

個人簡歷 Biography

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楊功煥一研究員、教授、博士生導師，公共衛生和慢性病流行病學專家。1982年畢業於華西醫科大學，進入中國預防醫學科學院工作，1987年赴哈佛大學公共衛生學院學習，1988-1990年在世界銀行發展中國家成人健康研究組從事研究；1990年回國後一直擔任中國預防醫學科學院流行病學微生物學研究所監測室主任，負責建立和運轉全國疾病監測系統；並作為世界衛生VII健康促進子專案中央專家組組長，在專案地區建立了行為危險因素監測系統，評估危險因素干預的效果。

1999-2000年加入世界衛生組織總部無煙煙草行動部門（TFI），參與煙草控制框架公約的準備工作，其後以專家身份，加入中國煙草控制框架公約政府談判代表團，參加全球煙草控制框架公約談判，並同時擔任中國預防醫學科學院慢性病控制辦公室和全國控煙辦公室主任。2003年到協和醫科大學基礎醫學研究院任流行病學教授，從事慢性病危險因素研究和煙草控制研究，並擔任全球控煙研究所中國分部中心主任。2004年後回到國家疾病預防控制中心，目前是中國疾病預防控制中心副主任，國家控煙辦公室主任，同時兼任中國協和醫科大學基礎醫學研究院教授和全球控煙研究所中國分部中心主任。主要負責慢性病控制、疾病控制系統資訊化建設以及科學研究與教育培訓工作。

楊教授的主要研究方向為監測方法學和疾病模式研究，在學術上的主要貢獻是發展建立全國疾病監測系統，在世界銀行專案中發展的行為危險因素監測系統，對發展中國家採用代表性抽樣完成死因水準估計、死因和行為危險因素監測程式、品質評估方法，死因推斷量表的效度和信度做了大量的研究，以及對中國人群死因和相關危險因素的流行狀況的分析和預測等，並負責中國公共衛生數據中心建設，推進數據共用工程。

楊教授的第三個研究領域是煙草控制。從上世紀90年代以來，就其煙草對健康的危害、煙草使用的流行水準、中國煙草控制相關政策與國際煙草控制框架公約的差距、煙草控制的干預策略和模式、評估策略和指標體系進行了深入研究。她的研究方向還包括中國人群傷害，特別是自殺模式研究，以及水質污染和人群腫瘤發生的關係研究。

上述研究分別得到美國國立衛生研究院（NIH）支持的“發展中國際疾病負擔研究”、“煙草控制流行病學、監測和干預能力建設專案”和“中國煙草控制流行病學和干預研究”及BLOOMBERG基金資助的“邁向無煙中國”、科技部十一五支撐課題、國務院委託課題、世界衛生組織課題、福特基金會等支持。

楊教授亦是國內外多份醫學雜誌的作者之一，包括JAMA、LANCET、BMJ，以及中國流行病學雜誌等發表數十篇中英文論文，以及《行為危險因素監測—方法與應用》、《中國人群死亡及其危險因素：流行水準、趨勢和分佈》、《健康促進 --- 理論與方法》、《行為危險因素監測方法與應用》、《全國吸煙行為的流行病學調查》專著或主編，並發表多本英文著作，包括“The Health of Adults in the Developing World”、“Global Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance”、“Tobacco control in Oxford Textbook of Public Health (the 4th version)”和“Tobacco and Public Health: science and policy”。

楊教授於1996年主持的中國人群吸煙的流行病學調查研究，獲衛生部科技進步成果二等獎（第一名），及2005年中國疾病模式研究活中華醫學會科技進步成果二等獎（第一名）。



Deputy Director, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Prof Yang Gonghuan, full professor of epidemiology on chronic disease and public health, she graduated from the West-China Medical University in 1982 on medicine. She worked in Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences during 1982-1987, and then studied epidemiology in Public Health School of Harvard University from 1987 to 1988. She was the member of working team of World Bank on the health of adults in the developing world from 1988 to 1990.

After coming back to China in 1990, she undertook Director of Department on Disease Surveillance, in Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, in charge of setting up and running disease surveillance system. She, as head of experts of project of health promotion loaned by World Bank, set up Behavior Risk Factors Surveillance (BRFS) in project areas, and evaluated impact of comprehensive intervention against risk factors such as tobacco use, sedentary life style and unhealthy diet.

During 1999-2000, Prof Yang worked in TFI of WHO/HQ. After coming back, she undertook Director of Office on Chronic Disease Control and Prevention and Office of Tobacco Control, Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, attended negotiation of WHO Convention Framework of Tobacco Control as expert and member of Chinese delegation. In 2003 she joined Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences/Peking Union Medical College, engaged in research on Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) and BRFS served as Director of China Branch, Global Institute of Tobacco Control. In 2004 Prof Yang undertook Deputy Director General on National Center of Disease Control and Prevention, in charge of NCD control, information and so on. Also she worked in Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences/Peking Union Medical College as full professor.

The main research areas are surveillance methods and disease pattern in Chinese. The main academic contributions are to develop national comprehensive disease surveillance system by multi-stratified random sampling, and Behavior Risk Factors Surveillance System in Project areas. Meanwhile Prof Yang completed evaluating methods on mortality data quality, validity and reliability of Verbal Autopsy on death causes, analyzing and projecting prevalence level of mortality by death causes and related risk factors. Also she is in charge of data sharing program and creating public health data center to promote sharing data.

Another research interest focus is tobacco control. Prof Yang conducted an in-depth research on health risk of tobacco use, prevalence of tobacco use, difference between FCTC and related domestic laws and regulations, control pattern, evaluating strategy and indicators of intervention on tobacco control.

Other research area includes injury pattern, especially suicide pattern of Chinese population, and study on relationship between water pollution and cancer.

Above studies were supported by National Institutes of Health (NIH) grants, Ford Foundation, World Bank and WHO and BLOOMBERG foundations, also were supported by Ministry of Science and Technology of China and so on.

About 70 academic papers written by Prof Yang have been published in international and national journals, including JAMA, LANCET, BMJ, and Chinese Journal of Epidemiology; more than 10 monographs or books have been published in past 20 years, such as "Health proportion: Theory and Practice", "Behavior Risk Factors Surveillance - Methods & Application", "Deaths causes and their risk factors among Chinese Population". Prof Yang has written the following books/chapters in English: "The Health of Adults in the Developing World", "Global Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance", "Tobacco control in Oxford Textbook of Public Health (the 4th version)" and "Tobacco and Public Health: science and policy".

Prof Yang is a distinguished researcher as her researches in epidemiology and Chinese disease pattern were awarded by Ministry of Health and other professional organizations.