

中国初级卫生保健改革与社区卫生服务国际研讨会

-----专家共识

仲夏的北京，雨后的空气显得格外清醒气爽。在北京大学斯坦福中心内，中国初级卫生保健改革与社区卫生服务国际研讨会在这里举行。来自各地的中外专家学者汇聚一堂，就这一学术议题进行了深入的探讨交流，达成了广泛的共识。

新医改推动了构建中国的基本医疗体系，在解决由来已久的看病贵，看病难方面取得了阶段性成就；同时，随着城镇化和社会的快速转型，人口老龄化、NCD 的高发趋势等新的挑战又越来越突显出来，构建和不断完善有效的全民覆盖的基本医疗体系是应对这些挑战的最主要的基础条件。

为此，第一，应在政府主导下，建立以社区为基础，整合医院和防治机构的慢病管理新机制，并将公共卫生和医疗服务纳入一体化的规划和实施。

第二，社区首诊和双向转诊是医改的难点。杭州市在建设医养护一体化智慧医疗服务中结合签约服务，对这一难点问题的解决作出了积极尝试，取得了阶段性的进展。

第三，国家应强化建立高效的服务于基层的医务人员人力资源体系，应分别从提高从业人员素质、改善激励机制和提升职业发展机会等方面不断采取措施，持续进步。

第四，目前许多基本医疗的实际问题的解决仍然受制于经费投入不足这一瓶颈，应加大基本医疗支出占财政支出比例，同时吸引各种社会资源的投入，以加强基本医疗的供给体系和保障体系的建设，切实做到全民有效的基本医疗覆盖。

第五，对社会资本，民营企业参与基本医疗建设的定位和进程，应以开放和前瞻发展的视野对待这一事物，在落实中应遵照国务院最近颁发的“关于促进社会办医加快发展的若干政策意见”的具体实施。

与会全体代表高度赞赏杭州在探索基本医疗实践中取得的进步和经验，同时对北京斯坦福中心暨斯坦福 APARC 亚太研究中心和艾康生物技术有限公司社区医疗研究中心共同主办的这一学术论坛给予高度评价，并认为这一论坛对促进探讨基本医疗政策的学术交流，引进借鉴国际先进的健康理念和管理方法起到了很好的促进作用。与会专家希望这一学术性的交流论坛得到持续性的发展。

2015 年 6 月 18 日

于北京

Consensus Statement
International Workshop on Primary Health Care Reform
& Community Health Service in China

June 18, 2015
Stanford Center at Peking University

On a midsummer's day with clear blue skies, an international workshop on Primary Health Care Reform and Community Health Services in China took place at the Stanford Center at Peking University. During a full-day of academic presentations and exchanges, experts and scholars from China and abroad came together to participate in in-depth discussions and reach a broad consensus.

The new medical reform of 2009 promoted the construction of China's basic medical system and gradual achievement has been made for solving the societal problem of "*kan bing nan, kan bing gui*"; healthcare is available but not sufficiently affordable and accessible. At the same time, the effects of rapid urbanization and social transformation along with a rapidly aging population with rising incidence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and other health issues have led to greater demands on the medical system. Building and improving effective universal coverage for quality primary care is a foundational prerequisite for handling these challenges.

Chronic Disease Management

For this purpose and under the guidance of government departments, we should establish a new chronic disease management system based on community treatment integrated with hospitals and other organizations promoting prevention and control. Moreover, public health and medical services should be integrated within a unified plan and implementation strategy.

First Contact Primary Care and Two-way Referral

Promoting first-contact care at community health service organizations and implement a two-way referral system are critical issues of health care reform. Hangzhou has pioneered a promising model of community-based integrated health promotion, chronic disease management and long-term care services. We believe it is a positive step forward for resolving these challenging issues and measureable progress has been made.

Human Resources

The government should strengthen the system for human resources in health, especially for efficient nurturing of grassroots medical personnel for primary care and general practice. Moreover, government should continuously take measures to improve health service provider quality, improve incentive mechanisms and enhance career development opportunities.

Financing

Currently, many challenges facing China's basic and community medical system remain unresolved in large part because of the bottleneck of insufficient funds. Therefore we should

enlarge the proportion of basic medical financing in fiscal expenditures and attract various social resources to build both a consolidated healthcare service delivery system and healthcare insurance system to achieve nationwide effective basic medical coverage.

Private Capital

Social capital and private enterprises can contribute productively to basic medical construction and we should treat this issue with open-mindedness and with a forward-looking vision.

Implementation should be in accordance with "Opinions on the implementation of policies and measures pertaining to accelerating the development of social capital to invest in medical institutions", recently issued by China's State Council.

Participants of this academic workshop expressed high regard for the progress and experiences gained in Hangzhou's basic medical practice and hold the viewpoint that this forum can play a significant role in promoting academic communication for discussing basic medical policy and introduce international advanced health concepts and management methods. Participants hope that this academic forum, organized by Stanford's Shorenstein APARC and ACON Primary Care Research Center, will continue to grow each year and develop sustainably.

June 18, 2015
Beijing, China