



“一带一路”医学人才培养联盟
B&R Health Professionals Development Alliance

Mobilizing Surge Capacity of Health Care Workers in Response to COVID-19 Pandemic in China

**Health Human Resources Development Center of the
National Health Commission, China**

By ZHANG Junhua

August 21st, 2020



I. Fighting against COVID-19 in China:

1 Month: initially contained the spread

2 Months: controlled the local daily new cases within the single digit

3 Months: secured the battle to defend Hubei province and its capital city of Wuhan



II. How We Enhanced Surge Capacity by Mobilizing and Use of Resources, and Incentives for Health Workers

1. Centralized and Efficient Command at the National Level

2. An All-Out Effort to Treat Patients and Save Lives

3. Chinese Health Workers Fighting COVID-19

4. Public Health Measures

5. Scientific Research Related

6. Leveraging the unique strength of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM)

7. Situation of Social Medical Institutions

8. Incentives for medical personnel



Centralized and Efficient Command at the National Level

National-level leadership



Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism of the State Council



Local authorities and other stakeholders have lived up to their responsibilities.



All-Out Efforts to Treat Patients and Save Lives



Pooling premium resources to treat severe cases.



- Early intervention for patients with mild symptoms.



Chinese Health Workers Fighting COVID-19

- Launching the largest medical assistance since the founding of the PRC: 346 national medical teams, consisting of 42,600 medical workers and more than 900 public health professionals to aid Wuhan.
- Medical workers, from the very young to the very old, showed no hesitation in confronting the epidemic.





Public Health Measures

- Public health measures on an unprecedented and extensive scale across the country
- Strong measures were taken to control sources of infection.
- Prevention and control measures are science based.



Scientific Research Related

- Pooled resources (enterprises, universities, and research institutes) on five areas——clinical treatment, new medicines and vaccines, testing techniques and products, viral etiology and epidemiology, and animal model construction
- Big data and artificial intelligence



Leveraging the unique strength of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM)

- Both TCM and Western medicine were used
- Different roles for patients with mild symptoms or severe symptoms



Situation of Social Medical Institutions

- Social medical institutions, strengthen knowledge and skills training is of significance to their work
- Included into local strategic plan to battle COVID-19



Incentives for medical personnel


- protective measures;
- subsidies and allowances;
- food and nutrition;
- Welfare;
- free treatment for infected health care
- Psychological support




III. Health Workforce Issues Needing Attention

- **Sudden shortage of workforce:** infection, respiratory medicine, critical care medicine, cardiology, nephrology, mental health, Chinese medicine and nursing staff
- **Safety should be ensured for the workforce:** strengthen the training on hospital infection prevention and control, enhance personal protection of medical personnel, ensure patient safety
- **Psychological construction**


IV. Recommendations



Strengthened global cooperation



Public health and disease prevention as priority



Health promotion and daily healthy lifestyle: health professionals take the lead

Viruses are the common enemies of human beings.
In the face of the epidemic, unity, to meet the
challenge together, is of great meaning! Working
together, is the right way!

Thanks for your attention!