

龄最小 4 岁,最大 5 岁,分布于 3 个班。该起流感暴发由甲型 H1N1 流感病毒引起,首例患者于 2013 年 1 月 6 日发病,发病高峰期出现在 1 月 9~11 日,1 月 15 日疫情结束,经积极干预全部痊愈。整个疫情持续 10 天。在采取病人积极救治、密切接触者隔离观察、防治知识宣传教育、校舍消毒及加强学校环境卫生管理等措施后,疫情迅速控制。**结论** 甲型 H1N1 流感传播速度快,尤其在人口密集场所,病情一般为良性经过。积极救治病人、及时隔离密切接触者等综合措施对甲型 H1N1 流感防控有效。

[关键词] 甲型 H1N1 流感; 暴发; 学校; 分析;

(15) 中国突发公共卫生事件应急反应体系的机遇与挑战

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二十一世纪以来,人类社会进入了一个更加开放、多元、充满不确定性的高风险社会。各种突发事件,特别是各种新型传染病的快速传播,使任何国家都成为公共卫生危机的受害者。加强国家应急准备,不断完善卫生应急体系已成为政府战略选择的重中之重。从大量的文献研究可以得出, SARS 成为中国卫生改革和发展历程上一个不可磨灭的印迹,它促使中国政府和社会各界关注其发展路径,在国家安全战略的高度上关注和研

究的公共卫生应急响应。以预防和控制 SARS 为契机,我国卫生应急体系得到了迅速发展,并在实践中得到了完善。同时,一系列传染病和事件促进了我国卫生应急管理研究的发展,为我国突发公共卫生应急提供了巨大契机。在目前中国已经初步建立卫生应急组织体系,包括卫生应急指挥机制,管理机制,专业技术机构,建立各种卫生管理体系和社会动员机制,从而有效地应对突发公共卫生事件。

然而,卫生应急信息建设仍然薄弱,早期应急响应机制还不完善,基层卫生部门应急演练不足,这都将成为中国是面临的一个巨大挑战。我国对这些问题只有积极的应对,才能建立健全、快速、有效的公共卫生应急体系。

关键词 公共卫生; 应急反应; 中国; 机遇与挑战

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(16) 突发公共事件医院应急策略和流程的研究

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目的: 探讨突发公共事件中医院应急策略的有效性和流程的合理性。

方法: 通过查阅文献、专家咨询、发放问卷的形式,运用公共管理、系统科学、危机管理、应急管理理论,对国内外突发公共事件医疗救治体系及医院应急救援策略和流程

Abstract: By systematic comparing and comprehensive analyzing different advanced public health emergencies training strategies which have been used at home and abroad, explore and improve the training model which is appropriate to public health emergency in China. In our study, 10 prefecture-level cities and county / district of disease prevention and control emergency practitioners involved in Heilongjiang Province is selected. Based on the following considerations: training objectives, targets, content, methods, funding and evaluation, optimal public health emergencies training model was preliminarily explored, provide a reference for future public health emergencies training.

Key words: Public Health Emergency, Training, Optimal Model

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(26) Lessons Learned from International Experience of Research on Community Resilience

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Abstract

Objective: This study aims to comparatively analyze research on community resilience at home and abroad to provide recommendations for disaster management in China. **Methods:** Literature review and comparative analysis were used to analyze the concept and constitution elements of community resilience. **Results:** "Resilience" derived from mechanics and engineering, indicates the ability of a system to cope with change, which was introduced as a property of the disaster system in the late of 20th century. Community as the

basic unit of modern urban public management system, located in the forefront of society against the risk of disaster, nurturing the disaster resilience of communities around the world have become priority areas of emergency management. Although there exist different opinions about the concept and elements of community resilience, three consensus have reached: First, communities face the adverse situation; Second, the community showed good adaptability and resilience. Third, resources are more concerned. Relevant research of community resilience is in its infancy in China, still exist uncertainty about the concept and components. It is necessary to carry out research on theory and practice of community resilience, to provide a scientific basis on risk management and mitigation for government decision-making. **Conclusions:** As a new field of disaster management, There is still facing enormous challenges for the theoretical system and the connotation of community resilience.

Key Words: community resilience, disaster risk, emergency management

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(27) Opportunities and challenges of Chinese public health emergency response system

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Abstract Since twenty-first Century, human society has entered into a more open, pluralistic, and full of uncertainty high risk society. All kinds of unexpected events, especially the rapid global transmission of various new types of

infectious diseases, make any country a victim of public health crisis. Strengthen national emergency preparedness, and constantly improve the health emergency system has become the priority of the government's strategic choice.

From a lot of literature studies, it can be concluded that SARS has become a mark of China's health reform and development experience on a wipe, it has prompted the Chinese government and the community to reflect on its development path, and to pay attention and research the public health emergency response at the height of national security strategy. Taking prevention and control of SARS as an opportunity, the health emergency system in China has been developed rapidly, and has been improved in the practice. At the same time , a series of infectious diseases and events have promoted the research of health emergency management in China and provided a great opportunity for public health emergency in China. At present China has initially established a health emergency organization system, including health emergency command mechanism, management mechanism, professional and technical institutions, built a variety of health management system and the social mobilization mechanism, so as to effectively deal with public health emergencies.

However, health emergency information construction is still weak, the early stage emergency response mechanism is not perfect, emergency exercises in the primary health sector is short, which all will become a huge challenge that China is facing. China has only a positive response to these problems, it is able to establish a perfect, rapid and effective public health emergency system.

Key words Public health; Emergency response; China; Opportunities and challenges

Fund project: health industry (102079) ; Ministry of Health Public Benefit Fund for

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(28) Communication and Coordination Ability Status and its Influencing Factors on Emergency of medical staff

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Abstract Objective To learn the communication and coordination ability status in public health emergency rescue, and to diagnose the influencing factors on it in medical institution, so that to provide reference basis for improving the communication and coordination ability construction. Methods Stratified cluster sampling was adopted combined with individual survey, 934 medical institutions emergency persons were chosen as the sample. Results Communication and coordination ability was the most important ability in on-site rescue, the score was 4.1 and ranked the first. Factors were selected through logistic regression analysis that affect the communication and coordination ability, including training, drilling, experience and equipment. Conclusion It is necessary for improving the communication and coordination ability to attach importance to the training and drilling content and method, and improve equipment reserve.

Key words: Communication and Coordination, Emergency, Influencing, Logistic Regression

Fund project: health industry (102079) ; Ministry of Health Public Benefit Fund for Health Sector (201002028)