



Occupational Therapy Services in Mainland China : Opportunities and Challenges

中国大陆作业治疗的发展： 机遇与挑战


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Outline 提纲

- ! Development of rehab service in mainland China
中国康复医学的发展
 - ! Present situation of Rehab services in Mainland China
中国康复治疗现状
 - ! Opportunities and Challenges
机遇与挑战
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Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

- i Beginning from late 70's or early 80's
现代的康复服务约在70年代末和80年代初起步
- TM Start from some sanatoriums and electrotherapy & TCM department in general hospitals
先是在综合医院的理疗科和疗养院发展起来
- TM After some short term training, some nurses and doctors become therapists
一些医师和护士经过短期培训后，从事康复工作



Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

- i Services focus on
主要的治疗手段
- TM physiotherapy (therapeutic exercises and electrotherapy)
理疗（体疗和电疗）
- TM TCM (massage, acupuncture, Tai chi and Qigong)
传统中医治疗（按摩、针灸、太极拳、气功）
- i Free charge for the service (Pay by the government)
公费医疗



Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

- ! The first OT room was set up in the national level-Chinese Rehabilitation Reach Center in Beijing in 1988 (Now become OT Dept)

1988年，中国康复研究中心成立时已建立了作业治疗室（后改为作业治疗科）



Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

- ! 1989,Ministration of health announced “Management of Hospital Classification” It required that the third degree first class hospital must set up rehab department with PT and OT services
- ! 1989年，卫生部发布了《医院分级管理（试行草案）》，要求三级甲等医院必需设立康复医学科并应设立作业治疗室和物理治疗室



Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

- ! To meet this requirement, there were a great needs of Rehab doctors and therapists all over the country
为了争创三甲，全国各大医院急需大量的康复人才
- ! To meet this huge needs为了满足人才需求
 - ™ continuing education programmes
继续教育项目
 - ™ Formal educational programmes
中等和高等教育项目

Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

- ! continuing education programmes
继续教育项目
 - ™ One year course of applied rehab has been hold by Chinese Ministry of health, Western Pacific Region of WHO & Hong Kong society For Rehab
中国卫生部、世界卫生组织西太区和香港复康会联合举办为期一年的康复医师和治疗师课程
 - ! 7courses for rehab doctors in Tongji Medical University (Wuhan China) 1989-1996 在同济医院举办了7届康复医师进修班
 - ! 3 courses for rehab therapist (combined with OT & PT) in Anhui Medical University (He Fei China) 1991-1994在安徽医科大学举办了3届治疗师班

Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

i continuing education programmes

继续教育项目

™ Systematic OT and PT theory has been taught in both courses

两个课程都包含有作业治疗和物理治疗的内容

™ About 80% of the teachers were from oversea

约80%的老师来着海外



Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

- i continuing education programmes 继续教育项目
 - ™ 1989-1996, 315 students from 30 provinces all over China have been trained in rehab doctor's courses 为全国30个省区市培养康复医师315名
 - ™ 1991-1994, 124 students graduated for the therapist's courses 124康复治疗师
- i Most of them have become directors or Profs of rehab Dept of hospitals and Universities all over the country right now. 大部分毕业生如今成了康复界的骨干力量

(Nan Dengkun,ect 2010)

Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

- i About 48 short term training courses on different topics in different levels have been held in mainland China by the project.
其后在全国各地办了48期短训班，培训各类人才，含县级康复人才、社区康复人才、各种先进技术传输班等，培养千余人。
- i Totally 2134 had been trained until 2000
到2000年，实际完成2134人的培训

(Nan Dengkun,ect 2010)

Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

i Formal educational programmes

中等和高等教育项目

TM Some nursing schools and medical colleges set up Rehab therapy educational programmes

一些大学、中专、卫校开设康复治疗课程

TM Combining OT/PT/ST 康复治疗师

TM Degree different from secondary school, diploma & bachelor

文凭有中专、大专和本科不等



Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

i Rehab therapy educational programme

康复教育治疗教育

TM There were only 13 rehab therapy educational programmes in 2001 all over the country

据2001年的数据，全国共有13个康复治疗教育课程

i Bachelor degree 2 本科2

i Diploma degree 3 大专3

i Technical secondary school 8 卫校中专8

(Kit Sinclair & Lin Guohui 2010)



Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

- Chinese Association of rehab medicine set up “Criteria of Entry Level for Rehab Therapist” in 2003, combining PT & OT into Rehab Therapist

2003中国康复医学会制定了《康复治疗师准入标准》
“PT、OT合一”的治疗师应具备的条件

- Chinese government agreed that University can set up rehab therapy department in 2003

2003年政府批准了在大学内开设康复治疗学（包括物理治疗、作业治疗）专业



Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

- Capital Medical University enrolled their first bachelor degree OT students under the support of a medical university of Japan in 2003

2003年北京首都医科大学得到日本医疗福祉大学的资助招收了首批OT本科生

- The OT programmes of Capital Medical University, Kunming Medical college and Sichuan University have been approved by WFOT in 2006, 2010 & 2014

首都医科大学、昆明医学院和四川大学的作业治疗课程，分别在2006、2010和2014年正式得到了WFOT认证

Development of rehab service in mainland China 中国康复服务的发展

Rehab therapy educational programme 康复教育治疗教育

There were about 135 rehab therapy educational programmes in 2007 all over the country

据2007年的数据，全国共有135个康复治疗教育课程

- ; Bachelor degree 41 本科41
- ; Diploma degree 67 大专67
- ; Technical secondary school 27 中专27

(Kit Sinclair & Lin Guohui 2010)

Present situation of Rehab therapy in Mainland China 国内目前的康复治疗现状

Present situation of Rehab therapy in Mainland China 国内目前的康复治疗现状

Rehab service 康复治疗服务 (some surveys have been done in 2009)

Survey No1:

TM 216 general hospitals located in capital cities of different provinces
216家省会城市综合医院

- 69% of them have Rehab Dept 设立有康复科
- 74.4% have rehab doctor 有康复医师
- 64.8% have PT 有物理治疗师
- 50.5% have OT 有作业治疗师**
- 36.6% have ST 有言语治疗师
- 17.6% have psychologist 有心理治疗师
- 2.3% have SW 有社会工作者

TM 60% of them can meet the rehab needs of patient

60% 医院能满足康复患者需求

(Nan Dengkun, ect 2010)

Present situation of Rehab therapy in Mainland China 国内目前的康复治疗现状

Rehab service 康复治疗服务 (some surveys have been done in 2009)

Survey No2:

TM 78 general hospitals located in Guangzhou City

78 家在广州的综合医院:

- 74 (95%) of them have rehab out patient dept
74 家有康复门诊
- 29 (37%) of them have rehab in patient dept
29 家有康复病房

(Nan Dengkun, ect 2010)

Present situation of Rehab therapy in Mainland China 国内目前的康复治疗现状

Rehab service 康复治疗服务 (some surveys have been done in 2009)

Survey No 3:

TM 1388 hospitals from 30 provinces all over the country 覆盖的30个省区市1388家医院

92% of them have rehab dept

92%的医疗机构有康复科室

64.3% of provincial hospitals have in-patient rehab dept 省级医院开设康复病房的为64.3%

53.1% of city level hospitals have in-patient dept 市级医院开设康复病房的为53.1%

33.9% of the county or below level hospitals have in-patient dept 市以下医院开设康复病房为33.9%

(Nan Dengkun,ect 2010)

Present situation of Rehab therapy in Mainland China 国内目前的康复治疗现状

Rehab service 康复治疗服务 (some surveys have been done in 2009)

TM Survey No 3: 1388 hospitals from 30 provinces all over the country 覆盖的30个省区市1388家医院

Education background of rehab doctors: bachelor or above **52.5%**

康复科医师本科以上学历52.5%

Educational background of rehab therapists: bachelor or above **33.8%**

康复治疗师本科以上学历33.8%

(Nan Dengkun,ect 2010)

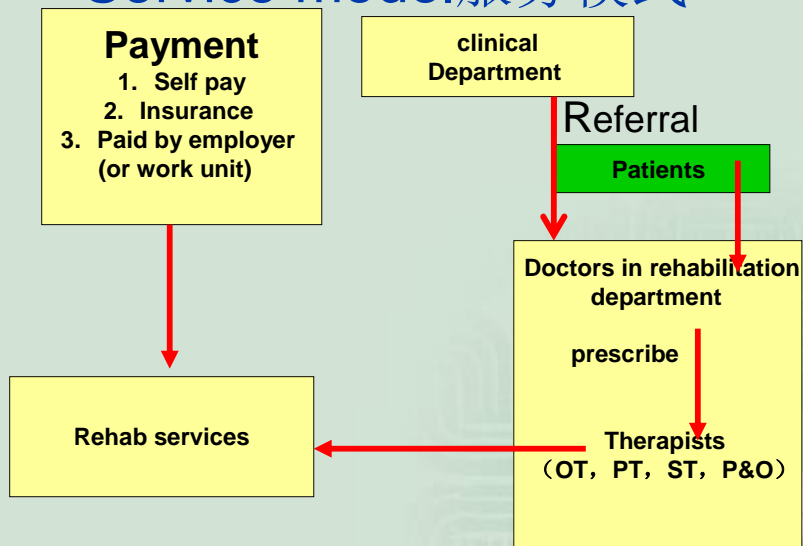
Present situation of Rehab therapy in Mainland China 国内目前的康复治疗现状

i Survey No 4:

TMIn 2013, National OT group has done an informal survey. There were about 300 Rehab therapists think their works are mainly focus on OT over the country.

TM全国OT学组在2013年通过电邮方式，对目前认为自己主要是从事作业治疗工作的全国的康复治疗师进行了初步的摸底调查，结果显示，约300人认为自己主要是从事作业治疗工作

Service model 服务模式



Challenges of OT service

作业治疗所面临的问题

- ™ Treatment more focus on remedial activities and therapeutic exercise , not occupation or task orientated
治疗着重于治疗性锻炼而不是以作业活动为导向
- ™ Without the concept of “ Client centered”
顾客为中心的观念薄弱
- ™ Combined OT and PT. Therapist without specialty 治疗师没有专科化
- ™ OT services only provide by large hospitals or rehab center in big cities 只有大城市大型医院和康复中心才提供作业治疗服务
- ™ Only a few of OT services have been included in insurance items 许多作业治疗项目没有纳入医保范围

作业治疗“三





Challenges of rehab therapy educational programmes (base on 10 OT programes survey and sit visit in 2010)

康复治疗教育所面临的问题

™ Lacking of qualified OT teachers both in lecture and clinical field work

在理论教学和临床实习中缺乏有资质的OT教师

™ Curriculum focus on biomedical model. There is only about 80 hours for OT subject, lacking of systematic OT contents, evident base practice and clinical reasoning

课程设置注重于生物医学模式，OT课程只有约80学时，缺乏系统的OT专业、循证实践和临床推理内容

Challenges of rehab therapy educational programmes (base on 10 OT programes survey and sit visit in 2010)

康复治疗教育所面临的问题

- i** Curriculum design and the setting up of teaching outcome don't match with WFOT minimal standard and OT competence
- i** 课程及教学目标没有按WFOT的最低教育标准和作业治疗师的基本技能去设置

Future 展望

- ! In 2002, the government called for Rehabilitation for all by 2015
中国政府设定目标，2015年人人拥有康复
- ! In 2009, It was estimated that we still need more than **56679 rehab therapists**
据2009年的估计，为实现目标，我们仍需**56679**名康复治疗师
- ! **We still have a lot to do!**任重道远!



Thank You !
谢谢!

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