

## NEWSLETTER

### HEALTHCARE

2 – 8 February 2026



#### **Research ward at children's hospital in Shanghai treats over 200 patients with rare diseases**

The research ward at Shanghai's Children's Hospital of Fudan University has treated over 200 rare and difficult-to-diagnose patients since opening in July 2024. Spanning 3,000 square meters with 60 beds, it addresses conditions like Krabbe disease, many of which are genetic. Diagnosing these diseases can take up to eight years, but the ward provides tailored treatment plans, such as stem cell therapy. **(China Daily)**

#### **Age limit for blood donors may be raised**

China is considering raising the blood donor age limit from 55 to 65 and shortening the donation interval from six months to 90 days, according to a draft revision of the law. The proposal aims to expand the donor pool and align with international standards. All donors will undergo health screenings to ensure safety. The draft also includes enhanced benefits for donors, such as subsidies and paid leave. **(China Daily)**

#### **Chinese researchers publish major clinical study on ovarian cancer**

Chinese researchers have published a major ovarian cancer study in a top-tier medical journal. The trial showed that the drug fluzoparib significantly delayed disease progression as a maintenance therapy. For patients with BRCA mutations, it nearly tripled progression-free survival. The domestically developed drug provides a more accessible, precision treatment option. **(China Daily)**

#### **China outlines success of pilot care program**

China's long-term care insurance program now covers nearly 300 million people and has benefited over 3.3 million individuals with disabilities. Since its launch in 2016, the program has saved the public more than 60 billion yuan (7.3 billion euro) in nursing expenses. It has also attracted over 50 billion yuan (6.1 billion euro) in social investment and significantly expanded the number of care institutions and professionals. **(China Daily)**

#### **Artificial intelligence fuels healthcare innovation in China**

Artificial intelligence is increasingly driving healthcare innovation in China, emerging as a key tool in medical applications. Technologies like AI-assisted diagnosis, gene therapies, and brain disorder prevention are being developed to address urgent clinical needs. These advances align with China's push to translate scientific breakthroughs into practical solutions. **(China Daily)**