

TEMC Commissioner and the Vice-Director of Yunnan Health Bureau Xu Heping Along with the Government Workgroup in LuDian Earthquake-Stricken Area

On October 3rd, 2014, 4:30 pm, a 6.3 terrible earthquake hit the Ludian County in Yunnan Province of China. Premier Li keqiang flew to the earthquake- stricken area the next morning and led the rescue immediately. As the front line commander of the rescue, commissioner of The International Emergency Management Society Emergency Medical Committee(TEMC) also as the vice director of Yunnan Health Bureau Xu Heping flew to the Zhaotong City with the officers led by governor Li Jiheng. It took them the risk of dangers and aftershock all the way to the center of the earthquake- the town of LongTou mountain, after three hours by walk, the group got to the area and start to rescue and begin to transfer the wounds.



Vice director of Yunnan Health Bureau and the commissioner of TEMC Xu Heping lead the rescue on site with the governor Li Jiheng the first time arrived.

Saving one more life means one more family

The state council of China pay a highly attention to the 6.3 earthquake in Ludian County of Yunnan Province. National Health and Birth Control Committee react to the disaster areas with great support including initiative the public health emergency plan, organized and transferred medical resources to the front line of earthquake center. Due to the short of electricity power, medical equipment and the medicine, the rescue group had to carry the stuff and walk inside the area. Temporary tent hospital had been built for the increasing wounds and preliminary treatment, then the injury would be sent to hospitals in Ludian, Zhaotong, Yibin and Kunming through a varies of transportation such as stretcher, ambulance, military helicopter and the train. The elite health resource had been gathered to

meet the rescue mission and each of the severely injured patient could received the one-on-one personalized treatment options, and meanwhile, the psychological intervention rehabilitation and the continually health and recovery work had been introduced to the injuries. More than 2700 medical rescuers had been involved in which sent by government, province and cities, 3148 injuries had been treated and 825 operations had been launched in total.



In the morning on August 4th Premier Li keqiang led the rescue in the epicenter, vice director of yunnan provincial health Bureau, TEMC commissioner Xu Heping reported the progress of the rescue treatment

Strengthen the work on Health and Epidemic Prevention and Ensure no plague after the Earthquake

Rough and difficult health conditions exist in earth-stricken area such as poverty, complexity of the geology, aftershocks, intensive injuries, and the transportation congestion caused by rescue group, and besides, lack of water and basic public health facilities, hot temperature, rainy, poor treatment condition calls for a severe response from the health and epidemic prevention work. In accordance to the challenges, National Health and Birth Control Committee and Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention had sent and organized more than 900 professional workers for the support, furthermore, experts for public health risk evaluation had been organized, plans for epidemic prevention and health public education had been set out. Besides, starting the regulatory in environment, enhancing the monitoring of water quality, specifically sterilized in settlement points, washroom, garbage, animal bodies, and to recover the cold chain and the immunization as soon as possible and at the same time to restore the network coverage and to form a rescue leadership under the direct control of government which with the coordinate of branch department and a participation of a patriot activity involved by the whole society. Up to now, no infectious and public health emergencies incident are founded in earthquake-stricken area.



Temporary shelters and sterilization in earthquake-stricken area

Commissioner Xu said the priority for the next step would be the treatment for the severe injuries and the intervention helped in psychology and the assistance to the recovery of the wounded. In one hand to try in the best to reduce the rate of disability and death, and on the other hand critical measures would be taken such as reconstruction of the environment in the earthquake-stricken area, biological vector control, monitoring of the water quality, syndrome surveillance, emergency vaccination in target group, and the promotion of health education. Furthermore, an epidemic prevention network should cover the all earth-stricken areas, and the duties and responsibilities should be well-delivered to the officers and rescuers, and made sure no plague after the earthquake.