

**Introduction to China Spinal Cord
Injury Network (ChinaSCINet)**
中國脊髓損傷網絡簡介

ChinaSCINet
中國脊髓損傷網絡

- **Supported by the HKU-SCI Fund**
由香港大學脊髓損傷基金支持
- **Jointly established by the University of
Hong Kong and Rutgers University of the
US**
由香港大學和美國 Rutgers University 設立

ChinaSCINet 中國脊髓損傷網絡

- A total of 17 SCI treatment centres in China will participate in the Network by the end of 2005
至2005年年底，共有17間內地脊髓損傷治療中心參加該網絡
- To foster advancement in spinal cord injury (SCI) combined therapies
促進脊髓損傷混合療法的發展

ChinaSCINet 中國脊髓損傷網絡

- Over a million Chinese people with SCI
超過一百萬中國人有脊髓損傷
- Over three million families in the world with members suffering from SCI
全世界超過三百萬個脊髓損傷患者的家庭
- Develop effective therapies for SCI for China and the world
為中國各地發展有效的脊髓損傷治療

Therapies for SCI 脊髓損傷的治療

Obstacles to SCI Recovery 脊髓損傷康服的障礙

- Bridging the injury site
連接受損部位
- Sustained growth factor delivery
需要長時間生長
- Reversing growth inhibitors in the spinal cord
克服抑制脊髓生長的因素

SCI Therapies 脊髓損傷的治療

- General impression: SCI recovery is difficult if not impossible
一般認為無法治愈
- Treatments have been reported to improve recovery of animal spinal SCI
一些療法證實有助動物脊髓復原
- Recent studies: combination therapies are better than individual therapies
最新研究顯示混合療法比單一療法有效

Combination Therapies 混合療法

- New hope for people with SCI and their families
為有脊髓損傷的人士及其家人帶來新希望
- Recent combination therapy research: combination of lithium and chondroitinase – better effect than when used alone
最新混合療法的研究 – 鋰金屬和軟骨素酶的混合使用

Clinical Trial on Combination Therapies 混合療法的臨床試驗

- ChinaSCINet will conduct a large clinical trial on SCI combination therapies in China
在中國進行大型脊髓損傷混合療法的臨床試驗
- Some 2,500 people in China with SCI will participate in the trial by the end of 2006
至2006年底將有2,500名中國脊髓損傷患者參加試驗
- Meeting the highest clinical trial standards both for China and the world
符合中國以至國際上臨床試驗的最高標準

Support the HKU-SCI Fund 支持中國脊髓損傷基金

- Donations welcomed
歡迎公眾捐款支持
- Cheques made payable to “HKU-SCI Fund” and mail to the HKU Spinal Cord Injury Fund, Clinical Trials Centre, Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, 8/F, Clinical Pathology Building, Queen Mary Hospital, Hong Kong
支票抬頭為「香港大學脊髓損傷基金」，郵寄至香港瑪麗醫院臨床病理大樓8樓香港大學醫學院臨床試驗中心香港大學脊髓損傷基金

Spinal Cord Injury in China

Therapies and Rehabilitation

Current Situation and Future

China Rehabilitation Research Center

Li Jianjun

SCI Prevalence and Incidence

Beijing

- 6.7/ million people / year (5-year SCI survey, 1986)
- 60 / million people / year (5-year SCI survey, 2003)

Shanghai

- 30.2 / million people / year (2-year SCI survey, 1993)

Precise figures of SCI prevalence are not available

More People with SCI

- Growing number of people with SCI
 - Better survival and life expectancy
 - More new SCI cases every year
 - Estimates of 8,710 to 78,000
- Total: 300,000 to 1,000,000 in China

People are Suffering

- People with spinal cord injuries are suffering.
- Families are suffering.
- The suffering is not only physical but emotional and financial.

Rehabilitation in China

One Roof System

- Admits patients directly to one SCI facility at the time of injury
- Provides comprehensive rehabilitation under “one roof” at one facility
- Most comprehensive and cost effective approach

Split System

- Separate hospital and rehabilitation centers
- Separate acute and rehabilitation facilities in one institution.
- Most common approach in China

Problems with Present System

- Lack of uniform standards for diagnosis and treatment of spinal cord injury.
- No single center has credibility to convince all doctors in China or around the world that a therapy is safe and effective.
- ChinaSCINet provides this credibility.

Goals of SCI Rehabilitation

- Sharing information with colleagues in China and the international SCI rehabilitation field
- Promoting development of SCI treatments and rehabilitation in China
- Providing multidisciplinary, integrated rehabilitation and research that optimizes utilization of resources

Clinical Trials in China

- China is well-suited to carry out clinical trials of promising therapies
 - Patients are admitted to tertiary care centers as soon as possible
 - Large numbers of patients are treated in these centers
 - The centers deliver care according to modern international standards

ChinaSCINet Advantages

- Specialists in all aspects of surgical, medical, social, and psychological care of patients
- Care delivery regardless of insurance, background, or stage of injury
- Commitment and cooperation among specialists, administrators and politicians to optimal care
- ChinaSCINet is an opportunity for disabled people in China to participate in the latest therapies.

Conclusion

- ChinaSCINet is
 - good for patients and their families
 - good for hospitals, clinics, and rehabilitation centers
 - good for China and for the world