

INTERVIEW WITH DR. LI ZHAO (ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, SICHUAN UNIVERSITY)

赵莉博士（四川大学副教授）访谈

By Shuli Qu
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Dr. Li Zhao is an associate professor at Sichuan University, adjunct professor at University of Kentucky, coordinator of West China Center for Rural Health Development, health education consultant of Sichuan Center for Disease Control and Prevention, and editorial board member of textbook *Health Management and Management Research Method*. Dr. Zhao's research mainly focuses on health and social behavior, health policy and management.

赵莉博士，四川大学副教授，美国肯塔基大学客座副教授，西部农村卫生政策中心项目协调员，兼任四川省疾病预防控制中心健康教育咨询专家，全国卫生管理专业规划教材《卫生管理学》、《管理研究方法》编委。主要研究领域研究方向为健康与社会行为，卫生政策与管理。

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 submitted to the CMB OC Program? 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. ZHAO: I obtained my bachelor's degree in Education from Sichuan Normal University in 1997, and got my master's and PhD degrees in Health Behavior Research and Social Medicine and Health Management in 2002 and 2006 respectively from Sichuan University School of Public Health. In 2010-2011, I was supported by the China Medical Board (CMB) to study health management and policy in University of Kentucky School of Public Health. I became very interested in school-based injury prevention because road traffic injury among children is a growing public health concern. In China, national disease surveillance data showed that road traffic injury was the No. 2 cause of mortality among children. However, most published studies were conducted in developed countries which might not be applicable in developing countries.

赵莉：我 1997 年毕业于四川师范大学获教育学学士学位，2003 年毕业于四川大学获健康与社会行为学硕士学位，2009 年毕业于四川大学获社会医学与卫生事业管理学博士学位。2010-2011，受 CMB 资助到美国肯塔基大学公共卫生学院学习，研究方向为卫生政策与管理。我对基于学校的交通伤害预防感兴趣是因为在中国，道路交通伤害是威胁儿童健康的第二大杀手，是日益严重的公共卫生问题。而目前可得文献都是发达国家的项目，其结果并不适用于发展中国家。

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. ZHAO: The main obstacle in preparing the proposal is time -- preparing everything before the deadline. I think this experience will be beneficial for my future academic career.

赵莉：最大的障碍是时间，要赶在截止日期之前把一切都准备好。这次经验对我未来的学术事业很有帮助。

Shuli: What are the implications of your project for health policy and systems sciences 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. ZHAO: The major implication of this project is to provide affordable, effective and school-based road traffic injury prevention for children in rural areas where awareness of road safety behavior is lacking.

赵莉：本项目的最大应用价值是为道路安全意识缺乏的农村地区提供一种廉价，有效，基于现有学校系统的预防儿童道路交通伤害预防干预项目。

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西部农村地区做好小学生道路交通伤害的预防工作？

Dr. ZHAO: We will disseminate our research findings in the following ways: 1) the local government can use our results to develop appropriate policies and regulations to reduce road traffic injuries among children; 2) the local media can increase the publicity of road safety behavior through television, newspaper and the Internet; 3) The local education authority can incorporate road safety behavior as an integral part of the curriculum in primary and secondary schools, train teachers, and improve awareness of road safety among students and parents. My research and coordination team includes leadership from four local county governments, local traffic control authority, educational authority and schools in Chengdu City. They would be able to help in providing an effective channel to disseminate our findings.

赵莉：我们将通过以下几个途径推广此项研究成果：1) 当地党政机关可制定相应政策法规来预防减少道路交通伤害；2) 媒体部门通过电视、报纸、网络等途径加强道路安全行为的宣传；3) 当地教育部门可将道路安全行为规范统一编入中小学教材，对教师进行培训，并提高家长和学生的安全意识。我的研究和咨询团队中有成都市四个县政府的领导，交通管理部门的领导，成都市教育局领导和学校校长等，他们将为研究结果的传播扩展提供有效渠道。