STRATEGIC FOCUS

Since 2003, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Government of China have worked in partnership to prevent and control HIV and Tuberculosis (TB) in China. CDC works with the National Center for AIDS/Sexually Transmitted Disease Control and the National Center for Tuberculosis Control and Prevention within the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC). This collaboration strengthens epidemiologic capacity, maintains laboratory quality control and improvement systems, and supports the human resources needed to reach and maintain HIV and TB epidemic control.

Under the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), CDC helps China to improve the quality and use of serological, behavioral, and case surveillance data to inform the country’s national HIV response, facilitate implementation of high quality laboratory practices, and promote evidence-based policy and practice through technical assistance and leadership using the most up-to-date scientific evidence and innovative models for service delivery to key populations. CDC supports an increasing role for China’s non-governmental organization sector to expand access to and improve the quality of national HIV service provision. In 2019, CDC will complete its PEPFAR-funded HIV support for China.

CDC’s strategy for addressing TB in China focuses on improving prevention and case finding particularly for patients with multidrug-resistant (MDR) TB, strengthening surveillance and laboratory systems, and strengthening TB infection control programs to prevent TB transmission in health care facilities.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

HIV

• Epidemiology: To understand HIV risk and risk factors for transmission among men who have sex with men (MSM), CDC collaborates with China CDC on a study to measure HIV incidence among MSM in two large Chinese provincial capital cities.
• Epidemiology: To estimate the size of the MSM population at risk for HIV in Kunming, CDC partners with China CDC, Yunnan CDC, Kunming CDC, BlueD, and community groups to carry out a “3-source capture-recapture” population size estimation study.
• Treatment: To increase antiretroviral therapy (ART) coverage and viral load suppression in Yunnan, the province in China with the highest burden of HIV, CDC supports AIDS Care China, one of China’s most important HIV civil society organizations.
• Prevention: To reduce HIV incidence among MSM, CDC helped launch China’s first publicly supported HIV pre-exposure and non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis program in Tianjin.
• Sustainability: To improve the capacity of community-based organizations (CBO) to contribute to China’s HIV response, CDC helped organize a CBO-CBO training program.
• Sustainability: To ensure the continued technical support of China’s HIV response, CDC is transitioning PEPFAR-supported activities to China CDC by September 2019.

Tuberculosis

• Surveillance: To reduce the number of TB cases “missed” (under-reported) by the national TB surveillance network, CDC is helping measure the completeness and accuracy of current reporting and is using a standardized toolkit to address reporting gaps.
• Epidemiology: To train a new generation of TB field epidemiologists, CDC is supporting the launch of a TB track in the China Field Epidemiology Training Program.
• Prevention: To prevent transmission of TB and MDR TB in health care facilities, CDC is using its “TB BASICS” model to improve TB infection control training and implementation, and is supporting annual TB infection control workshops led by the national TB program.
• Laboratory: To improve laboratories’ ability to accurately diagnose TB and MDR TB, CDC is introducing quality assurance tools to strengthen laboratory management practices, helping develop a national laboratory strategic plan, and evaluating the use of new TB diagnostics such as GeneXpert MTB/RIF®.