INTERVIEW WITH DR. GUOQING HU (PROFESSOR, CENTRAL SOUTH UNIVERSITY)

胡国清博士（中南大学教授）访谈

By *Shuli Qu*
曲姝丽

Dr. Guoqing Hu is a Professor and the Associated Chair of the Department of Epidemiology and Health Statistics at the School of Public Health, Central South University. Dr. Hu's research interests focus on injury prevention and public health emergency response. He serves as an editorial board member of *Injury Prevention* and *Injury Medicine* (electronic version), and referee for several international public health journals. Dr. Hu published over 50 peer-reviewed articles, and wrote or edited 12 books.

胡国清博士、中南大学公共卫生学院教授、流行病与卫生统计学系副主任，主要研究方向为伤害预防和突发公共卫生事件应对，现担任《Injury Prevention》和《伤害医学（电子版）》 的杂志编委，多家国际公共卫生期刊的审稿人，以第 1 作者或通讯作者身份发表学术论文 50 余篇，参与 12 部学术著作的编写。

Shuli Qu is an ORISE health economics research fellow.

曲姝丽是 ORISE 卫生经济学方向研究人员。

Shuli: Could you please tell us about your educational background, your research interests and describe your research proposal for the CMB OC grant application? How did you become interested in your focus area?

曲姝丽：请谈谈您的教育背景，研究兴趣和 CMB 公开竞标项目申请的研究课题。您是如何对您的研究方向产生兴趣的？

Dr. HU: I studied Public Health from 1994 to 1999 as an undergraduate at Xiangya School of Medicine (the former Hunan Medical College), Central South University. I received my Master's and PhD degrees in Epidemiology and Health Statistics in 2002 and 2006 respectively. In 2007, I had an opportunity to visit and study at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, working with Professor Susan P. Baker and Professor Timothy D. Baker for a one-year postdoctoral training. During that time, I systematically studied injury prevention and began considering how to apply what I learned in the Chinese context. Given the huge burden of injury in China and that China is lagging far behind the world in injury prevention, I decided to focus my research in this area, even though it is very difficult to get funding in China for injury prevention research. The purpose of this CMB OC research proposal is to develop visual aids for children in the rural area in order to prevent road traffic injuries, because road safety in the rural area is still very underdeveloped compared to that in urban areas.

胡国清：我在 1994-1999 年间于中南大学湘雅医学院（前湖南医科大学）完成公共卫生的本科学习。稍后，我分别于 2002年和2006 年在中南大学湘雅医学院获得流行病与卫生统计学专业的硕士和博士学位。2007年，我幸运地得到了在美国约翰霍普金斯布隆伯格公共卫生学院 1 年的博士后培训机会，Susan P. Baker 教授和 Timothy D. Baker 教授是我的指导老师。在那期间，我系统学习了伤害预防知识和技能，并开始思考如何将所学知识应用于中国。伤害在中国造成了沉重的疾病负担，但中国的伤害预防工作非常落后，所以尽管在中国做伤害预防的研究很难拿到资助，我仍将大量研究精力集中在伤害预防上。由于农村对于道路安全的建设远落后于城市地区，我这次所申报的 CMB OC 标书主要目的是开发一个面向农村儿童的视觉支持干预，以促进农村的道路交通安全的发展。

Shuli: What are the main obstacles in preparing the proposal? What did you learn from this experience? How do you think it will affect your future academic career?

曲姝丽：您在准备申请的过程中最大的障碍是什么？您从这次经验中学到了什么？您认为对您未来的学术事业有怎样的影响？

Dr. HU: The greatest challenge I had in preparing the proposal was to develop a rigorous research design in order to implement the research idea and test the relevant hypotheses. Although I teach Medical Statistics in school, my training is not sufficient for the project. Unfortunately I was not able to recruit a biostatistician to join my team. Nevertheless, this experience is very helpful for my future participation in other international and domestic grant application. In the future, I will establish a long-term collaborative relationship with a biostatistician to support my injury prevention research.

胡国清：在本次标书撰写过程中，我面临的最大困难是做一个严格的设计，以实现我的研究想法，并检验研究假设。尽管我本人在学校里教医学统计学课程，但我接受的培训并不能满足这个课题的实际需要，遗憾的是我未能邀请一名生物统计学家加入项目组。不过这次的经验对我未来参与其他国际/国内的项目申请非常有帮助。今后我将与一名生物统计学家建立长期合作关系，以支持我的伤害预防研究。

Shuli: What are the implications of your project for health policy and systems science research in China?

曲姝丽：您的研究项目对于中国卫生政策与体系科学有怎样的意义？

Dr. HU: The major application of my project is to provide a viable option to prevent child road traffic injury in rural areas where road safety measures are scanty. Compared to other effective environmental and engineering interventions, visual aids are more likely to be accepted by policymakers and are easier to implement in rural areas. Once visual aids are proven to be effective, they can be easily incorporated in the design of school uniforms, backpacks, hat, scarf, etc.

胡国清：本项目的最大应用价值是为道路安全措施严重缺乏的农村地区提供一种预防儿童道路交通伤害的选择。与其他已被证明有效的环境和工程干预方法相比，视觉支持干预更容易被决策者接受，更容易在农村地区推广。一旦视觉支持干预被证明有效，它将很容易被应用于校服、书包、帽子、围巾等的设计。

Shuli: How do you plan to disseminate your research findings and to prevent road traffic injuries among primary school students in rural west China?

曲姝丽：您计划如何推广您的研究结果并在中国农村地区做好小学生道路交通伤害的预防工作？

Dr. HU: If the intervention is proven to be effective, I will submit a policy report to the Ministry of Education to promote the application of visual aids in preventing road traffic injuries among rural children. Further, I would like to develop an intervention with visual aids that are of standardized mode, style and size. I would also like to promote the use of visual aids in road traffic injury prevention via newspapers and the Internet in order to raise public awareness.

胡国清：如果视觉支持干预被证明是有效的，我将向教育部写一个政策建议报告，以推动视觉支持干预在农村儿童道路伤害预防中的应用，并进一步希望制定一个统一类型、款式和尺寸的视觉支持干预项目。另外，我还准备在报纸和网络上介绍视觉支持干预对预防农村儿童道路交通伤害的作用，以推广公众接受视觉支持干预措施。