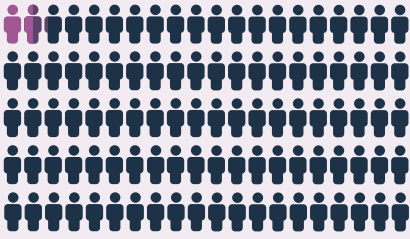


CHANGING THE CONVERSATION ON ADULT INFLUENZA VACCINATION



Campaign Overview: China



On average from 2004–2014 vaccination coverage is estimated to be between **1.5–2.2%**



On average, from 2007–2013, people aged **65+** made up **81%** of influenza-associated deaths

In 2013, despite the provision of free vaccines in Beijing, just **38.8%** of residents 60+ received an influenza vaccination



- The Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC) recommends influenza vaccination for those over 65 years and people with chronic diseases
- Free vaccines are offered to people over 60 years of age

Government Campaign

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China

七招预防流感

- 勤洗手
- 定期开窗通风
- 在流感流行季到来前主动接种流感疫苗
- 流感季,老年人与慢性病患者尽量避免去人群聚集场所
- 咳嗽或打喷嚏时,用纸巾、毛巾等遮住口鼻;咳嗽或打喷嚏后洗手,尽量避免触摸眼、鼻或口
- 家庭成员患流感,要尽量避免相互接触
- 家长带患儿就诊时,应做好患儿及自身的防护(如戴口罩)

In August 2019, the National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China published an official guide: "Core Information on the Prevention of Disability in Old Age." This document is the first in China to recognize influenza vaccination as a strategy for disability prevention.

In Spring 2019, the National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China held a press conference to report on influenza prevention and control. Post-conference, seven tips on influenza prevention were agreed and disseminated through newspapers and online.

Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention

流感疫苗科普

1. 流感疫苗是一种预防性疫苗，接种后可以预防流感。接种流感疫苗是预防流感最有效的手段，可以显著降低接种者罹患流感和发生严重并发症的风险。

2. 流感疫苗分为灭活疫苗和减毒活疫苗。灭活疫苗适用于60岁及以上的人群、患有慢性疾病的人群、与高危人群有密切接触的人群、从事高危职业的人群、前往高危地区的人群、前往大型集会的人群、前往养老机构的人群、前往托儿所、幼儿园、学校的人群、前往医院的人群、前往养老院的人群、前往长期护理中心的人群、前往监狱的人群、前往军队的人群、前往太空飞行的人群、前往南极洲的人群、前往赤道地区的人群、前往高海拔地区的人群、前往低海拔地区的人群、前往热带地区的人群、前往温带地区的人群、前往寒带地区的人群、前往赤道地区的人群、前往高海拔地区的人群、前往低海拔地区的人群、前往热带地区的人群、前往温带地区的人群、前往寒带地区的人群。

Through their website and press releases, the China CDC has contributed to public communication on influenza vaccination.

Health Nutrition and Population Statistics | DataBank. [n.d.]. Retrieved 16 August 2019, from <https://databank.worldbank.org/source/health-nutrition-and-population-statistics>.

China's Ageing Population Becoming More Of A Problem. [n.d.]. Retrieved 3 September 2019, from <https://www.forbes.com/sites/kenraposa/2017/02/21/chinas-ageing-population-becoming-more-of-a-problem/#78019b9f140f>.

Population Estimates and Projections | DataBank. [n.d.]. Retrieved 29 August 2019, from <https://databank.worldbank.org/source/population-estimates-and-projections>.

Noncommunicable Diseases Country Profiles 2018 | WHO. [n.d.]. Retrieved 26 August 2019, from <http://www.who.int/nmh/countries/en/>.

Wu, S., Wei, Z., Greene, C.M., et al. Mortality burden from seasonal influenza and 2009 H1N1 pandemic influenza in Beijing, China, 2007–2013. *Influenza Other Respi Viruses*. 2018; 12: 88–97. <https://doi.org/10.1111/irv.12155>

Yang J, Atkins KE, Feng L, et al. Seasonal influenza vaccination in China: Landscape of diverse regional reimbursement policy, and budget impact analysis. *Vaccine*. 2016;34(47):5724–5735. doi:10.1016/j.vaccine.2016.10.013

Fang R, et al. 北京老年人家庭结构对某免费接种流感疫苗的影响. *中华预防医学杂志* 49卷第12期(2015年12月). Retrieved 3 September 2019, from <http://www.pubhealth.org.cn/doc/doi/10.10253-9624-49-12-002s.pdf>

Wang Q, Yue N, Zheng M, et al. Influenza vaccination coverage of population and the factors influencing influenza vaccination in mainland China: A meta-analysis. *Vaccine*. 2018;36(48):7262–7269. doi:10.1016/j.vaccine.2018.10.045

北京流感疫苗开始接种 四价苗首亮相 | 新华网. [n.d.]. Retrieved 4 September 2019, from http://www.xinhuanet.com/politics/2018-10/23/c_1123397569.htm.

Wu S, Yang P, Li H, Ma C, Zhang Y, Wang Q. Influenza vaccination coverage rates among adults before and after the 2009 influenza pandemic and the reasons for non-vaccination in Beijing, China: a cross-sectional study. *BMC Public Health*. 2013;13:636. Published 2013 Jul 8. doi:10.1186/1471-2458-13-636

国家卫生健康委办公厅关于印发老年长期预防接种信息的通知. [n.d.]. Retrieved 30 August 2019, from <http://www.nhc.gov.cn/fjks/47788/201908/81f60e46484cf345b9284d272e05.shtml>.

注意! 流感疫苗, 健康过冬季. *滚动新闻* | 中国政府网. [n.d.]. Retrieved 4 September 2019, from http://www.gov.cn/xinwen/2019-01/26/content_5361308.htm.

中国疾病预防控制中心. [n.d.]. Retrieved 5 September 2019, from http://www.chinacdc.cn/jkzt/crb/hi/hogm/zstd/200510/t20051031_24115.html.

中国疾病预防控制中心. [n.d.]. Retrieved 5 September 2019, from http://www.chinacdc.cn/jkzt/crb/hi/hogm/zstd/201610/t20161025_134979.html.

中国疾病预防控制中心. [n.d.]. Retrieved 5 September 2019, from http://www.chinacdc.cn/gwxx/201908/t20190821_204896.html.

中国疾病预防控制中心. [n.d.]. Retrieved 5 September 2019, from http://www.chinacdc.cn/mtbd_8067/201810/t20181030_196735.html.

中国疾病预防控制中心. [n.d.]. Retrieved 5 September 2019, from http://www.chinacdc.cn/gwxx/201802/t20180202_158628.html.