with the Department of Science and Technology in the Tibet Autonomous Region (OMA) and other Chinese partners. The study involved the use of a salt substitute plus low dose diuretic in lowering blood pressure. The study demonstrated that both systolic blood pressure and diastolic blood pressure were significantly reduced after six months. The results have been reported to the directors of the Department of Science and Technology and the Ministry of TAR. They have proven to be of particular interest to TAR government leaders.

High blood pressure is a leading risk factor for chronic diseases such as stroke and heart attack. It is estimated that this condition claims more than 7 million lives each year. High blood pressure is a real issue for people in Tibet. A survey in 2001 conducted with 6,953 people aged over 40 from Lhasa showed that 40 percent of adults aged over 40 had high blood pressure. A new study by the George Institute, China has revealed startling evidence that close to 60 percent of adults aged over 40 from Lhasa showed that 40 percent of adults aged over 40 had high blood pressure.

A new study by The George Institute, Institute and the Ministry of TAR. They have proven to be of particular interest to TAR government leaders.

The study was conducted in collaboration with the Department of Science and Technology in the Tibet Autonomous Region (OMA) and after Chinese partners. The study involved the use of a salt substitute plus low dose diuretic in lowering blood pressure. The study demonstrated that both systolic blood pressure and diastolic blood pressure were significantly reduced after six months. The results have been reported to the directors of the Department of Science and Technology and the Ministry of TAR. They have proven to be of particular interest to TAR government leaders.

“Salt substitute plus low dose diuretic could be used as a cost-effective method for lowering blood pressure”, said Professor Yangfeng Wu, Executive Director at the Institute. “If this method could be promoted among people with high blood pressure in Tibet, death and disability from high blood pressure could be reduced by 40% or more. This would help to change the lives of over 10,000 people in the region every year. The method could also save the government up to 62 million Yuan in medical costs and expenses every year”, added Professor Yangfeng Wu.

IN CHINA, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE IS A SECRET KILLER. MORE WOMEN IN CHINA DIE FROM IT THAN ANYTHING ELSE. HOWEVER, THE MAJORITY OF WOMEN ARE UNAWARE OF ITS CAUSES, SYMPTOMS AND THE BEST PREVENTION METHODS. RESEARCH SHOWS THAT A MAJORITY OF PEOPLE PERCEIVE BREAST CANCER TO BE THE BIGGEST THREAT TO WOMEN, AND THAT CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE ARE MOSTLY SUFFERED BY MEN.

This misperception is a major obstacle for health specialists dealing with cardiovascular disease in China.

As part of the Women’s Heart Health Program, initiated by The George Institute for Global Health, China, two leading Chinese cardiologists recently aided leading research centres in America. Dr Melvin Liu, Deputy Director in the Department of Geriatrics at the First Hospital of Peking University, and Dr Yunode Chen, Director of the Cardiovascular Department at the Peking General Hospital, shared their cardiologists experiences with their American colleagues.

Their visit was supported by “sister to sister: The Women’s Heart Health Foundation and The George Institute for Global Health, China. Funding was also provided by the American Women for International Understanding and the UnitedHealth Group.

The tandem visit in late February and early March 2010 was extremely beneficial, said Dr Liu. “We found similar challenges of misdiagnosis of cardiovascular disease in America. However, America has an excellent and comprehensive system to publicize, treat and prevent the disease.”

“Finding ways at communicating effectively with people is something China really lacks at the moment”, Dr Chen added. “In America there is a strong sense of support for having a healthy heart, from the President’s wife to restaurant chefs. The media also does a great job of promoting public health messages. In my view, America is at least ten years ahead of China in effective communication strategies.”

During their stay the two doctors visited some of America’s leading health practitioners at George Washington University Hospital, the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, Adventist Healthcare, Brigham, women’s Hospital of Harvard University Medical School, and Cedars-Sinai Medical Center.

Dr Chen said: “These American non-governmental organizations that have a stake in promoting a healthy heart act as extremely powerful advocates and use their influence effectively to lobby the government and influence policy. However, in China we mostly rely on the government to initiate change. So our first task is to make the government realize that this is an important issue”, she added. “We were simply clinical cardiologists in the past, but we now need to act as advocates for improving women’s heart health and promoting healthier lifestyles to China hundreds of millions of women.”

Visitors

July 3 – 10
A visit to Tibet by the Institute research group

Invited by the Tibet Bureau of Science and Technology, Professor Yongfeng Wu together with the Center’s Research Fellow Shenshen Li, attended Tibetan Medical Science and Technology Week. The event aims to increase the understanding of health care and promote health research in Tibet.

July 1
John Simes, Director of the NMIMC Clinical Trials Centre, the University of Sydney

Professor Simes discussed collaboration opportunities in cancer and neonatal trials. Professor Simes also met with colleagues at Beijing Cancer Hospital and Peking University First hospital.

June 20
John Bartlett, Associate Director of the Duke Global Health Institute

The Duke delegates were introduced by the Institute to Professor Qiongqing Meng from Peking University, Professor Yampi Huang from the Beijing Mental Hospital, and other colleagues from the Peking University Third Hospital.

June 21
US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

The delegation mainly discussed the collaboration between US CDC, China CDC, and the China International Center for Chronic Disease Prevention on unvetted initiatives and activities. Dr Carmen Labatore (Indianapolis) expressed US CDC’s strong interests in the Center’s salt reduction initiative.