THE CENTERS for DISEASE CONTROL and PREVENTION (CDC) and the Chinese government have collaborated on public health priorities that affect China, the United States, and the global community for more than 30 years. U.S. CDC focuses its work in China on HIV/AIDS, emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, immunization, workforce development, noncommunicable diseases, risk communication, emergency preparedness, and laboratory quality and safety.

U.S. CDC’s principal partners in China are the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC), and the World Health Organization (WHO China). U.S. CDC’s collaborative projects extend across China to build strong bilateral relationships between China and the United States.

TOP 10 CAUSES of DEATHS in CHINA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cerebrovascular disease</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>Trachea, bronchus or lung cancers</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>Perinatal conditions</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ischaemic heart disease</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>Self-inflicted injuries</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach cancer</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver cancer</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>Trachea, bronchus or lung cancers</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


HIV/AIDS

CDC HIV/AIDS experts introduce innovative HIV detection and prevention strategies, advise China’s National Free Antiretroviral Treatment Program, and collaborate with the central and 15 provincial CDCs. These partnerships ensure thousands of persons living with HIV/AIDS in China know their status and have access to treatment, care, and supportive services.

NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Recognizing the significant public health burden of noncommunicable diseases, the U.S. and China have initiated a collaboration aimed at these leading causes of death. Initial focus areas include behavioral risk factor surveillance and prevention and control of hypertension through sodium reduction and tobacco control.

FUNDING: Approximately $19 million per year

STAFFING: 13 U.S. Assignees, 40 Locally Employed

All figures as of October 2011
GLOBAL DISEASE DETECTION PROGRAM (GDD)
The U.S. and China build capacity to detect and respond to emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases through these programs.

EMERGING INFECTIONS
- U.S. CDC and China CDC experts strengthen disease surveillance, prevent transmission of infections, and improve laboratory detection of infectious diseases of public health significance, including acute respiratory infections, foodborne infection, drug-resistant tuberculosis, and a novel bunyavirus. This comprehensive approach helps China prevent, detect, and contain infectious diseases before they can spread globally.

RISK COMMUNICATION and EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
- U.S. CDC is assisting China to efficiently use its resources to reduce mortality and morbidity during and after public health emergencies. U.S. CDC and its national and provincial partners focus on communicating effectively, increasing public health response capacity through exercises, establishing emergency operational plans, and training to support International Health Regulations adherence.

FIELD and APPLIED EPIDEMIOLOGY
Established in 2001, the Chinese Field Epidemiology Training Program (CFETP) strengthens China’s disease surveillance, applied epidemiology, and response capacities. Through a 2-year field training program, CFETP has trained more than 100 of China’s top epidemiologists to respond to health emergencies in China and serve as the public health leaders of tomorrow.

INFLUENZA
For more than 20 years, U.S. CDC has supported the China CDC and the China National Influenza Center to strengthen seasonal and pandemic influenza preparedness, surveillance, response, and vaccine policy. China’s reaction to the 2009 influenza pandemic demonstrated great improvement in rapid response to prevent, identify, and control influenza.

IMMUNIZATION
U.S. CDC works with Chinese public health officials to increase immunization and prevent disease, disability, and death. A U.S. CDC expert assigned to the WHO China office leads efforts to advise China MOH on all immunization activities and meet goals, such as eliminating measles, controlling hepatitis, and expanding immunization best practices.

CHINA at a GLANCE

| Population | 1,338,100,000 |
| Per capita Income: | $6.020 |
| Life expectancy at birth | 76/72 yrs |
| Under 5 mortality | 118/1000 live births |

Population Reference Bureau, 2010

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