

An Analysis of COVID-19 of the Role of Promotion of Chinese Public Health

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Abstract: With the development of the COVID-19, more and more countries have paid little attention to it to attach great importance to it. Among them, China has been committed to China's public health and international health. First, China's strict prevention of epidemic situation use; Second, at the international health conference, China and other countries worked out plans together. However, China's epidemic prevention and control still has certain limitations, mainly in two aspects. First, during the epidemic period, the rescue of emergencies was not in place; Second, China's technology still needs considerable development. Therefore, with the help of a scientific analysis model, this paper makes a comprehensive study on the role of China in public health. The prediction of the analysis is extracted from the methodological system suitable for public health system research (Chinese health resources lichengyue, etc.), An empirical study on the dependency structure and Risk Spillover Effect between China and the global stock market under the impact of the COVID-19 based on msgarch EVT copula model (Journal of Shanghai Business University, Su Zhi, etc.) and public crisis and individual self-education awakening: Humanistic evidence for the prevention and control of the COVID-19 epidemic (Journal of Hebei Normal University, tianyangyi). According to the development of COVID-19, these three articles have launched a series of discussions and studies around the theoretical and practical problems to be solved in the construction of public health system, and summarized the corresponding methods. The conclusions of this paper are within the scope: (1) through the policy comparison between China and other countries, it is concluded that China attaches great importance to the epidemic situation. During the epidemic period, China promotes the preventive role, highlights the style of a big country, and plays a decisive role in the international health organization. (2) Even if China has some shortcomings, it is already making efforts to improve and go hand in hand with other countries.

Keywords: Public health, COVID-19.

1. Introduction

1.1. Background of Research

With the development of COVID-19, more and more countries need to pay attention to the public health. The epidemic situation in China is not optimistic. China started to adopt policies to resist epidemic situation.

In international public health meeting, China attend positively and provide policies with other countries. However, here are short of technology at the beginning of epidemic situation. The world still need to control of the development of the COVID-19. There are impacts of the COVID-19 as follows.

Firstly, The international economy has been hit hard and the economy of large countries has become depressed.

Secondly, many people's death because of the COVID-19

Overall, The world must face with this condition directly.

1.2. Purpose of Research

Through a brief overview of global epidemic situation, China is a symbol of controlled country to analysis. The first value is China has the significance of representing international powers. The second value is Chinese speed and policies can be studied by other countries. The third value is strategic relationships between relevant countries and the international environment of Chinese peaceful development.

Accordingly, previous studies like methodological system suitable for public health system research (Chinese health resources Li Chengyue, etc.), dependency structure and Risk Spillover Effect between China and the global stock market under the impact of COVID-19 - An Empirical Study Based

on msgarch EVT copula model (Journal of Shanghai business school Su Zhi, etc.), public crisis and individual self-education awakening: Humanistic evidence for the prevention and control of COVID-19 (Journal of Hebei Normal University, tianyangyi) also analysis the relationship between public health and China.

1.3. Structure of the Research

This research is divided into five parts.

Chapter 1 concerns the background, purpose and structure of the research.

Chapter 2 is the review of the research.

Chapter 3 is worked out the analytical framework and discussion.

Chapter 4 presents the methodology of the research.

Chapter 5 concludes with findings and limitations of the study.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Recent Result

In other countries, When the epidemic began to spread, they did not attach great importance to it. With an indifferent attitude, the people were not aware of the seriousness of the virus, their awareness of protection was weak, and they didn't wear masks when going out, even officials. As a result, the epidemic situation is becoming more and more serious. Up to now, some famous foreign stars have posted some absurd remarks on social networking sites about what new viruses are just like ordinary influenza.

In China, Adhering to the concept of a community with a

shared future for mankind, China is willing to provide assistance to other countries within its capabilities and contribute to world economic stability.

China's painstaking efforts, great sacrifices and major achievements in epidemic prevention and control have not only bought valuable time and experience for countries around the world to the greatest extent, but also made great contributions to maintaining regional and global public health security.

China's epidemic prevention and control has received worldwide support and solidarity. More than 170 people and heads of more than 40 international and regional organizations have sent letters of condolences and support to China, praising China's anti epidemic as a major contribution to World Health and epidemic prevention. Many international organizations, enterprises and companies donated epidemic prevention and control materials to China, and expressed their firm support for China through various ways.

2.2. Other Point

China has not only made brilliant achievements in the fight against epidemic diseases, but also made very good achievements in the vaccine competition and promoted public health. China has not only made brilliant achievements in the fight against epidemic diseases, but also made very good achievements in the vaccine competition and promoted public health.

3. Analytical Framework and Discussion

3.1. The Outbreak Prestive

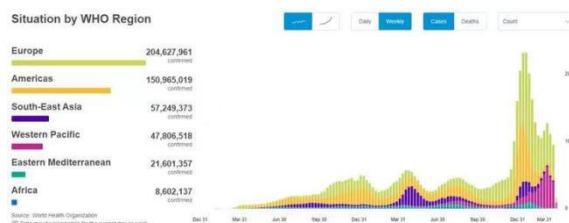
3.1.1. The History of the Global Epidemic

Since 2019, the global epidemic occurred in China, and then China use measures to control it, but it didn't work. Actually, In March, 2019, a research team from the University of Barcelona in Spain detected novel coronavirus in the collected wastewater samples; In September, research showed that novel coronavirus may have spread in Italy; On November 27, the genetic material of novel coronavirus was detected in wastewater samples from a Brazilian city. Then, On January 12, 2020, the World Health Organization officially named the novel coronavirus that caused the outbreak in Wuhan as 2019 novel coronavirus. After that, The global epidemic officially broke out.

3.1.2. The Global Outbreak

The pandemic of novel coronavirus plunged the global economy into the worst recession since the great depression in 1929. Although China's city closure measure was attacked by some foreign public opinion at the early stage of the COVID-19, many developed countries such as Italy, Britain and Japan have taken measures to close the city or even close their borders after the epidemic worsened.

As of 17:09 a.m. Central European time on May 31 (23:09 a.m. Beijing time), the latest data on the WHO website showed that the number of confirmed cases worldwide had increased by 219715 compared with the previous day, reaching 526558033; The number of deaths increased by 655 to 6287117.



3.1.3. The Chinese Outbreak

From 0:00 to 24:00 on May 31, 31 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government) and Xinjiang production and Construction Corps reported 35 new confirmed cases. There were 13 imported cases (4 in Fujian, 2 in Guangdong, 2 in Guangxi, 2 in Sichuan, 1 in Shanghai, 1 in Chongqing and 1 in Yunnan); There were 22 local cases (14 in Beijing, 5 in Shanghai, 2 in Henan and 1 in Hebei), including 3 cases of asymptomatic infection turned into confirmed cases (1 in Beijing, 1 in Shanghai and 1 in Henan). There were no new deaths. No new suspected cases.

By 9:00 on June 1, 2022, there are 3 high-risk regions and 20 medium risk regions in China.

3.2. Public Health

3.2.1. The Role of China

As a national strategy, the goal of China of significant importance on forming a well-off society, in which Public Health endeavor always stands an epi-center role.

China reject "lie down", through the implementation of strict epidemic prevention policies, China has achieved the fastest "clearance" and took the lead in restoring social production in the world. It has consolidated its position as the world's factory, further improved the governance methods for coordinating epidemic prevention and control and economic and social development, and made China the most stable and reliable production base in the world during the epidemic period. The world is more dependent on made in China.

3.2.2. The Problem of China

The United States and other western countries frequently "choke" on the supply of key equipment and core components to China. China faces severe challenges in maintaining the stability of the industrial chain supply chain. In the face of the more powerful Omicron virus, some cities are experiencing economic difficulties, increasing employment pressure, affecting residents' income, and stimulating the war between big countries.

4. Methodology

The research employs the qualitative method to study the role of China during the period of COVID-19. It aims to establish a model of analysis based on previous studies, so as to explore to the role of Chinese public health in the whole of the paper.

Also, the research uses the method of data collection. It collect the data of number of COVID-19 cases which is used in Chapter 3. To better highlight the impact of the COVID-19 and the great achievement of China.

5. Conclusion

5.1. Summary of the whole Thesis

Like Dr. Li said:" The public health system should form a

development path in line with its own reality through mutual adaptation and mutual promotion with the economic, political, cultural, social and ecological civilization construction of the country (region) where it is located." Although China has played a great role during the period of the COVID-19 and made many correct policies, it still needs to be combined with the reality.

5.2. Limitation and Prospects for Further Studies

Inadequate preparation of medical resources is another obvious weakness of epidemic exposure. The shortage of medical resources, especially the space for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, has led to a run on medical resources and the death of patients who cannot be treated in time. Related to this is the infection caused in the hospital. Hidden behind the "shortage" is another fact, that is, the "poor connection" between hospitals and disease control. The positioning and role of the public health system and disease control departments have also raised questions. Inadequate preparation of medical resources is another obvious weakness of epidemic exposure. The shortage of medical resources, especially the space for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, has led to a run on medical resources and the death of patients who cannot be treated in time. Related to this is the infection caused in the hospital. Hidden behind the "shortage" is another fact, that is, the "poor connection" between hospitals and disease control. The positioning and role of the public health system and disease control departments have also raised questions.

On June 7, at the white paper press conference of "China's action to combat the COVID-19", Maxiaowei elaborated on the five major directions of China's public health system reform, including the reform of the CDC, promoting the integration of prevention and treatment, and strengthening the monitoring and early warning capabilities, which were all issues of widespread concern in the early stage. In addition, there is the problem of retaining talents in the disease control system. It is expected that efforts will be made in talent training and incentive mechanism.

Overall, There is still much room for improvement.

Acknowledgment

Life, but only a few years. We can live and meet in this world, which is difficult. Up to now, I am very glad to choose Beijing Foreign Studies University.

I am a timid and tardy child until I enter my university. I even afraid of answering questions in classes and making friends in school. I was always secretly asking my mother questions and quietly taking on tasks I couldn't do myself. In the progress of growing up, I am very unruly. But, some people are take great pains to teach and take care of me.

Maybe I am so greedy, I want to be unparalleled and ageless, I want to keep the serendipitous things around myself. Like:" no one is always 18 years old, but someone is 18 years old forever." I deeply realize the difficulty of my own wishes and the work of my parents is so hard.

At this point, I want to thank my parents who are my first teacher to help me to understand the world, my teachers who educate me and my friends who never leave me when I in trouble. Particularly, thanks to a drama named <<Hello, my memorize>>. It accompany me from junior high school to university. It is the motivation of my study at that time.

I dare not hope you can gain all you want, just wish your own things no longer lose. Hope all of us in the future can get be ourselves and meet each other in the top.

In the end, I have to say that:"When the sky blocks the sun The road ahead is smooth."

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