

TAB 21: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

U.S.-China Health Activities: A Success Story

The U.S. - China Health Protocol, most recently renewed in November 2003 and originally signed in 1979, is an example of the length and strength of our mutual work on health over the past twenty-five years. In 2003, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) funded over \$34 Million worth of research and technical assistance with China under this Protocol. This includes \$28,472,000 in funds to 86 grants and 5 contracts from the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and \$5,574,970 in funds to 32 activities from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). These activities range in focus from studies on the prevention of birth defects; to HIV/AIDS treatment, prevention and control efforts; to training activities aimed at strengthening the Chinese public health system; to genetics research on osteoporosis, hypertension, and schizophrenia; to studies examining environmental and dietary factors in the etiology of cancer. In addition to these activities, in 2003 HHS supported five full time assignees to Beijing – two working with HIV/AIDS; one focused on hepatitis prevention and research; assigned to the Peking University Medical Center coordinating a large cohort birth defects study; and one assigned to the World Health Organization working on immunization practices in China. In 2004, this footprint will expand to include two staff coordinating the Field Epidemiology Training Program, an activity based on the Epidemiological Intelligence Service (EIS) of CDC, but with an in-country focus; a Health Attaché assigned to the U.S. Embassy in Beijing; and one person from NIH assigned to work on the NIH HIV/AIDS research activities with China.

In a world where borders are becoming more and more porous as international travel increases and local health problems can quickly take on international significance, the work under the U.S.-China Health Protocol benefits not only the Chinese, but also Americans and all citizens of the globe. For example, HHS/NIH funded investigators have initiated health research on topics ranging from hepatitis B, to influenza surveillance, to hookworm to mental health issues. Further, since its inception in 1998, nine fellows from China have participated in HHS/CDC's Emerging Infectious Disease International Laboratory Fellowship Program wherein doctoral level scientists work at HHS/CDC on a one-year project that allows them to enhance and develop skills needed to address emerging infectious diseases in their home country. HHS/CDC has collaborated with Chinese officials on influenza surveillance since 1988, and assists in research and program implementation in childhood immunizations, prevention of hepatitis B virus infection and sequelae, and the prevention of birth defects. HHS most recent activities include the opening of Global AIDS Program office in Beijing to focused on HIV/AIDS prevention, and the HHS/NIH funded Comprehensive International Program of Research on AIDS (CIPRA) involving multiple institutions in two provinces in China. The HIV Prevention Trials Network (HPTN) of HHS/NIH also has field sites in two additional provinces.

The 2003 SARS and 2004 avian influenza epidemics that hit Asia only deepened the need for well trained public health workers, laboratorians, epidemiologists, and scientists with China that can be part of a larger international disease surveillance and prevention

network. SARS in particular has demonstrated the immediate regional economic impact of a major disease event, and has also shown how health and health work can facilitate political changes at both the federal and provincial levels.

For example, after the 2003 SARS event, China's Ministry of Health committed to more open communication with HHS in the advent of an avian influenza outbreak, as well as the sharing with HHS of key laboratory samples and scientists from a winter 2004 localized SARS outbreak in Guangdong. Secretary Thompson also pledged to assist China in its fight against SARS and other emerging diseases through collaboration of HHS scientists working with their Chinese counterparts. The signing of this U.S.-China Emerging Infections Program, currently slated for signing in summer 2004, represents a multi-year, multi-million dollar program of cooperation between HHS and the Chinese Ministry of Health aimed at strengthening fundamental public health infrastructure and improving national capacity to manage a number of infectious diseases, including SARS and pandemic influenza.

S&T Summary, CY'03

In CY'03, \$ \$ 34,046,970 (\$28.5 – NIH, \$5.5 – CDC) of HHS funds went to 123 activities with China. The breakdown by technical agency is as follows:

NIH: \$28,472,000 in funds to 86 grants and 5 contracts
17 out of 28 Centers, Institutes and Offices involved
458 visitors for training to NIH
66 visiting scientists
45 official Government of China visitors to NIH campus

CDC: \$5,574,970 in funds to 32 activities
Nine out of Twelve Centers, Institutes and Offices involved
43 visits of Chinese scientists to CDC
66 institutions in China involved
Five full time staff detailed to Beijing

FDA: no funds expended in China
Hosted 18 delegations with a total of 75 visitors
Thirty FDA staff made thirteen inspection and regulatory trips to twenty-nine cities in China

Office of the Secretary

In addition to these, HHS is party to three agreements directly with the MOH. These agreements include the U.S. - China Science and Technology Agreement, the U.S. China Health Protocol, and the U.S.- China Memorandum of Understanding on HIV/AIDS. NIH also has a separate agreement with the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and FDA has an MOU with the State Administration for Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China.

Secretary Tommy G. Thompson visited China in October, 2003. During his visit, he announced the appointing of an HHS Health Attaché to the Embassy in Beijing and also a multi-million dollar, multi-year partnership with the Ministry of Health to develop the infectious disease and public health infrastructure in China. The Health Attaché has been chosen and will begin his duties effective May 1, 2004. The Emerging Infectious Disease Program with China will be officially signed in late May, 2004, by Deputy Secretary for Health and Human Services Claude Allen during his visit to China.

Prior to Secretary Thompson's visit to China, he met with Vice Premier Wu Yi in person at the May 2003 World Health Assembly, and also telephonically during the SARS crisis earlier that spring. More information regarding HHS activity with China during the SARS crisis is available in the GAO report, and also in other documents as well.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 2003 Activity in China

Cooperation with China

FDA met with 75 official visitors in 18 delegations from China in FY 2003. These meetings were requested by a variety of Chinese government agencies and organizations for the purpose of learning FDA's policies and regulatory requirements for foods, drugs, biologics, animal drugs and botanical products. Chinese government agencies that visited FDA included the Ministry of Health (MOH), the State Food and Drug Administration (SFDA), the Ministry of Agriculture, the State Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ), and the State General Administration for Standards and Technical Regulations. These meetings were relatively brief. A list of Chinese participants is attached.

FDA staff also traveled to China to participate in scientific meetings concerning FDA's regulatory approaches on herbal drugs, Good Clinical Practices (GCP) and seafood safety. FDA staff also provided training to SFDA officials on US regulatory requirements for medical devices. Thirty FDA staff made thirteen inspection and regulatory trips to twenty-nine cities in China. FDA also provided support to the Office of the Secretary of HHS on the US-China Collaborative Program on Emerging Infections, to be launched in May 2004.

Agreements with China

FDA has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the State Administration for Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine of the P. R. China (CIQ, S.A.) on ceramicware exported to the U.S. - The purpose of this MOU is to assure food contact ceramicware meet the U. S. requirements.

**CDC Summary of
Participating Agencies from China and
Visits by Chinese Nationals to CDC facilities, CY' 03**

Participating Agencies from China

1. China Centers for Disease Control (China CDC)
2. China Ministry of Health (MOH)
3. Peking University Health Science Center (PUHSC)
4. National Institute of Occupational Health and Poisons Control
5. Beijing Children's Hospital
6. Beijing Institute of Geriatrics, Beijing Hospital
7. Beijing Suicide Research and Prevention Center
8. Blood Diseases Hospital
9. Cardiovascular Institute of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences
10. China National Environmental Monitoring Center
11. China National Reference Laboratory
12. Chinese National Center for Chronic and Non-communicable Disease Control and Prevention
13. Dandong City Environment Monitoring Station
14. Department of Education, Zhejiang
15. Department of Health, Zhejiang
16. Dongnan University School of Public Health, Nanjing
17. First Affiliated Hospital, Guangxi Medical University
18. First Hospital of China Medical University
19. Fu Wai Hospital, Beijing
20. Guangdong Provincial Cardiovascular institute, Guangzhou
21. Guangzhou Army General Hospital
22. Huangshi City Central Hospital
23. Hubei Chinese Traditional Medicine Hospital
24. Institute for Health Education, Beijing
25. Institute of Virology, China CDC, Beijing
26. Jingzhou City Central Hospital
27. Kuandian City Environment Monitoring Station
28. Laboratory of Clinical Microbiology, Huaxi Hospital, Sichuan University
29. Nanfang Hospital of the First Army Medical University
30. Nanjing Medical University
31. National Center for Clinical Laboratory
32. National Influenza Center
33. National Institute for the Control of Pharmaceutical and Biological Products
34. National Vaccine and Serum Institute, Beijing
35. Northern Hospital, Shenyang
36. Overseas Chinese Hospital of Jinan University
37. People's Hospital of Liaoning Province
38. People's Hospital of Wuhan University
39. Second Hospital of China Medical University
40. Shiyang City Dongfeng Hospital

41. Shiyuan City Taihe Hospital
42. The First Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine College
43. Third Affiliated Hospital of Beijing University
44. Tianjin Chest Hospital
45. Tianjin Children's Hospital
46. Tianjin First Central Hospital
47. Tianjin Fourth Hospital
48. Tianjin Gongnan Hospital
49. Tianjin Huanhu Hospital
50. Tianjin Medical University Hospital
51. Tianjin Medical University Second Hospital
52. Tianjin Second Central Hospital
53. Tianjin TangGu Hospital
54. Tianjin Third Central Hospital
55. Tianjin Tumor Hospital
56. Tongji Hospital of Huazhong University of Science and Technology
57. Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University, Wuhan, China.
58. WISCO Hospital
59. Wuhan First Municipal Hospital
60. Wuhan Fourth Municipal Hospital
61. Wuhan Third Municipal Hospital
62. Xiangfan City Central Hospital
63. Yichang City Central Hospital
64. Zhongnan Hospital of Wuhan University
65. Zhujiang Hospital of the First Army Medical University
66. ZJA Laboratory of Clinical Microbiology of First Hospital of Zhejiang Province

CDC: Chinese Nationals who Visited USG Institutions

1. Ms. An Liru, Technician, Liaoning Testing Center
2. Dr. Bingci Li, Professor, National Institute of Occupational Health and Poisons Control, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Beijing, China
3. Dr. Cao Fengli – Regular Fellow (J-1 Visa)
4. Dr. Chen Jingqiong, Professor emeritus, Tongji Medical College
5. Dr. Chen Weihong, Professor, Tongji Medical College.
6. Ms. Chun Wei, Vice Director, Dandong City Environment Monitoring Station
7. Dr. Chunli Wang, Research Manager, Nanjing Medical University.
8. Dr. Cui Gang, Director, Division of Vaccine Preventable Diseases, MOH
9. Dr. Dou Jun, Regular Fellow (J-1 Visa)
10. Prof. Fang Zhao-yin, Director, Viral Enteric Laboratory, Institute of Virology, China CDC, Beijing
11. Dr. Fusheng Wei, Professor, China National Environmental Monitoring Center
12. Professor Guang Zeng, China CDC
13. Mr. Gui Lan Li, Vice Office Director, Ministry of Health, China; and National Chemical Toxicology Assessment Center, Ministry of Health
14. Dr. Guoping Wu, Assistant to Dr. Fusheng Wei, National Environmental Monitoring Center
15. Ms. Jin Guoying, Officer from SFDA Incorruptness Division
16. Mr. Kuang yong, Interpreter
17. Dr. Lei Zhonglong, Deputy Director, Division of Vaccine Preventable Diseases, MOH
18. Mr. Li Zhixin, General Manager, Sino-Pharma. Trading Company
19. Mr. Li Sumei, National Reference Laboratory
20. Dr. Lin Jianguo - Emerging Infectious Diseases Fellow (J-1 Visa)
21. Dr. Ling Hao, M.D., Ph.D., Director of Laboratory Division and project manager, NCMIH.
22. Dr. Lu Fan, Director, Division of Epidemiology, National AIDS Center, China CDC
23. Mr. Lu Zhong, Technician Guangdong Testing Center
24. Dr. Lu Ming, Program officer, MOH, Vaccine Preventable Diseases Control and International Cooperation Project
25. Mr. Quinghua He, Division of Public Health Inspection & Administration
26. Dr. Song Li, M.D., M.S., Director, Division of Analytic Epidemiology Research, NCMIH.
27. Ms. Sun Yueshan, Supervisor, Sino-Pharma Trading Company
28. Mr. Sunli Min, Manager, Sino-Pharma Trading Company
29. Dr. Wang Xiaochun, Director, Division of international Cooperation, National AIDS Center, China CDC
30. Dr. Wenxiang Chen, M.D., M.Sc., Beijing Institute of Geriatrics, Beijing Hospital
31. Dr. Wu Junyou, Director, Division of Behavior Intervention, National AIDS Center, China CDC
32. Dr. Xia Guoliang - Regular Fellow (J-1 Visa):

33. Dr. Xu Hong, Director, National Influenza Center, Institute of Virology, Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, Beijing China
34. Mr. Yong Zhang, Deputy Section Chief, Ministry of Health
35. Dr. Yue Ma, National Institute for the Control of Pharmaceutical and Biological Products, National Center for Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance
36. Mr. Yuxin Chen, Community Liaison, Kuandian City Environment Monitoring Station
37. Dr. Ze Wenyuan, Director, National Vaccine and Serum Institute, Beijing
38. Dr. Zeng Guang, Professor, China CDC
39. Dr. Zhao Shuming - Emerging Infectious Diseases Fellow (J-1 Visa)
40. Ms. Zhong Zhizhen, Technician, Shanghai Testing Center
41. Mr. Zhonghao, Director, Dandong City Environment Monitoring Station
42. Dr. Zhu Li, M.D., M.P.H., Director, National Center for Maternal and Infant Health (NCMIH), Peking University Health Science Center (PUHSC), 38 Xueyuan Lu, Haidian District, Beijing, PRC..
43. Ms. Zhu Ning, Officer from SFDA Standardization Division