Stroke Care in China



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The rapid rise of non-communicable disease driven by urbanization, rising incomes, and aging poses major challenges for China. Stroke is the leading causes of death in China in 2010. The percentage of population exposures from poor diet high blood pressure, tobacco use, cholesterol and fasting blood glucose is increasing. Risk factors control is public health priority. Healthcare organizations have conducted varied educational activities on risk factors control. Several national guidelines have been developed in the field of management of acute stroke, primary and secondary stroke prevention. Although progress have been made, the quality of stroke care in China needs to be improved to reduce the burden of stroke efficiently.