# Trauma Care System in Mainland China

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07/September/2014



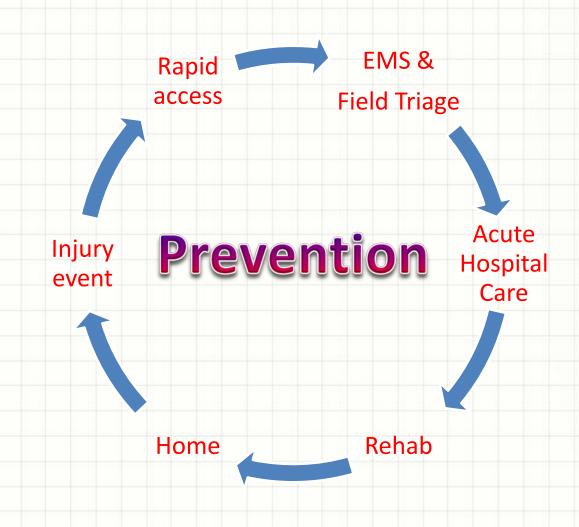
#### Disclosures

Qirong Du, M.D., M.S

Presentation: 2014 ITLS Conference

- Financial Disclosure:
  - -The contents of this presentation are solely the responsibility of the author and have no financial interest with any commercial company

## An organized Trauma System links the necessary resources to maximize patient recovery



## China - World largest Population







> 1.36 billion by the end of 2013

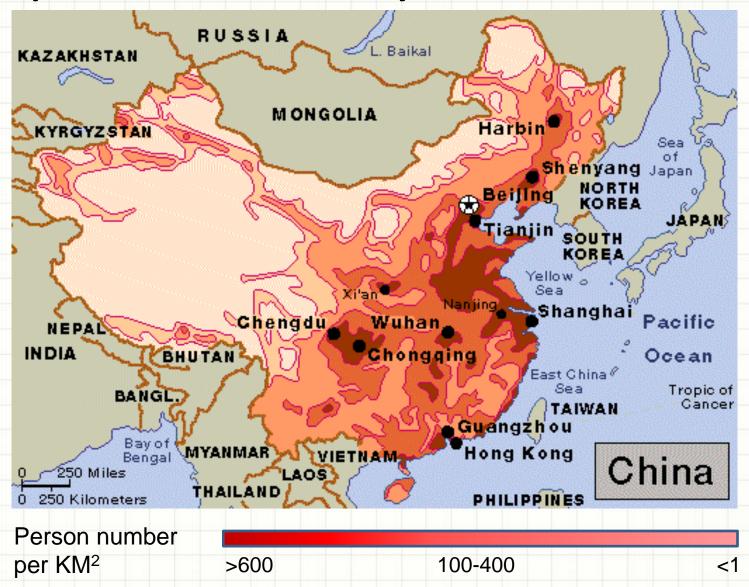
➤ Urban: 731.1 million

> Rural: 629.6 million

Licensed doctors: 1.5 million

http://data.stats.gov.cn

## **Population Density**



#### China - Facts

- World largest developing country
- The fourth land mass in the world
- Urbanization and industrialization are accelerated
- Unprecedented increase of vehicles
- Total GDP more than 9 trillion USD (2013)
- 5.2% of GDP is for health care

## Health expenditure

-	国家 Country	卫生总费用 占GDP% Total Health Expenditure as % of GDP 2009	卫生总费用构成(%) % of Total Health Expenditure 2009		政府卫生 支出占 财政支出%	人均卫生 费用(美元)	
			政府卫 生支出 Government Health Expenditure	个人卫 生支出 Private Health Expenditure	Government Health Expenditure as % of Government Expenditure 2009	Per Capita Total Health Expenditure (US\$) 2009	
1	中国China	5.1	52.5	47.5	12.1	191	
1	印度India	4.2	30.3	69.7	3.7	44	
1	俄罗斯Russian	5.6	63.4	36.6	8.5	476	
	巴西Brazil	8.8	43.6	56.4	5.9	734	
	南非South Africa	9.2	43.8	56.2	11.4	521	
ì	澳大利亚Australia	8.7	68.0	32.0	16.8	3945	
7	加拿大Canada	11.4	70.6	29.4	18.3	4519	
3	埃及Egypt	4.8	39.5	60.5	5.6	114	
à	法国France	11.9	77.9	22.1	16.3	4840	
4	德国Germany	11.7	76.9	23.1	18.7	4723	
	意大利Italy	9.4	77.9	22.1	14.2	3323	
	日本Japan	9.5	82.3	17.7	18.4	3754	
3	墨西哥Mexico	6.5	48.3	51.6	11.9	525	
,	尼日利亚Nigeria	6.1	35.1	64.9	5.9	67	
ì	波兰Poland	7.4	72.3	27.7	11.9	829	
3	泰国Thailand	4.2	74.6	25.4	13.3	160	
	土耳其Turkey	6.7	75.1	24.9	12.8	575	
3	英国 UK	9.8	84.1	15.9	16.0	3440	
	美国 USA	17.6	47.7	52.3	19.6	7960	

Source: Chinese Health and Family Planning Statistics Yearbook-2013

## China - Physicians



Year	Healthcare personnel	Healthcare technician	Licensed assist. physician	Licensed physician
2013	9.79	7.21	2.79	2.28
2012	9.11	6.67	2.61	2.13
2011	8.61	6.20	2.46	2.02

- Licensed physician are graduated from medical schools
- We have 5.08 million licensed physician in China, the actual number in practice may be only 1.5 million, the number of emergency physicians is not available

## China - Physicians

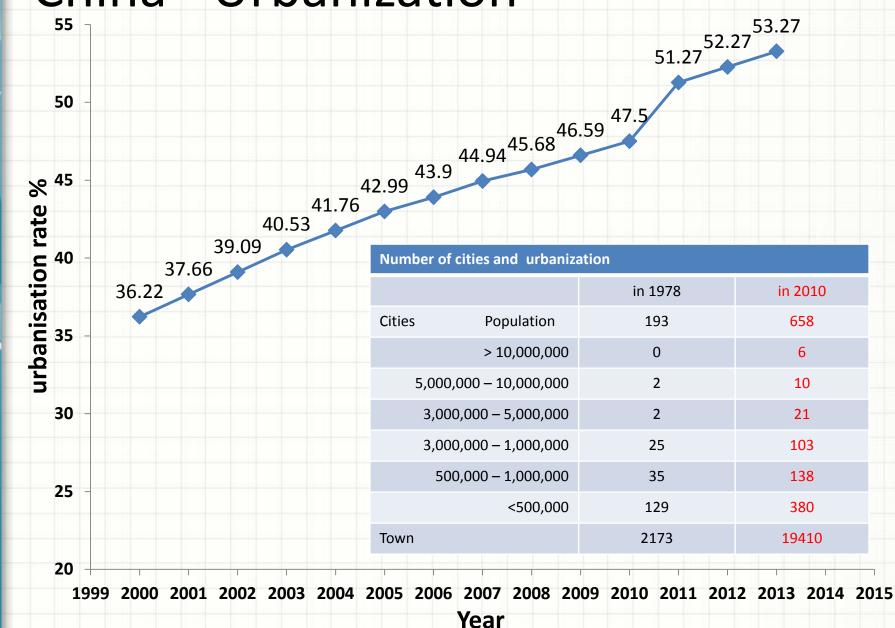


#### Number of licensed physicians per 10 thousand persons



■ Licensed (assist.) physicians
■ Licensed (assist.) physicians in rural areas

#### China - Urbanization



#### China - Automobile



Jan - July 2013

- The automobile amount increased by 9.53 million
- The number of drivers increased by 9.04 million



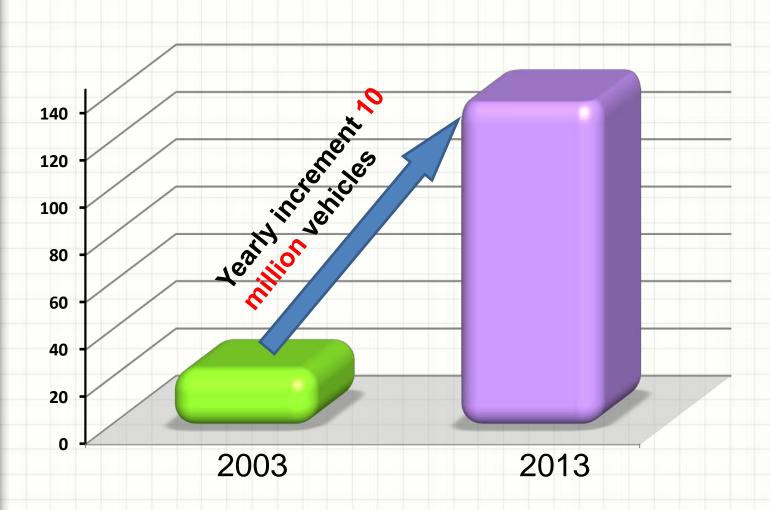
Year	Automobile amount	Drivers	Highway mileage
1986	3.62 million	5.17 million	0.96 million km
2012	120 million	> 200 million	4.24 million km

Number of serious traffic accident: 80 happened in 1996, while 25 in 2012

#### China - Automobile



#### **Automobile amount (in million)**



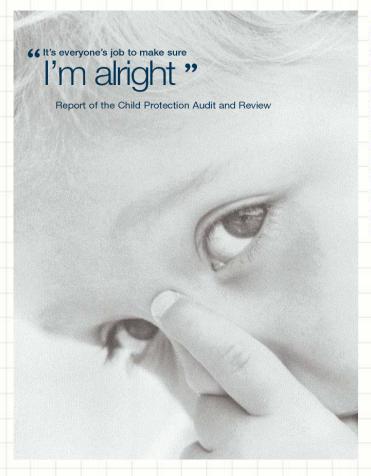
#### Trauma in China

- Traumatic injury is the leading cause of death for persons age 1 to 44 years old
- In 2010 alone, traffic injuries were responsible for over 100,000 deaths, among them 18,500 are children
- The annual accidental injuries were responsible for
   700,000 deaths and more than 62 million emergency department visits nationwide
- Injury is one of China's most expensive disease process,
   costing over \$10 billion/year

#### Trauma in China

- Trauma causes more than 5 million permanent disabilities annually
- An estimated 50,000 accidental injuries and deaths are children annually
- The death rate from unintentional injury is more than 50% higher in rural areas than in urban areas

## Child Protection 'It's Everyone's job'







"We all need to work together to ensure children are protected"

Audit Report 2002

#### Developing a Child Protection System

- Government recommendation
  - Education
  - Support: Promote extended hours childcare services
    - Pilot of Neighbourhood mutual help childcare
  - Legislation
  - Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors (1992)
  - Women and children's rights and interests protection law of the people's Republic of China (1992)
  - Shanghai child safety seat of local legislation (2014)

## Trauma Care System in China

- Administrative Components
  - -The Ministry of Heath dose not have a designated unit to deal with issues related to trauma
  - -No central government agency to integrate policy-making, planning, financing, establishment of minimum standard for the performance of a trauma care system

## Trauma Care System in China

- Elementary in nature, predominantly restricted to cities and semi-urban areas
- Health care is a provincial responsibility
- Each province funds and administers its own health services
- Nation-wide trauma care system are in various stages of development, implementation, and evaluation
- No integration of nation-wide system

- China is a disasterprone country with frequent floods, cyclones, landslides and earth quakes
- Traffic accidents and industrial mishaps are not uncommon









- 14:28, 12/May/2008
   Wenchuan China,
   an earthquake of 8
   magnitude attacked
- 69197 people dead
- 374,176 people injured
- 18,377 people missing
- 90,000 people hospitalized









Several efforts are required for China

- Resource creation
- Education
- Legislation
- Upgrading pre-hospital and hospital-based care
- Public awareness

## Pre-hospital Trauma Care in China

- In the absence of guidelines, the pre-hospital services across China vary enormously
- None-existent in most rural and semi-urban areas, particularly in west China
- Gross discrepancy exist between urban and rural settings
- ATLS paramedics concentrated in big cities
- Many cities have hybrid ATLS/BTLS services

## Pre-hospital Trauma Care in China

- No national guidelines exist for triage, patient-delivery decision, pre-hospital management, and transfer protocols
- Decisions about evacuation and choice of the destination hospital are made on an individual basis
- Absence of minimal education and training standards for paramedics brings in unskilled labor to handle the most delicate of task

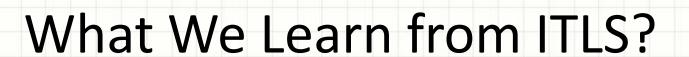
## Pre-hospital Trauma Care in China

#### **Education**

- 1.The national medical and nursing councils control educational and licensing requirements for physicians and nurses
- 2. Formal education and specialty training are not mandatory for personnel involved in trauma care
- 3. No minimum stipulated educational standards for paramedic and ambulance personnel
- 4. ITLS training is introduced to Shanghai in 2011 and is widely accepted now

## Introduction of ITLS in China (2011)







- Having a well organized trauma system
- Establishing trauma care standards
- Training components of EMS system
- Promoting professional education for prehospital trauma care
- Improving communications throughout the network

## Trauma registry in China

- Manual and rudimentary in most places
- Have reliable data on trauma admission, few have data on the clinical outcome
- Lead to a negative impact to an effective public policy on trauma care

### In-hospital Trauma Care in China

- 5-10% of all trauma patients require trauma center facility
- Less than 1% of the 19,712 hospitals have established department of trauma surgery
- No western-style trauma centers exist
- No database for trauma care at pre-hospital, hospital, provincial and national level

### In-hospital Trauma Care in China

- > Three types of emergencies available
- 1. Primary or community hospitals: treat only minor injury
- 2. Secondary hospitals: maybe able to treat single-system injuries and fulfill resuscitation requirements prior to referral to a tertiary hospital
- Tertiary hospitals: play the leading role for treating severely injured patients mostly located in big cities
- Emergency physicians are at high risk to face violence, disputes and heavy workloads
- Heavy workloads and low salaries make medical students refuse to become doctors

#### Rehabilitation

 Little attention is paid to rehabilitation for injured patients in China



- Now rehabilitation units were established for injured patients in some hospitals
- No strong links and transfer agreement between acute facilities and rehabilitation units



#### Trauma Research in China

- Studies of trauma epidemiology initiated in some universities
- No national trauma database available for the development and improvement of trauma-care system





#### Future - Improvement

- Monitor the national population-based occurrence of injury
- Assure integration and coordination of trauma system through effective partnerships
- Assure secure and adequate financing
- Monitor and track patient outcomes including death and disability as well as system performance
- Coordinate emergency and disaster preparedness with responsible state agencies





