

## Professor Hongbing SHEN 沈洪兵教授

Academician, Chinese Academy of Engineering  
Director General, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention  
中國工程院院士  
中國疾病預防控制中心主任



### Biography 講者介紹

Academician, Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE);  
Deputy Director, the National Disease Control and Prevention Administration of China;  
Director General, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention;  
Vice Presidents, China Anti-Cancer Association;  
Professor of Epidemiology, Nanjing Medical University, China.

Prof. Shen has been engaged in epidemiological research for more than 30 years. His research interest mainly focuses on cancer epidemiology, prevention and treatment strategies for high-risk populations, birth cohort, and health and medical big data sciences. He has made tremendous contributions in the field of cancer genetic prediction and precision prevention. He has been awarded several science and technology awards, such as the Second Prize of National Natural Science of China, Ho Leung Ho Lee Science and Technology Progress Award, etc. He has published more than 300 papers in international journals including *Nat Genet*, *Lancet Respir Med* etc.

中國工程院院士，國家疾病預防控制局副局長，中國疾病預防控制中心主任，中國抗癌協會副理事長，南京醫科大學流行病學教授。

從事流行病學研究30餘年，在腫瘤流行病學以及高危人群防治策略、出生隊列、健康醫療大數據等方面開展了系列研究，為腫瘤基因預測和精準預防做出重要貢獻。在*Nat Genet*、*Lancet Respir Med*等國際重要刊物發表代表性學術論文多篇；作為第一完成人獲國家自然科學獎二等獎、何梁何利科技進步獎、國家教學成果二等獎等多項科技和教學獎勵。

### Abstract 題目摘要

Reflections on the high-quality development of disease control and prevention system of China in the post-COVID-19 era  
新冠疫情後我國疾控體系高質量發展的思考

Since the outbreak of the COVID-19, Chinese Disease Control and Prevention system has made tremendous contributions to contain the epidemic and protect people's health of China. Undoubtedly, some of its limitations and problems were revealed as well. The Chinese government attaches great importance to disease control and prevention, formulates the national reform policy document of the disease control and prevention system, and actively promotes its high-quality development. The reform measures of disease control and prevention in the United States, Britain, South Korea and other countries in post-COVID-19 era were summarized. The progress of the national and local level reform in China was reviewed. In the new era, we need to reflect the functional orientation of disease control and prevention departments, the key and difficult points in structural and institutional reform, as well as the building of core competence and essential capacity of disease control and prevention.

新冠疫情爆發以來，我國的疾病預防控制體系對疫情防控和保護人民健康做出了巨大的貢獻，但不可否認，也暴露出諸多短板弱項。中國政府高度重視疾病預防控制工作，制定中央疾病預防控制體系改革文件，積極推動我國疾控體系高質量發展。通過綜述借鑒疫情後美國、英國、韓國等國疾控體系的改革舉措，梳理國家和地方已經推動的疾控體系改革進展，重新思考我國疾病預防控制機構的職能定位、體制機制改革的重點難點、以及疾控核心能力和重要能力建設。