

8 February

Dear All

Please find below the update 7 from HOPE.

News from HOPE

Staff from HOPE Shanghai Office will start to go back to office from Monday 10 February with 5 staff on duty each day while rest still working from home. Staff from Hangzhou and Nanjing Office will still work from home until further notice from local government.

Representatives from University of York, Loughborough University and a current PhD student from University of Exeter joined our online seminar last night with about 200 audience. Universities' action towards the epidemic and advice to students were the main themes of the presentation, though a brief introduction (1-2slides) to the university might work for promotion purpose.

More seminars are planned next week. Any institution interested in join our online seminar, please contact Alice Zhang, Manager of International Partnership, at <u>a.zhang@hope-studyabroad.com</u>.

News on local media

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Kind regards

Daniel



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BoBo, HOPE's mascot, is in face mask, following doctor's advice!

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Foreign lecturer takes lockdown in stride

By Zhou Lihua and Li Lei | CHINA DAILY | Updated: 2020-02-07 09:15



Bettina Mauser, lecturer of German language at the Institute of Foreign Languages, Huazhong University of Science and Technology in Wuhan, Hubei province



I never experienced a situation when a whole city is locked down. But I think it is a good way to stop the virus from spreading. Exceptional situations need exceptional measures.

Here, life on campus has not changed so much, except that most of the students went home for Spring Festival, making it a lot quieter than before.

The city is locked down, but all the people on campus can still go to the supermarkets to buy their daily necessities. The cafeteria is open. So far there is no lack of supply, which I can confirm. I go out each day for physical exercise. I wear a mask when I go outside. I wash my hands more often.

Actually, it is possible to go out in your part of town. On the weekend, I was outside of campus. I was curious because the traffic restrictions were announced. I strolled around and it was quite amazing seeing such big roads with nearly no cars.

The communication between lecturers and the school authorities is good, and they keep us up to date. If I have any further questions, I can call my Chinese contact partner.

I am feeling well. I have no problems with my health. For me, the situation is still relatively comfortable. I am here for work, I live on my own without responsibilities for a family. My family lives in Germany. We contact each other via Skype, WeChat or WhatsApp. My boys are all rational people, they keep everything in perspective, and they stick to the facts.

My original plan was to go to Huangpi, a district in Wuhan. They announced a special program for tourists to join traditional activities. Unfortunately, it was canceled.

To make a long story short, you can say things have changed and you have to cope

with it. Try to keep calm, find something that keeps you busy—that's what I try.

Bettina Mauser spoke with Zhou Lihua and Li Lei.



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Who is 'the real sick man'? China or biased author?

By Chang Jun | China Daily | Updated: 2020-02-07 08:11



Medical workers cheer for each other in the ICU (intensive care unit) of Zhongnan Hospital of Wuhan University in Wuhan, central China's Hubei Province, Jan. 24, 2020. [Xinhua/Xiong Qi]

An opinion column published Monday in The Wall Street Journal, headlined "China is the real sick man of Asia", is not only a manifesto for the author's deep-rooted anti-China sentiment, but also demonstrates his

lack of empathy and compassion as a human being.

The headline of the piece itself sounds astonishingly racist—calling China "the real sick man of Asia" is by no means acceptable in today's civilized



world. The expression is also resented by the Chinese, whose country has suffered from past foreign invasions. Worse, the sarcasm, prejudice and bias expressed are exorbitant.

I could not help but ask, "Who is sick?"

The opinion was written by Walter Russell Mead, the James Clarke Chace Professor of Foreign Affairs and the Humanities at Bard College, the Ravenel B. Curry III Distinguished Fellow in Strategy and Statesmanship at the Hudson Institute, and the Journal's Global View columnist.

The article shows the writer's inability to see the big picture of what is happening in Wuhan, capital of Hubei province, and beyond, as well as his denial of China's contributions as a responsible member to the world community and to a shared future.

Prevention and control of the epidemic are the top priorities for China. The country is taking serious measures everywhere, including the lockdown of the outbreak's epicenter Wuhan and postponing the resumption of work in major cities across the country. The author, however, chose to ignore those facts.



Instead, he looks to find fault with government procedures and raises the prospect of the collapse of China's economy and its financial markets. Mead writes that "some would expect a return of unipolarity if the only possible great-power rival to the US were to withdraw from the game".

The professor fails to provide readers with any humanitarian insights nor share instructive research as a so-called distinguished scholar should.

Instead of carefully checking data on how seriously the Chinese government has worked to contain the outbreak and cure the infected, Mead jumps to conclusions by alleging that "Chinese authorities are still trying to conceal the true scale of the problem".

Did Mead cross-check his sources?

On Jan 30 in Geneva, Switzerland, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, director-general of the World Health Organization, addressed the global media on the outbreak after returning from China, where he met with Chinese leaders.

They discussed cooperation on containment measures in Wuhan and virus prevention in other areas. China agreed to conduct studies with the WHO on



the severity and transmissibility of the virus and to share data and biological material.

China deserves the international community's gratitude and respect for having taken very serious measures to contain the new coronavirus outbreak and prevent its spread overseas, Tedros said.

"China has been completely committed to transparency, both internally and externally, and has agreed to work with other countries that need support," Tedros said. "I will praise China again and again, because its actions actually helped in reducing the spread of the novel coronavirus to other countries. ...We shall tell the truth, and that's the truth."

It also should be noted that the fight against the coronavirus is a global one. As China's Ambassador to the US Cui Tiankai said recently at a forum at the University of California, San Diego: "We live in a shared community where all of us are interlinked and interdependent. Countries must join hands to cope with the difficulties and challenges they face."

Some American scientists have already headed to the front lines to fight the virus. The "virus hunter "Ian Lipkin, a professor of epidemiology and the



director of the Center for Infection and Immunity at Columbia University's Mailman School of Public Health, went to the epicenter on Jan 29.

After helping fight the severe acute respiratory syndrome outbreak with his Chinese counterparts in 2003, Lipkin is known in China as a front-line trooper who shared his expertise to assess the state of the disease and helped orchestrate a strategy for virus-containment and curtailing infections and fatalities.

Mead needs to set aside his China-phobic mentality and try to heed what Tedros said recently: "This is the time for facts, not fear. This is the time for science, not rumors. This is the time for solidarity, not stigma."

The author is a senior writer with China Daily.



Nine questions about children's epidemic prevention

chinadaily.com.cn | Updated: 2020-02-07 07:44



and her father are seen wearing masks at Beijing Railway Station on Jan 21, 2020. [Photo by Zou Hong/chinadaily.com.cn] 1. Are children vulnerable to the novel coronavirus?

The National Health Commission has identified that children are vulnerable to the novel coronavirus. There have been no severe or fatal cases in children and the symptoms are mild after infection.

2. What are the possible ways for children to be infected?

The main transmission route is spread by droplet transmission, such as a patient's coughs and sneezing, or by contact transmission, such as contact with the mouth or nose or conjunctiva of the eye through contaminated hands.

3. Can children still get vaccine in the near future?

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Different kinds of vaccines are given during different periods of time and there is no need to be worried if some are given a few weeks late.

However, for vaccines with a strict month or age limit, it is recommended to complete the vaccination before the time limit.

For those at risk of exposure to rabies or tetanus, it is recommended they complete the vaccination as soon as possible.

4. Is breastfeeding still safe?

Mothers should take personal protection -- wear a face mask when breastfeeding, wash hands and keep their nipples clean. If the mother has a confirmed or suspected coronavirus case, breast feeding should be suspended and she should be separated from the baby.

5. Can children still eat chicken, duck and fish meat?

They can eat chicken, duck and fish meat, but make sure it is cooked. Also, do not chew food with your mouth and then feed your child. Do not blow air through your mouth to cool food.

6. Under what kind of situation do children need to go to hospital?

If the child has cough, fever and other symptoms, but didn't go outside nor had contact with infected patients, parents can first monitor the child's temperature and provide home treatment.

If the body temperature is not falling and the child appears to have an aggravated cough, breathing difficulties, a poor mental state and other symptoms, it is recommended to take the child to the nearest hospital that provides pediatric outpatient services.

7. How do children wear face masks?

Generally speaking, little children should not wear masks. The heavy duty N95 mask has the worst air permeability and is not suitable for babies.



When children wear masks, parents should always pay attention to whether the child has breathing difficulties or experiences other discomfort.

8. How to wash children's hands properly?

At all times, apply soap and rinse with running water. If they are going out and can't readily wash their hands with running water, always carry paper towels and an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

9. How to protect children from the virus when going out?

Stay at home is the best protection. If you must go out, wear a face mask, drive yourself and try not to use public transportation. If it's a short distance, walking is the best option



A letter to foreign friends working in Shanghai

Updated: Feb 3, 2020 www.shkjdw.gov.cnPrint

A Letter to Foreign Friends Working in Shanghai——Preventing Novel Coronavirus from Spreading in Shanghai

Dear international friends,

At the beginning of the New Year, the whole nation is concerned with the outbreak of the pneumonia caused by a new strain of coronavirus. All-out efforts are being made by the Chinese government to curb the spread of the disease. shanghai Municipal Government has launched the highest level of responding mechanism for major public health emergency to contain the disease and protect people's life and health.

Shanghai Municipal Commission of Science & Technology (Shanghai Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs),Shanghai Service Center for Foreigners Working in China will always stand by your side in this fight against the coronavirus. Please check the following notice and inform your friends and families around. Take care and be safe.



 Try to avoid visits to crowded public areas, especially places of poor ventilation, such as public bathrooms, hot springs, cinemas, internet bars, Karaokes, shopping malls, bus/train stations, airports, ferry terminals and exhibition centers, etc.

2. Keep your hands sanitized. Try to avoid touching public objects and parts in public areas. After returning from public areas, covering your cough, using the restroom, and before meals, please wash your hands with soap or liquid soap under running water, or use alcoholic hand sanitizer. Avoid touching your mouth, nose or eyes when you are unsure whether your hands are clean or not. Cover your mouth and nose with your elbow when sneeze or cough.

3. Wear masks properly. Please wear a surgical mask or N95 respirator when you are in indoor public or crowded places.

4. If you arrive in Shanghai from other places, please pay close attention to your health condition. It is suggested you stay at home for a 14 days observation without attending any meetings, gatherings or group activities.



Observation can be ended if no symptom comes out in 14 days. Please cooperate when relevant staff inquire about your health condition.

5. In case of fever, please go to the nearest designated hospital (as is shown in the appendix) to seek medical assistance, and report to your employer timely. Please tell doctors about your previous travel history and whether you have had contact with confirmed cases. Follow doctors' instructions and finish the survey on epidemiology. Please avoid using public transportation when going to hospital.

Health consulting hotline: 12320 (Shanghai health hotline)

Foreigner's work permit consulting hotline: 8008205114

Novel coronavirus science information column-Foreigners in Shanghai: http://rg.sgst.cn/xbd/

Green channel for application during epidemic period, see notice for details

Shanghai Municipal Commission of Science and Technology



Shanghai Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs

Shanghai Service Center for Foreigners Working in China

February 1, 2020

Appendix:

The List of Designated Hospitals for Treatment of Infectious Diseases in Shanghai



A letter to non-Chinese citizen visitors in Beijing

Updated: Feb 4, 2020 WeChat account: Foreign Affairs Office of BeijingPrint

A Letter to Non-Chinese Citizen Visitors in Beijing from the Foreign Affairs Office of the People's Government of Beijing Municipality

Dear friends:

Beijing Municipality declared the highest level of public health emergency on January 24, in response to the outbreak of pneumonia caused by the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). Epidemic prevention and control measures are being taken in an orderly manner. Hereby, we wish to bring the following matters to your special attention.

First, follow official information. Please follow closely the information published on the official website of the People's Government of Beijing Municipality (www.beijing.gov.cn), Beijing Daily and its news app, Weibo account of the Information Office of Beijing Municipal People's Government "北京发布", and WeChat official account of Beijing Municipal Health Bureau "健康北京".



Second, take precautions. Please cooperate with us in our prevention and control efforts, avoid going to crowded places or public gatherings, and wear medical masks (for surgical purposes) if the necessity of going arises. Stay at home and inform your community authority if you have visited seriously infected areas or had contact with those coming (or returning) from these areas to Beijing.

Third, seek timely medical help. As of now, we have designated 101 fever clinics and 20 dedicated pneumonia hospitals at the municipal and district levels (list attached below). Please seek prompt medical attention at fever clinics if you have symptoms of fever, cough, chest tightness, fatigue, etc.

Fourth, stay connected. Call 12345 to learn more about the pneumonia outbreak. Eight foreign languages are available, including English, French, German, Russian, Spanish, Japanese, Korean and Arabic, among which English service is available 24 hours.

Beijing is our common home. Let's join hands for the prevention and control of the viral pneumonia and safeguard the health of all Chinese and non-Chinese citizens in Beijing.



Foreign Affairs Office

The People's Government of

Beijing Municipality

January 31, 2020

The List of 101 Secondary and

Tertiary Medical Institutions with

Fever Clinics in Beijing

(As of January 23, 2020)



上海 杭州 南京 宁波 青岛 济南 武汉 伦敦 剑桥 牛津 Shanghai Hangzhou Nanjing Ningbo Qingdao Jinan Wuhan UK

No.	District	Medical Institution	Opening Hours
1	Dongcheng District	Beijing Hepingli Hospital	Open 24 hours
2	Dongcheng District	Beijing Longfu Hospital	Open 24 hours
3	Dongcheng District	Beijing Puren Hospital	Open 24 hours
4	Dongcheng District	Beijing Hospital	Open 24 hours
5	Dongcheng District	Tongren Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hours
6	Dongcheng District	Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences	Open 24 hours
7	Xicheng District	Peking University People's Hospital	Open 24 hours
8	Xicheng District	Beijing Jishuitan Hospital	Open 24 hours
9	Xicheng District	Beijing Qinghe Prison Hospital	Open 24 hours
10	Xicheng District	Beijing Jiangong Hospital	Open 8 hours
11	Xicheng District	Beijing Xichengguangwai Hospital	Open 24 hours
12	Xicheng District	Beijing Children's Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hours
13	Xicheng District	Beijing Friendship Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hours
14	Xicheng District	Fuxing Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hours
15	Xicheng District	Xuanwu Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hours
16	Xicheng District	Guang'anmen Hospital, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences	Open 24 hours
17	Xicheng District	Peking University First Hospital	Open 24 hours
18	Chaoyang District	Beijing Chaoyang Emergency Medical Center	Open 24 hours
19	Cha oyang District	United Family Healthcare	Open 24 hours
20	Cha oyang District	Beijing Huaxin Hospital (The First Hospital of Tsinghua University)	Open 24 hours
21	Cha oyang District	Beijing Chaoyangshuangqiao Hospital	Open 24 hours
22	Cha oyang District	Beijing Chaoyang Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital	Open 24 hours
23	Cha ovang District	Beijing Chuiyangliu Hospital	Open 24 hours
24	Cha oyang District	Beijing First Hospital of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine	Open 24 hours
25	Cha oyang District	Aviation General Hospital of China Medical University	Open 24 hours
26	Chaoyang District	Civil Aviation General Hospital	Open 24 hours



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27	Chaoyang District	Beijing Anzhen Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hours
28	Chaoyang District	Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hours
29	Chaoyang District	Beijing Ditan Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hours
30	Chaoyang District	Emergency General Hospital, Ministry of Emergency Management	Open 24 hour
31	Chaoyang District	Wangjing Hospital of CACMS	Open 24 hour
32	Chaoyang District	China-Japan Friendship Hospital	Open 24 hours
33	Fengtai District	Beijing Bo'ai Hospital	Open 24 hour
34	Fengtai District	Beijing Fengtai Hospital	Open 24 hours
35	Fengtai District	Beijing Aerospace General Hospital	Open 24 hours
36	Fengtai District	Beijing Fengtainanyuan Hospital	Open 24 hours
37	Fengtai District	Tieying Hospital of Fengtai District Beijing	Open 24 hours
38	Fengtai District	Beijing Fengtai Hospital of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine	Open 24 hours
39	Fengtai District	Beijing Electric Power Hospital, State Grid Corporation of China	Open 24 hour
40	Fengtai District	Beijing Tiantan Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hour
41	Fengtai District	Beijing Youan Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hour
42	Fengtai District	Aerospace 731 Hospital, China Aerospace Science and Industry Corporation	Open 24 hour
43	Shijingshan District	Peking University Shougang Hospital	Open 24 hour
44	Shijingshan District	Beijing Shijingshan Hospital	Open 24 hours
45	Shijingshan District	Tsinghua University Yuquan Hospital	Open 24 hour
46	Shijingshan District	Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital (Jingxi Branch), Capital Medical University	Open 24 hour
47	Haidian District	Peking University Third Hospital	Open 24 hour
48	Haidian District	Peking University Hospital	Open 24 hour
49	Haidian District	Beijing Geriatric Hospital	Open 24 hours
50	Haidian District	Beijing Haidian Hospital	Open 24 hours
51	Haidian District	Beijing Prevention and Treatment Hospital of Occupational Disease for Chemical Industry	Open 8 hours
52	Haidian District	Beijing Shangdi Hospital	Open 24 hour
53	Haidian District	Beijing Social Welfare Hospital	Open 24 hour
54	Haidian District	Beijing Ministry of Water Conservancy Hospital	Open 24 hour
55	Haidian District	Beijing Sijiqing Hospital	Open 24 hour
56	Haidian District	The Central Hospital of China Aerospace Corporation	Open 24 hour
57	Haidian District	Tsinghua University Hospital	Open 24 hour

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58	Haidian District	Beijing Shijitan Hospital	Open 24 hours
59	Haidian District	Xiyuan Hospital CACMS	Open 24 hours
60	Mentougou District	Beijing Jingmei Group General Hospital	Open 24 hours
61	Mentougou District	Beijing Mentougou District Hospital	Open 24 hours
62	Mentougou District	Beijing Mentougou Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital	Open 24 hours
63	Fangshan District	The First Hospital of Fangshan District	Open 24 hours
64	Fangshan District	Beijing Fangshan Liangxiang Hospital	Open 24 hours
65	Fangshan District	Beijing Fangshan Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital	Open 24 hours
66	Fangshan District	Beijing Yanhua Hospital	Open 24 hours
67	Fangshan District	China National Nuclear Beijing 401 Hospital	Open 24 hours
68	Tongzhou District	Beijing Luhe Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hours
69	Tongzhou District	Beijing Chest Hospital, Capital Medical University	Open 24 hours
70	Tongzhou District	Tongzhou District Branch of Beijing Friendship Hospital	Open 24 hours
71	Shunyi District	Beijing Maternal and Child Health Care Hospital of Shunyi District	Open 24 hours
72	Shunyi District	Beijing Airport Hospital	Open 24 hours
73	Shunyi District	Beijing Shunyi District Hospital	Open 24 hours
74	Shunyi District	Beijing Shunyi Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital	Open 24 hours
75	Changping District	Beijing Dawei TCM Hospital	Open 8 hours
76	Changping District	Peking University International Hospital	Open 24 hours
77	Changping District	Beijing Jishuitan Hospital (Huilongguan Branch)	Open 24 hours
78	Changping District	Beijing Jingdu Children's Hospital	Open 8 hours
79	Changping District	Beijing Tsinghua Changgeng Hospital	Open 24 hours
80	Changping District	Changping Nankou Hospital	Open 8 hours
81	Changping District	Changping Shahe Hospital	Open 24 hours
82	Changping District	Beijing Changping District Hospital	Open 24 hours
83	Changping District	Beijing Changping District TCM-Integrated Hospital	Open 24 hours
84	Changping District	Beijing Changping Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital	Open 24 hours
85	Changping District	Beijing Royal Integrative Medicine Hospital	Open 24 hours
86	Changping District	Beijing Xiaotangshan Hospital	Open 8 hours
87	Daxing District	Beijing Daxing People's Hospital	Open 24 hours
88	Daxing District	Beijing Daxing District TCM-Integrated Hospital	Open 24 hours
89	Daxing District	Beijing Renhe Hospital	Open 24 hours
90	Daxing District	Beijing Tongren Hospital (Southern Branch)	Open 24 hours
91	Daxing District	Beijing Guanganmen Hospital (Southern Branch)	Open 24 hours

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92	Huairou District	Beijing Huairou District Hospital	Open 24 hours
93	Huairou District	Beijing Huairou the Second Hospital	Open 24 hours
94	Huairou District Beijing Huairou Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital		Open 24 hours
95	Pinggu District	Pinggu District Beijing Maternal and Child Health Care Hospital of Pinggu District	
96	Pinggu District	Beijing Pinggu District Hospital	Open 24 hours
97	Pinggu District	Beijing Pinggu Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital	Open 24 hours
98	Miyun District	Beijing Maternal and Child Health Care Hospital of Miyun District	Open 24 hours
99	Miyun District	Beijing Miyun District Hospital	Open 24 hours
100	Miyun District	Beijing Miyun Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital	Open 24 hours
101	Yanqing District	Beijing Yanqing District Hospital	Open 24 hours

List of Designated Hospitals

in Beijing for Pneumonia Caused by

2019-nCoV



上海 杭州 南京 宁波 青岛 济南 武汉 伦敦 剑桥 牛津 Shanghai Hangzhou Nanjing Ningbo Qingdao Jinan Wuhan UK

1	Beijing Municipality	Beijing Ditan Hospital
2	Beijing Municipality	Beijing Youan Hospital
3	Beijing Municipality	Beijing 302 Hospital
4	Dongcheng District	Beijing Puren Hospital
5	Xicheng District	Beijing Huimin Hospital
6	Chaoyang District	Chuiyangliu Hospital (Guanzhuang Branch)
7	Haidian District	Beijing Haidian Hospital
8	Fengtai District	Beijing Fengtai Integrative Medicine Hospital
9	Shijingshan District	Beijing Shijingshan Hospital
10	Mentougou District	Beijing Jingmei Hospital
11	Mentougou District	Beijing Mentougou District Hospital
12	Fangshan District	Beijing Fangshan Tuberculosis Prevention and Treatment
		Hospital
13	Tongzhou District	Beijing Luhe Hospital
14	Shunyi District	Beijing Shunyi District Hospital
15	Daxing District	Beijing Daxing People's Hospital
16	Changping District	Beijing Changping District Hospital
17	Pinggu District	Beijing Friendship Hospital, Pinggu Branch
18	Huairou District	Beijing Huairou Hospital
19	Miyun District	Beijing Miyun District Hospital
20	Yanqing District	Beijing Yanqing District Hospital