

Professor Fan WU 吳凡教授

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Biography 講者介紹

Dr. Fan Wu, chief physician and doctoral supervisor, currently serves as the Deputy Dean of Shanghai Medical College of Fudan University; Director of Shanghai Institute of Infectious Diseases and Biosecurity; Director of WHO Collaborating Center for Healthy City; Vice Chairwoman of the National Medical Professional Degree Postgraduate Education Steering Committee; President of Shanghai Preventive Medicine Association; and Chairwoman of the Health Statistic Committee of Chinese Health Information Association.

She has served as the Founding Director of National Center for Chronic and Noncommunicable Disease Control and Prevention, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (the China CDC) while simultaneously serving as the Director of Shanghai CDC, President of the “Shanghai Preventive Medicine Association and the Deputy Director of the Shanghai Municipal Health Commission.

Dr. Wu was a visiting professor at the Vanderbilt School of Medicine at Vanderbilt University in the USA, as well as the School of Public Health at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Having published over 60 SCI papers in top international journals such as the New England Journal, she has won acclaim and awards throughout her career. The multiple awards she has received include the first prize of “Shanghai Science and Technology Progress”, “Shanghai Excellent Teaching Achievement Award”, “Shanghai Preventive Medicine Science and Technology Award”, “Shanghai Decision Consultation Research Achievement Award”, “Shanghai Women’s Innovation Award”, “Young Outstanding Contributing Scientist of the MOH”, “The Most Beautiful Science & Tech Personnel” and “Exemplary Individual in Covid-19 Prevention and Control”.

During the onset of the Covid-19 Pandemic, Dr. Wu was a member of the China-WHO Joint Investigation group on COVID-19, while also serving as scientific advisor and councilor of Shanghai municipal leading group for control and prevention of COVID-19.

吳凡，醫學博士，主任醫師，博士生導師，享受國務院特殊津貼專家。現任復旦大學上海醫學院副院長，兼任上海市重大傳染病和生物安全研究院院長，世界衛生組織健康城市合作中心主任，全國醫學專業學位研究生教育指導委員會副主任委員，上海市預防醫學會會長，中國衛生信息與健康大數據學會健康統計專業委員會主任委員。

曾歷任中國疾控中心慢病中心首任主任，上海市疾控中心主任兼任上海市預防醫學研究院院長，上海市衛生健康委副主任等職。

受聘美國范德堡大學醫學院、香港中文大學公共衛生學院客座教授。在新英格蘭雜誌等國際頂尖期刊發表SCI論文60餘篇。作為第一完成人獲國家教學成果獎一等獎、上海市優秀教學成果獎特等獎、上海市決策諮詢研究成果一等獎、上海市科技進步一等獎1項等多項獎項。榮獲國家突出貢獻中青年專家榮譽稱號、上海市仁心醫師獎、上海市最美科技工作者等榮譽。

新冠疫情防控期間擔任上海市防控領導小組專家組成員，中國-世界衛生組織新型冠狀病毒肺炎防控聯合專家考察組成員。

Abstract 題目摘要

Challenges of social governance on public health in megacities: Shanghai Practice 超大城市公共衛生治理的挑戰—上海實踐

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the world's Megacities have faced unprecedented challenges in balancing socioeconomic development with pandemic prevention and control. Megacities such as Shanghai and Hongkong, which are characterized by large population, high density and frequent mobility, have experienced exponential spread of COVID-19, especially during the Omicron wave. Shanghai adopted a pandemic prevention and control strategy of "early detection, rapid tracing, precise targeting, complete control and humane care". We have summarized five mechanisms, including evidence-based decision-making mechanisms, cross-sectoral collaboration mechanisms, flat hierarchical linkage mechanisms, society-wide prevention and control mechanisms, and intelligent precise governance mechanisms, through which we have figured out five dimensions of social governance experience—"Speed, Strength, Precision, Warmth, Happiness". The COVID-19 is far from over, and in the future, further exploration and improvement are needed in areas such as monitoring, early warning and prediction of emerging and re-emerging infections disease pathogens, well-coordination of a tiered diagnosis and treatment system with emergency treatment, improving the function of community health management and maintenance, and effective use of information technology.

全球超大城市在新冠疫情期間面臨著前所未有的挑戰，即如何平衡好社會經濟發展與疫情防控。上海、香港等超大城市具有人口多、密度高、流動頻繁的特點，均經歷了新冠疫情的指數級傳播，尤其是在奧密克戎階段。上海採取了「早、快、準、全、暖」（及早發現、快速追蹤、精準靶向、全數控制、人文關懷）的疫情防控策略，從中總結了循證決策機制、跨部門協作機制、扁平化上下聯動機制、群防群控機制以及智能精準治理機制，摸索出「速度、力量、精度、溫度、幸福度」五個維度的社會治理經驗。新冠遠未結束，未來在新發、再發傳染病病原監測、預警預測，分級診療體系協同應急救治，完善社區健康維護功能，高效利用信息技術等方面需進一步探索完善。