

From: Bernabe, Gayle (NIH/NIAID) [E]
Sent: Tue, 6 Mar 2018 22:11:21 +0000
To: Chen, Ping (NIH/NIAID) [E]; Handley, Gray (NIH/NIAID) [E]; Meegan, James (NIH/NIAID) [E]; Western, Karl (NIH/NIAID) [C]
Cc: Dominique, Joyelle (NIH/NIAID) [E]; Rosa, William (NIH/NIAID) [E]
Subject: For review: World Health day April 7
Attachments: China select successful activities_World Health Day.docx

Hi Ping,

I discussed this with Joyelle and William. Because of the short turnaround time (with the deadline this Thursday), there is not much time to write up "success stories" that would be developed with the Divisions, reviewed by OCGR, and cleared by the front office.

As you pointed out, there are good examples of success stories but these would have to be carefully developed and cleared for public consumption, and will need more time.

Building on the examples you mentioned in your email, attached is a list of select successful activities with China for consideration. Most of the text has already been cleared by the Front Office, but the document may need to be reviewed again for this context.

Others may have additional insights.

Thanks,
Gayle

From: Chen, Ping (NIH/NIAID) [E]
Sent: Tuesday, March 06, 2018 1:57 AM
To: Bernabe, Gayle (NIH/NIAID) [E] (b) (6); Dominique, Joyelle (NIH/NIAID) [E] (b) (6)
Cc: Meegan, James (NIH/NIAID) [E] (b) (6); Handley, Gray (NIH/NIAID) [E] (b) (6); Rosa, William (NIH/NIAID) [E] (b) (6); Western, Karl (NIH/NIAID) [C] (b) (6)
Subject: Fw: World Health day April 7

Hi Gayle and Joyelle,

the embassy is collecting US-China collaboration success stories in preparation for the World Health Day on April 7. Attached is an example of the success story they are looking for.

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I am traveling tomorrow and won't have the time to respond by this Thursday (April 8th deadline in the message below is a mistake. Should be March 8). (b) (5)

We can talk about this when I am in Bethesda. Please think about these and see which one makes better story.

Thank you

Ping

Ping Chen, PhD
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From: Rader, Jessenia (Jesse) (Beijing) (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, March 6, 2018 11:42

To: Chan, Irene (FDA/OC); Brown, Matthew (NIH/NCI) [E]; Chen, Ping (NIH/NIAID) [E]; Moolenaar, Ronald L. (CDC/CGH/DGHP); Chong, Patrick (CDC/CGH/DGHP); Salazar, Julio (FDA/OC)

Cc: Terri Schwartzbeck (CDC/CGH/OD); Anderson, Pauline (Beijing); Parrish Fuentes, Adrienne L (Beijing); Yao, Lingyun (Beijing)

Subject: World Health day April 7

Hi all,

As we had spoken earlier today. For World Health Day (April 7) we would like to coordinate some HHS Collaboration success stories from the field that will be shared via Public Affairs platforms as part of the commemoration of World Health Day. This has really been just ideas floating around but now solidifying into action.

Terri Schwartzbeck from US CDC had taken part in a CDC training on developing/ telling success stories and has agreed to give a presentation this Thursday afternoon, for those available (will

send a calendar invite, 2pm?). Please also reach out to other staff who would benefit from this type of presentation. Attached is a sample story.

Please send Lingyun and I, your ideas, stories already shared through other channels and/ new examples from your section's work **by Thursday morning April 8th**. We will be working with Public Affairs to further develop them for both Chinese Audience and PAS platforms and will need time to have that and returned to you all for final sign offs.

Best,
Jesse Rader

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**National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH):
Select Successful Activities with China for World Health Day 2018**

March 6, 2018

Coronavirus

- NIH-funded investigators are conducting detailed surveillance throughout China and in other countries on the emergence of novel coronaviruses (such as SARS and MERS-CoV) and studying the dynamics of viral transmission from animals to humans, which may identify potential outbreak threats to the U.S. and other parts of the world.

Influenza

- NIAID's Centers of Excellence for Influenza Research and Surveillance (CEIRS) collaborate with worldwide teams of researchers, including several organizations throughout China and Hong Kong, to expand influenza surveillance in domestic and wild birds, swine and other vector species, and to study influenza virus pathogenesis, emergence, transmission, and the immunological determinants of illness severity and outcome. This research is critical to the global health security program and preparedness effort.
- NIH receives influenza samples and information on circulating viruses from China and Hong Kong to assess risks associated with emerging variants for pandemic and zoonotic threat and to monitor the prevalence and evolution of the novel H7N9 and H10N8 viruses in China. These strains are otherwise unavailable and they are essential to the development of vaccines needed for a potential influenza pandemic.

Tuberculosis

- NIAID's cooperative tuberculosis research program in Henan, China, performs clinical research to validate molecular diagnostics, bio-imaging techniques, and therapeutic approaches to drug-resistant tuberculosis. NIAID scientists collaborating with clinical researchers in Henan are linking this research to investigators in South Africa to assess the efficacy of shortened standard TB treatment using radiographic and residual bacterial loads, which means overall cheaper treatment and less chance for transmission – clear global health benefits for TB clinical care around the world.

U.S.-China Program for Biomedical Research Cooperation

- NIH and the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC), through the U.S.-China Program for Biomedical Research Cooperation, jointly fund collaborative, high-priority research projects. These projects provide unique opportunities to access endemic sites as well as rare and genetically diverse biological samples and data, such as those from patients with malaria and avian influenza, and thus gain first hand understanding of human immune responses. This information is unavailable in the United States and often essential for the development of

diagnostics, therapeutics, and vaccines for various emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, including emerging highly pathogenic strains of avian influenza.

- Specifically under the U.S.-China Program, targeted human immunology collaborations have resulted in novel insights into immune system function. For example, one collaboration resulted in the discovery of a new class of natural killer cells and another collaboration has identified a key regulator T follicular helper cell development. By providing a clearer understanding of basic immune function, these discoveries identify possible avenues to improve vaccines and therapeutics against infectious diseases.
- Also under the U.S.-China Program, Chinese and NIH experts in vaccine design are collaborating on vaccine development for pathogens of global health importance such as Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) and HIV.