

NEWSLETTER
HEALTHCARE
20 – 26 October 2025



Xizang sees sound progress in women, children healthcare services, outcomes

Xizang has achieved historic progress in women and children's health, with maternal mortality dropping to 34.94/100,000 and infant mortality to 4.32/1,000 in 2024. Hospital delivery rates reached 99.34%, supported by substantial subsidies and expanded healthcare infrastructure. The region also conducted over 500,000 cancer screenings and 300,000 child heart disease checks, ensuring comprehensive care. **(Xinhua)**

New method brings hope for tumor treatment

Chinese scientists have engineered nanozyme activated by red light or ultrasound to precisely label tumor cells and amplify their signals to T cells. This approach creates high-density artificial antigen clusters on cancer cells, significantly enhancing immune recognition and destruction. The technique offers a targeted, efficient strategy for next-generation immunotherapy with minimal harm to healthy tissues. **(China Daily)**

China plans to include HPV vaccines in national immunization program

China plans to include the human papillomavirus vaccine in its national immunization program. So far, at least 17 provincial-level regions have announced that they will provide free HPV vaccines to eligible girls, typically those between the ages of 9 and 14. These programs use domestically developed vaccines that protect against the two most common HPV strains. **(National Administration of Disease Control and Prevention)**

China builds world's largest health, disease control systems

China has built the world's largest systems for disease prevention and medical care, according to the National Health Commission. By the end of 2024, the country counted more than 1.09 million health institutions and a workforce of 15.78 million doctors, nurses and other medical staff. These systems support over 90% of residents to reach the nearest medical point within 15 minutes. **(Xinhua)**

Draft law seeks to strengthen public health emergency response

A draft law on public health emergency response was submitted for its third review to the country's top legislature, with a focus on the establishment of an intelligent multipoint trigger mechanism to strengthen surveillance of acute public health events. The draft also mandates a nationwide information-sharing system across departments and regions to enhance coordinated monitoring and data exchange. **(China Daily)**