

中国西部的基本医疗保健

苏莽基金会在偏远贫困的中国西部地区运营着一个初级医疗保健诊所,从1992年就与中国青海省玉树自治州政府开始合作。自1996年建立诊所至今,核心项目已经免费治疗病人超过60,000人次并免费提供药品。基金会的焦点放在了这个世界上母婴死亡率和发病率的高发区。诊所所有两个当地的藏族大夫: 普措旦周和索卓嘎。

在过去的14年中,基金会工作有所开展,这种展开是基于运营诊所过程中的实践经验,工作中最大的挑战是当地的语言,文化和地理位置,由于诊所所处的偏远位置,这里的健康和贫穷问题是中国其他乡村医疗保健极度缺乏的真实写照。尽管在中国服务和基础设施建设是以城市为基础的,苏莽基金的项目将服务带到人们生活居住的地方,这也是解决乡村医疗保健问题的方法。

当前中国的服务及基础设施都基于城市类型,这个项目是把服务带给不同居住地的人们。在与中国政府和很多医院的合作中,苏莽基金会目前已经扩展了它的使命去改善乡村居民基本服务的匮乏状况,以及提高中国西部医疗工作者的能力。这个试点项目将为极度贫乏的乡村医疗保健建立一个系统性的解决方案,通过展开一个基于互联网方式的远程医疗教育、远程诊断和治疗安排,向偏远医疗工作者提供信息。这个项目从2005年开始于藏语和中文健康宣传资料的网络发布持续到2006年苏莽诊所院内安装卫星接收器。

区域健康工作者试点项目的部分资金来源于美国商会去年的捐款。这个项目是一个提高健康水平的地方解决方案,这就要在贫困乡村建立一个代表当地人民积极主动宣传健康的团体,由于这个流域所有妇女分娩的过程是没有任何人帮助的,特别是妇女常常与动物在一起生产,因此,普及知识对于母婴健康是非常重要的手段。

为了在中国进一步开展工作,苏莽基金会于2005年11月与宋庆龄基金会签署了合作协议。他们是积极主动的合作伙伴,作为一个外国基金会在运行一个偏远诊所的角色转换中,以及中国乡村网络工作者的工作开展中,宋庆龄基金会都给予了很大的帮助。

Primary Care in Western China

Surmang Foundation (SF) has operated a primary care clinic in a remote, poor region of western China, in partnership with the Chinese government, Qinghai Province, and Yushu Prefecture, since 1992. The Core Project has treated over 60,000 patients for free, including medicine, since the clinic building was completed in 1996. Its focus is on alleviating the incidence of maternal and child mortality/morbidity, which is among the highest in the world. It supports two local ethnic Tibetan doctors, Phuntsok Dongdrup and Sonam Drogha.

Over the past 14 years, SF's work has expanded, an evolution based on its bricks-and-mortar, on-the-ground experience of operating a clinic. SF has found that despite the differences in language, culture, and geography, the health and poverty levels at this remote site bear a striking resemblance to the health crises in the rest of rural China. Although services and infrastructure in China are usually urban-based, SF's projects bring services to people where they live and thus model a solution to the rural healthcare crisis.

In cooperation with the Chinese government and several hospitals, Surmang Foundation is currently expanding its mission to address the lack of access to basic services among residents of rural, western China and the lack of capacity of the local medical providers. The pilot project will create a systemic solution by rolling out a network of remote providers for IT-based distance medical education and remote diagnosis and referral. The pilot began in 2005 with the promulgation of an archive of all Tibetan and Chinese language health promotion materials and continued in 2006 with the installation of a satellite dish at the Surmang campus.

Part of the pilot is the Community Health Worker Project funded in 2005 by an AmCham-China grant. This project is a vernacular solution to increasing access to services and also to creating a corps of people who represent a proactive approach to health promotion among the rural poor. This is particularly important for mother and child health, since all births in the Surmang catchment area typically are unassisted.

Surmang Foundation has partnered with the Soong Ching Ling Foundation (SCLF) since November 2005 to further its work in China. SCLF is a partner that seeks to help during SF's transition from a foreign foundation operating as a reactive drop-in clinic to a proactive network of rural Chinese providers.



苏莽基金会

重点或主要任务: 创建一条通向健康之路/宣传健康减少贫穷
全球职工/志愿者人数: 15
在华职工/志愿者人数: 10
网址: www.surmang.org

SURMANG FOUNDATION

Key focus or mission: Creating access to health and eliminating poverty by promoting health
Employees/volunteers worldwide: 15
Employees/volunteers in China: 10
Website: www.surmang.org