**STRATEGIC FOCUS**

Since 2002, 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 (NCAIDS) within the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CCDC), and with five provincial CCDCs in the south and west of China. This collaboration strengthens epidemiologic capacity, maintains laboratory quality control and improvement systems, and supports the human resources that are essential for a sustainable public health infrastructure in China, and epidemic control.

Under the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), CDC helps China to improve the quality and use of 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 and its partners in China also aim to disseminate their experiences with other countries via south-south collaboration. 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.

CDC’s strategy for addressing TB in China focuses on improving case finding and treatment 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

- Demonstrated a model that is increasing antiretroviral therapy (ART) coverage and viral load suppression in Yunnan, the province in China with the highest burden of HIV, while strengthening the capacity of AIDS Care China, which is one of China’s most important civil society organizations.
- Helped launch first publicly-supported HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis program in China in Tianjin.
- Partnered with China CDC, Yunnan CDC, Kunming CDC, BlueD, and community groups to carry out 3-source capture-recapture-based Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) population size estimation study in Kunming.
- Coauthored several scientific publications describing joint projects carried out in recent years, including an analysis of Chinese national HIV treatment program and surveillance data to compare outcomes of HIV-infected Chinese adults on antiretroviral therapy by CD4 count at treatment initiation.
- Collaborated to develop protocol for a study of HIV incidence among MSM in two large Chinese provincial capital cities with respondent driven sampling used for recruitment; study launch anticipated in summer, 2018.

Tuberculosis (PEPFAR and Non-PEPFAR)

- Surveillance: To help reduce the number of TB cases “missed” (undiagnosed/untreated), build a platform to routinely identify and report on diagnosed cases that are not reported in surveillance systems in six counties throughout China, and measure completeness and accuracy of diagnosed TB cases using a standardized tool-kit (pilot inventory study).
- Infection Control: Improve TB infection control training and implementation using CDC’s TB BASICS model to prevent transmission of TB and MDR TB in health care facilities.
- Laboratory: Strengthen laboratory management practices and the use of quality diagnostics to improve TB and MDR TB case finding through the development and implementation of a national laboratory strategic plan, and through demonstration and evaluation of effective algorithms using new TB diagnostics such as Xpert.
- TB/HIV: Implement the demonstration project of the “Three I’s” strategies among people living with HIV in two provinces in China: (1) Improve infection control practices; (2) intensified TB case finding using Xpert; and (3) the provision of isoniazid preventative therapy.