

NEWSLETTER

HEALTHCARE
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Domestic breast cancer therapy shows promise

A novel domestically developed breast cancer drug, TQB2102, has shown promising results in a Phase II clinical trial. The HER2-targeting antibody-drug conjugate achieved a pathological complete response rate of about 77% in patients. Its innovative dual-epitope design allows for precise targeting of tumor cells with a favorable safety profile. The research marks a potential breakthrough in treating breast cancer. **(China Daily)**

China boosts rural, urban healthcare with more doctors and mobile services

China's grassroots healthcare system has expanded to over 1.04 million institutions, ensuring 90% of residents have access within a 15-minute radius. These facilities now handle more than half of all medical consultations nationwide. The workforce has also strengthened, with over 2 million licensed doctors and rising education levels. **(China Daily)**

China aims to reach 80-year average life expectancy by 2030

China aims to raise its average life expectancy to 80 years by 2030. The plan includes upgrading primary healthcare facilities and strengthening disease prevention systems. Policies will also support healthy aging, childcare, and public health education. These efforts are part of the broader Healthy China Initiative. The government will implement health impact assessments and promote health literacy nationwide. **(Xinhua)**

Innovative app launched to strengthen nationwide HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) prevention efforts

China has launched an innovative "HIV Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Map" app to strengthen nationwide prevention efforts. The tool provides real-time location services for emergency treatment centers and educational resources. Post-exposure prophylaxis involves taking antiretroviral drugs within 72 hours of potential HIV exposure. **(China Daily)**

Doctors warn of early dementia

Chinese doctors are warning of a rising rate of young-onset dementia, which now outpaces cases in the elderly. A recent study links the increase to modifiable midlife factors like smoking, high blood sugar, and obesity. Early symptoms, such as language issues or personality changes, are often mistaken for stress or psychiatric disorders. This trend underscores the urgent need for improved early detection. **(China Daily)**