



**Editorial**

**Development of Innovative Learning Methods for Inter-professional Team-Based Learning Involving Undergraduate Students in Western Medicine and Chinese Medicine**



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Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) and Western Medicine (WM) are two different medical systems with different therapeutic philosophies and principles. TCM has been used for healthcare not only in East Asia but all over the world. With increased patients seeking for treatments from both TCM and WM, the crosstalk between TCM practitioners and conventional medical professionals is timely important for better therapeutic outcome in disease treatment. Although there are some courses designed in TCM and WM Programmes in many medical schools. Seldom programme provides opportunity for the students with TCM and WM streams to form a team and resolve the same medical problem. Interprofessional learning give a great momentum in revolutionizing healthcare education and promoting the interaction between TCM and WM students. Li Ka Shing Medical Faculty, University of Hong Kong has a unique opportunity to develop interprofessional learning for crosstalk between TCM and WM. There are different medical curriculums including MBBS, Pharmacy, Biomedical Sciences, Nursing and TCM in the Medical faculty. We designed an innovative programmes named the interprofessional team-based learning programme (IPTBL). During the first year of implementation (2015-2016), seven undergraduate-entry health and social care programmes with more than 600 students from two local universities in Hong Kong took part in the interprofessional programme. Based on such considerations as the large number of students involved and the need to incorporate adult learning principles, team-based learning was adopted as the pedagogy for the programme. Each term includes the students with different curriculums. Each around of clinical area could engage students from MBBS, TCM, Pharmacy, Biomedical Sciences, Nursing, and Social care disciplines. The designed IPTBL programme include six independent interprofessional learning sessions: anticoagulation therapy, multiple drugs and complementary therapies, depression, fracture, cancer and developmental delay. Three instructional units (IUs) were implemented in the first year of implementation, and then six in the subsequent years. Each IU followed the typical TBL process: pre-class study, individual readiness assurance test, team readiness assurance test, appeal, feedback, and application exercise. An electronic platform was developed on the Learning Activity Management System (LAMS) platform and was progressively introduced in the three IUs. Students were invited to complete a questionnaire to evaluate their self-perceived attainment of intended learning outcomes at the end of the face-to-face session of each IU, as well as the RIPLS (Readiness for Interprofessional Learning Scale) before and after each face-to-face session. Students had unique opportunities to interact each other and the IPTBL yields exciting learning outcome. The students' self-perceived attainment of learning outcomes was high. Students were also found to have significant improvement in all four subscales of RIPLS. Our experience shows that interprofessional team-based learning programme could improve learning outcome for undergraduate students with different professional backgrounds to resolve clinical problems in real world. The IPTBL programme was the Bronze Winner for Discipline Award (Life Sciences) in the prestigious QS Stars-Wharton Reimagine Education Awards 2016.

**Acknowledgement:** We appreciate the fund support from Hong Kong UGC. This IPTBL programme involves many teachers from HKU and HK PolyU but we just named as IPTBL teachers. HKU Technology Enhanced Learning Initiative and Student helpers from HK PolyU also made great contribution to the IPTBL programme.

**A timely further reading just published upon release of this Newsletter:** Dow A and Thibault G. **Interprofessional Education — A Foundation for a New Approach to Health Care.** *N Engl J Med* 2017; 377:803-805: <http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp1705665?query=TOC>

## The August 2017 Newsletter of The GP-TCM Research Association



**Stop Press**

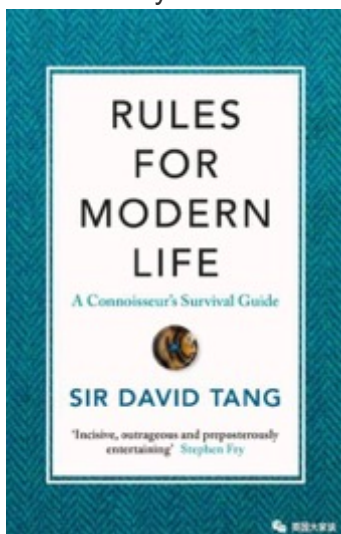
### Mourning the Loss of Sir David Tang



On 30 August 2017, Sir David Tang, the “ultimate bon vivant”, socialite, fashion tycoon and philanthropist died aged 63.

Sir David was the founder of Shanghai Tang and China Exchange, and was a beloved bridging figure between China, Hong Kong and the West. He was knighted in 2008 for his philanthropic work both in Britain and Hong Kong, Sir David had strong links to initiatives supporting healthcare and related research, for example, he was Chairman of Hong Kong Cancer Fund and President of Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association.

He famously said: “**I am what I give, but not what I am given**”（是给予造就了我，而不是索取）.”



He hoped, recalling him, people would say as what Hilaire Belloc said, “His sins were scarlet, but his books were read.” Thus, in honour of him, we’d like to recommend his book entitled “Rules for Modern Life: A Connoisseur’s Survival Guide”:

<http://asianreviewofbooks.com/content/rules-for-modern-life-a-connoisseurs-survival-guide-by-sir-david-tang/>

Again, you do not need to agree with him, but may wish to read his comments four years ago on the prospect of China becoming a superpower.

<https://www.standard.co.uk/comment/sir-david-tang-china-won-t-be-a-superpower-until-its-people-are-free-8878936.html>

**Media report in English:** <https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2017/aug/30/sir-david-tang-socialite-businessmen-hong-kong-london-dies-aged-63>

**WeChat report in Chinese:** <http://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/qT-RRwciXF8E-A5-7qALrA> (中文)

Archives (2008-2017): [www.gp-tcm.org/news-list/](http://www.gp-tcm.org/news-list/)



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### Special Features (contributed by Dr Tai-Ping Fan, President of the GP-TCM RA)

**1. The Inaugural UCLA Chinese Herbal Medicine Summit & Symposium on the Potential of Chinese Medicine in the U.S. (13-16 July 2017).** Under the leadership of Prof Ka-Kit Hui, the UCLA Center for East-West Medicine (CEWM) organized an "Integrative Medicine Week" and hosted an international group of experts and thought-leaders for the inaugural Chinese Herbal Medicine Summit & Symposium on the Potential of Chinese Medicine in U.S. Healthcare. Dr Tai-Ping Fan and Prof Vivian Wong represented the GP-TCM RA, and gave a series of lectures as well as taking active role in panel discussions. In his keynote speech, Dr Qi Zhang Director of World Health Organization (WHO)'s Traditional Medicine Unit, stressed the importance of new strategies to longstanding challenges to the use of Chinese herbal medicines (CHMs), encourage integration of CHMs with Western and Eastern medical training programs, improve consumer practices, and encourage industry collaboration. <https://cewm.med.ucla.edu/news/the-inaugural-ucla-chinese-herbal-medicine-summit-symposium-breaking-barriers-to-integrative-medicine-2/?from=singlemessag&isappinstalled=0>



### **2. GP-TCM Research Association reached out to the US (May and July 2017)**

**2.1. NIH National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health.** On 23 May 2017, Dr Tai-Ping Fan visited NIH National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH). He and Prof. Tao Lu of Beijing University of Chinese Medicine (BUCM) were received by Director Dr Josephine Briggs and Associate Director Dr David Shurtleff. On 25 May, he accompanied BUCM President Anlong Xu for a second visit to the NIH-NCCIH. There was much discussion about how the GP-TCM RA members could seize opportunities to co-apply with US collaborators for NIH funds.



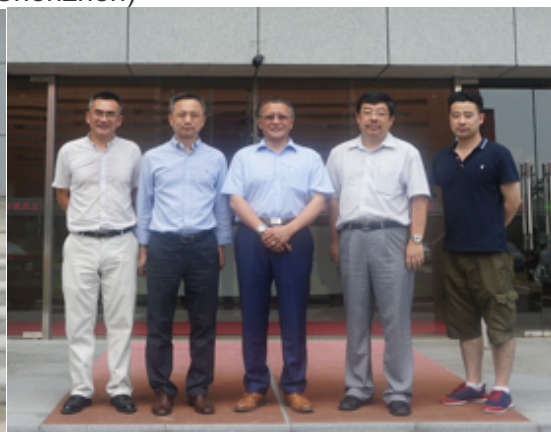
Meetings with NIH-NCCIH Director Dr Josephine Briggs and Associate Director Dr David Shurtleff

**2.2. Stanford University School of Medicine.** Invited by Prof. Dean Felsher, Director Translational Research and Applied Medicine (TRAM) Center of Stanford University School of Medicine, Tai-Ping visited Stanford on 11-12 July and gave a seminar to promote GP-TCM RA activities.

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**3. President Tai-Ping Fan visited Corporate Members in China.** From 15 August to 14 September, President Tai-Ping Fan visited GP-TCM RA Corporate Members: Beijing Institute of Radiation Medicine (Beijing), Biology Institute of Shandong Academy of Sciences (Jinan), Northwest University (Xi'an), and Shanghai Hutchison Pharmaceuticals Ltd.(Shanghai), as well as ISO/TC 249 Secretariat and potential corporate members: Wenzhou Medical University (Wenzhou), Zhejiang University (Hangzhou) and Beijing Genomics Institute (Shenzhen)



Tai-Ping visited Biology Institute of Shandong Academy of Sciences, Jinan, China (Left) and Shanghai Hutchison Pharmaceuticals Ltd (Right)



Tai-Ping met ISO/TC 249 Vice Chair Dr SHEN Yuandong (Left) and Academician YANG Huanming (R2) of Beijing Genomics Institute (Right)



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### China Reports

**1. Five years on: Innovation in China.** The Communist Party of China will hold its 19th Party Congress later this year, which occurs once every five years. China State Council Information Office (SCIO) has compiled a series of infographics to summarize the country's achievements made in the past five years, focusing on innovation in China.

<http://www.scio.gov.cn/32618/Document/1562108/1562108.htm>



**2. Normile D. China cracks down on fraud.** *Science* 2017;357:435. In a sign that China is getting serious about cracking down on fraudulent papers, Chinese government officials last week announced that more than 400 researchers listed as authors on some 100 now-retracted papers face disciplinary action because their misconduct has seriously damaged China's scientific reputation. The journal *Tumor Biology* retracted the papers en masse last April after uncovering a peer-review scam. Penalties will be decided on a case-by-case basis. But some institutions have already barred scientists linked to the fraud from pursuing their research—at least temporarily. Government ministries have also announced new "zero tolerance" policies aimed at stamping out research fraud.

[http://science.sciencemag.org/content/357/6350/435?utm\\_campaign=toc\\_sci-mag\\_2017-08-03&et rid=33953672&et\\_cid=1474117](http://science.sciencemag.org/content/357/6350/435?utm_campaign=toc_sci-mag_2017-08-03&et rid=33953672&et_cid=1474117)

### TCM and Other Traditional Medicines in Spotlight

**1. One person's take on TCM in the USA.** Ms Ming Jin, a TCM practitioner who has practiced TCM in the USA for more than a quarter of century, talk about her own experience on overseas development of TCM. <http://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/8S5UPhMmd-gOxbF7I9yG6g> (中文)

**2. China Alliance of Integrative Medical Schools was founded on 18<sup>th</sup> August 2017:** <http://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/AmjPRJBQJ2nuervnpeYogg> (中文)

**3. Integrative Pharmaceutical College, the first of its kind in China, was founded at Hangzhou Normal University on 7<sup>th</sup> July 2017:** <http://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/ORITZbYkS4UzMoquw6QP6g> (中文)

**4. Why traditional Chinese and Indian ayurvedic medicine can't compete with Western drugs?** Traditional systems are more focused on prevention and balance, while the West seeks to cure diseases and relieve symptoms with profitable medicines. A medical sociologist and author talks about the future for TCM and ayurvedic. <http://www.scmp.com/lifestyle/health-beauty/article/2107357/why-traditional-chinese-and-indian-ayurvedic-medicine-cant?from=groupmessage&isappinstalled=0>

### Omics in Progress

**1. Robinson DR, et al. Integrative clinical genomics of metastatic cancer.** *Nature* 2017;548:297–303. Metastasis is the primary cause of cancer-related deaths. Although The Cancer Genome Atlas has sequenced primary tumour types obtained from surgical resections, much less comprehensive molecular analysis is available from clinically acquired metastatic cancers. Here we perform whole-

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exome and -transcriptome sequencing of 500 adult patients with metastatic solid tumours of diverse lineage and biopsy site. The most prevalent genes somatically altered in metastatic cancer included *TP53*, *CDKN2A*, *PTEN*, *PIK3CA*, and *RB1*. Putative pathogenic germline variants were present in 12.2% of cases of which 75% were related to defects in DNA repair. RNA sequencing complemented DNA sequencing to identify gene fusions, pathway activation, and immune profiling. Our results show that integrative sequence analysis provides a clinically relevant, multi-dimensional view of the complex molecular landscape and microenvironment of metastatic cancers.


Bova GS. **Cancer genomics: Human metastases under scrutiny.** *Nature* 2017;**548**:287-88. Sequences of the DNA and RNA of 500 human cancers that have spread from their primary site in the body take us a step closer to the convergence of basic science and patient benefit.

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v548/n7667/full/nature23535.html>


<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v548/n7667/full/nature23306.html>


 2. Joung J, et al. **Genome-scale activation screen identifies a lncRNA locus regulating a gene neighbourhood.** *Nature* 2017;**548**:343-6. Long noncoding RNAs are investigated using a CRISPR–Cas9 activation screen and shown to confer BRAF inhibitor resistance on melanoma cells through various local mechanisms.

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v548/n7667/full/nature23451.html>

 3. Harrington LB, et al. **A Broad-Spectrum Inhibitor of CRISPR-Cas9.** *Cell.* 2017; 170:1-10. CRISPR-Cas9 proteins function within bacterial immune systems to target and destroy invasive DNA and have been harnessed as a robust technology for genome editing. Small bacteriophage-encoded anti-CRISPR proteins (Acrs) can inactivate Cas9, providing an efficient off switch for Cas9-based applications. Here, we show that two Acrs, AcrIIIC1 and AcrIIIC3, inhibit Cas9 by distinct strategies. AcrIIIC1 is a broad-spectrum Cas9 inhibitor that prevents DNA cutting by multiple divergent Cas9 orthologs through direct binding to the conserved HNH catalytic domain of Cas9. A crystal structure of an AcrIIIC1-Cas9 HNH domain complex shows how AcrIIIC1 traps Cas9 in a DNA-bound but catalytically inactive state. By contrast, AcrIIIC3 blocks activity of a single Cas9 ortholog and induces Cas9 dimerization while preventing binding to the target DNA. These two orthogonal mechanisms allow for separate control of Cas9 target binding and cleavage and suggest applications to allow DNA binding while preventing DNA cutting by Cas9.

[http://www.cell.com/cell/fulltext/S0092-8674\(17\)30873-5](http://www.cell.com/cell/fulltext/S0092-8674(17)30873-5)

 4. Torkamani A, et al. **High-Definition Medicine.** *Cell.* 2017;170:828-843. The foundation for a new era of data-driven medicine has been set by recent technological advances that enable the assessment and management of human health at an unprecedented level of resolution—what we refer to as high-definition medicine. Our ability to assess human health in high definition is enabled, in part, by advances in DNA sequencing, physiological and environmental monitoring, advanced imaging, and behavioral tracking. Our ability to understand and act upon these observations at equally high precision is driven by advances in genome editing, cellular reprogramming, tissue engineering, and information technologies, especially artificial intelligence. In this review, we will examine the core disciplines that enable high-definition medicine and project how these technologies will alter the future of medicine. [http://www.cell.com/cell/fulltext/S0092-8674\(17\)30932-7](http://www.cell.com/cell/fulltext/S0092-8674(17)30932-7)


 5. Ma H, et al. **Correction of a pathogenic gene mutation in human embryos.** *Nature* 2017;**548**: 413-9. Genome editing has potential for the targeted correction of germline mutations. Here we describe the correction of the heterozygous MYBPC3 mutation in human preimplantation embryos with precise CRISPR-Cas9-based targeting accuracy and high homology-directed repair efficiency by activating an endogenous, germline-specific DNA repair response. Induced double-strand breaks (DSBs) at the mutant paternal allele were predominantly repaired using the homologous wild-type maternal gene instead of a synthetic DNA template. By modulating the cell cycle stage at which the DSB was induced, we were able to avoid mosaicism in cleaving embryos and achieve a high yield of homozygous embryos carrying the wild-type MYBPC3 gene without evidence of off-target mutations. The efficiency, accuracy and safety of the approach presented suggest that it has potential to be used for the correction of heritable mutations in human embryos by

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complementing preimplantation genetic diagnosis. However, much remains to be considered before clinical applications, including the reproducibility of the technique with other heterozygous mutations.

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v548/n7668/full/nature23305.html>


 6. The Lancet. **Genome editing: science, ethics, and public engagement.** *Lancet* 2017;390:625. Perhaps the overarching message from the fast-evolving work of human genome editing lies in the importance of engagement: the interdependence of science, ethics, and public consultation. If this is done well, the best possible environment can be fostered to enable progress in the informed decision-making that will be required to help contribute to a profoundly ethical objective: the prevention of heritable genetic diseases.

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673617322092?via%3Dihub>


### Other Recommended Readings


 1. Editorial. **Sharing images.** *Nature Methods* 2017;14:753. Images are among the richest data types that biologists collect, yet most biological images are not available for reanalysis or reuse. This may be changing. [http://www.nature.com/nmeth/journal/v14/n8/full/nmeth.4389.html?WT.ec\\_id](http://www.nature.com/nmeth/journal/v14/n8/full/nmeth.4389.html?WT.ec_id)

Williams E, et al. **Image Data Resource: a bioimage data integration and publication platform.** *Nature Methods* 2017;14:775-781. Access to primary research data is vital for the advancement of science. To extend the data types supported by community repositories, we built a prototype Image Data Resource (IDR). IDR links data from several imaging modalities, including high-content screening, multi-dimensional microscopy and digital pathology, with public genetic or chemical databases and cell and tissue phenotypes expressed using controlled ontologies. Using this integration, IDR facilitates the analysis of gene networks and reveals functional interactions that are inaccessible to individual studies. To enable reanalysis, we also established a computational resource based on Jupyter notebooks that allows remote access to the entire IDR. IDR is also an open-source platform for publishing imaging data. Thus IDR provides an online resource and a software infrastructure that promotes and extends publication and reanalysis of scientific image data.


 2. Lithgow GJ, et al. **A long journey to reproducible results.** *Nature* 2017; 548: 387-8. Replicating our work took four years and 100,000 worms but brought surprising discoveries, explain Gordon J. Lithgow, Monica Driscoll and Patrick Phillips.

[http://www.nature.com/news/a-long-journey-to-reproducible-results-1.22478?WT.ec\\_id](http://www.nature.com/news/a-long-journey-to-reproducible-results-1.22478?WT.ec_id)

 3. **Nature Group's gut-brain axis collection:** It is becoming increasingly evident that bidirectional signalling exists between the gastrointestinal tract and the brain, often involving the gut microbiota. This relationship, commonly dubbed the gut-brain axis (or the microbiota-gut-brain axis), has been shown to regulate aspects of homeostasis such as satiety and hunger, and inflammation. Disruption of the gut-brain axis has also been associated with a diverse range of diseases, including Parkinson disease and irritable bowel syndrome. This collection brings together Research, Reviews and News from across the Nature Research journals and presents a selection of articles from leaders in the field covering key aspects of the gut-brain axis including immune, neuroendocrine and neural factors. [https://www.nature.com/collections/dyhbnhdpzv?WT.mc\\_id](https://www.nature.com/collections/dyhbnhdpzv?WT.mc_id)

 4. Kirwan J. **It's good to have lots of bad ideas.** *Nature* 2017;548:491. Science is all about sorting the wheat from the chaff, says John Kirwan. He wrote: "Pauling's principle of electroneutrality states that each atom in a stable substance has a charge close to zero. But the physicist Linus Pauling, a two-time Nobel prizewinner, also gave us another important, if less well-known, dictum: that if you want to have good ideas, you must have lots of ideas and learn to throw away the bad ones...It looks like Pauling was correct. Thinking of and testing ideas that do not work out is not a waste of time and effort — it is an integral and necessary part of successful research."

[https://www.nature.com/naturejobs/science/articles/10.1038/nj7668-491a?WT.ec\\_id](https://www.nature.com/naturejobs/science/articles/10.1038/nj7668-491a?WT.ec_id)

 5. **Nature Index 2017 Innovation published.** Tracing the flow of scientific knowledge into economic and social benefit is a growing priority for governments and research funding agencies. Nature Index 2017 Innovation examines the connection between high-quality research and the

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commercialization of new products and services. In particular, it highlights the use of references to academic literature in patents to show concrete links between discovery and its economic potential.

<https://www.nature.com/nature/supplements/nature-index-2017-innovation/index.html>

**6. Ridker PM, et al; CANTOS Trial Group. Antiinflammatory Therapy with Canakinumab for Atherosclerotic Disease. *N Engl J Med*. 2017 Aug 27. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1707914. [Epub ahead of print].** Antiinflammatory therapy targeting the interleukin-1 $\beta$  innate immunity pathway with canakinumab at a dose of 150 mg every 3 months led to a significantly lower rate of recurrent cardiovascular events than placebo, independent of lipid-level lowering.

<http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1707914>

Commentary: **Targeting Inflammation in Coronary Artery Disease**

<http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMe1709904?query=OF>

**A WeChat introduction of this new breakthrough in Chinese:**

<http://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/L0S1T7MNkVlgoRdskXLM6A> (中文)

**7. Fruman DA, et al. The PI3K Pathway in Human Disease. *Cell*. 2017;170:605-635.** Phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) activity is stimulated by diverse oncogenes and growth factor receptors, and elevated PI3K signaling is considered a hallmark of cancer. Many PI3K pathway-targeted therapies have been tested in oncology trials, resulting in regulatory approval of one isoform-selective inhibitor (idelalisib) for treatment of certain blood cancers and a variety of other agents at different stages of development. In parallel to PI3K research by cancer biologists, investigations in other fields have uncovered exciting and often unpredicted roles for PI3K catalytic and regulatory subunits in normal cell function and in disease. Many of these functions impinge upon oncology by influencing the efficacy and toxicity of PI3K-targeted therapies. Here we provide a perspective on the roles of class I PI3Ks in the regulation of cellular metabolism and in immune system functions, two topics closely intertwined with cancer biology. We also discuss recent progress developing PI3K-targeted therapies for treatment of cancer and other diseases.

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0092867417308656?via%3Dihub>

**8. Martínez-Zamudio RI, et al. SnapShot: Cellular Senescence Pathways. *Cell*. 2017;170:816.** Cellular senescence is a fundamental cell fate, playing important physiological and pathophysiological roles. This SnapShot focuses on major signaling pathways and transcriptional control mechanisms that consolidate the senescence phenotype.

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0092867417308863?via%3Dihub>

**9. Cuthill IC, et al. The biology of color. *Science*. 2017;357: pii: eaan0221.** Coloration mediates the relationship between an organism and its environment in important ways, including social signaling, antipredator defenses, parasitic exploitation, thermoregulation, and protection from ultraviolet light, microbes, and abrasion. Methodological breakthroughs are accelerating knowledge of the processes underlying both the production of animal coloration and its perception, experiments are advancing understanding of mechanism and function, and measurements of color collected noninvasively and at a global scale are opening windows to evolutionary dynamics more generally. Here we provide a roadmap of these advances and identify hitherto unrecognized challenges for this multi- and interdisciplinary field.

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/357/6350/eaan0221.long>

**10. Frieden TR. Evidence for Health Decision Making –Beyond Randomized, Controlled Trials. *N Engl J Med*. 2017;377:465-475.** A core principle of good public health practice is to base all policy decisions on the highest-quality scientific data, openly and objectively derived. Determining whether data meet these conditions is difficult; uncertainty can lead to inaction by clinicians and public health decision makers. Although randomized, controlled trials (RCTs) have long been presumed to be the ideal source for data on the effects of treatment, other methods of obtaining evidence for decisive action are receiving increased interest, prompting new approaches to leverage the strengths and overcome the limitations of different data sources. In this article, I describe the use of RCTs and alternative (and sometimes superior) data sources from the vantage point of public health, illustrate key limitations of RCTs, and suggest ways to improve the use of multiple data sources for health decision making.

<http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMra1614394?query=TOC>





**11. Nature News: Big names in statistics want to shake up much-maligned P value.**  
[https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-017-02190-5?WT.ec\\_id](https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-017-02190-5?WT.ec_id)

## Meeting Reports

**1. The 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Consortium for Globalization of Chinese Medicines (CGCM) was held in China, 18<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2017.** The 16<sup>th</sup> CGCM Meeting attracted more than 600 delegates from 10 countries. Founded by Prof. Yung-Chi Cheng, Yale University, CGCM currently have 135 members. The meeting received 512 abstracts, around half were overseas contributions, and were featured by more 150 talks and over 500 poster presentations. In 2018, the 17<sup>th</sup> CGCM Meeting will be held in Malaysia. The GP-TCM RA is a member of the CGCM, representing the European chapter of CGCM. The meeting was attended by GP-TCM RA senior members Rudolf Bauer, Kelvin Chan, Yung-Chi Cheng, Wendy Hsiao, Clara Lau, Ge Lin, Olavi Pelkonen, Lee-Yan Sheen, Vivian Wong, Qihe Xu, Xinsheng Yao and Zhongzhen Zhao.

2017年8月18、19日，第16届中医药全球化联盟会议在广州举行。

据悉，本次大会以中药全球化联盟为载体，吸引了来自全球10个国家和地区的600余名代表。中药全球化联盟(CGCM)由耶鲁大学讲座教授郑永齐教授发起，目前由全世界135个会员单位组成。CGCM每

年举行一次学术年会，轮流在中国内地、台湾、香港、澳门和美洲、欧洲等地举行。CGCM作为一个非政府组织，为提高中医药科研水平，在科研、教学、产业转化、人才培养等方面做出了显著的成绩。本次学术大会设立校长论坛、地区合作与法规、教育、中药资源、系统生物学、针灸、临床评价、预防医学等16个分会，其中校长论坛是首次设立的。据了解，本次会议共收到学术论文投稿512篇，境外学者投稿占一半以上。共展出壁报500篇，150多名学者进行了发言交流，充分体现了学术自由、共同发展的理念。

[http://3g.oeeee.com/nis/201708/20/519391m.html?channel=jr\\_yaowen&tt\\_from=weixin&tt\\_group\\_id=6456090955354751245&from=timeline&isappinstalled=0](http://3g.oeeee.com/nis/201708/20/519391m.html?channel=jr_yaowen&tt_from=weixin&tt_group_id=6456090955354751245&from=timeline&isappinstalled=0) (中文)

Archives (2008-2017): [www.gp-tcm.org/news-list/](http://www.gp-tcm.org/news-list/)



**2. International Symposium on Quality and Efficacy of Chinese Medicines (ISQECM) was held in China on 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2017** (text by Guoxin Wan, photos by Jun Li). The symposium was sponsored by the Society of Chinese Medicine Experimental Pharmacology, China Association of Chinese Medicine, Chinese Medicine Branch of Shanghai Pharmaceutical Association and HUM, and was jointly organised by HUM Renmin Hospital and the Hubei Key Laboratory of Wudang Local Chinese Medicine Research, HUM. 152 scholars and scientists from Europe, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and Mainland China attended the meeting and shared their latest developments in various fields of Chinese medicine. Prof. Xuanbin Wang, Secretary-general of the symposium and Director of Laboratory of Chinese Herbal Pharmacology of Oncology Center, HUM Renmin Hospital and Hubei Key Laboratory of Wudang Local Chinese Medicine Research, chaired the opening ceremony. Chairmen of the symposium, Chair Professor Hongxi Xu, Dean of School of Pharmacy, Shanghai University of TCM and Honorary Professor of Laboratory of Chinese Herbal Pharmacology of HUM Renmin Hospital, and the Co-Chair, Prof. Sen Zhong, President of HUM Renmin Hospital, delivered welcome speeches. President of HUM, Prof. Hanjun Tu, introduced the historic profiles and strengths of the host university and the city. Prof. Hongxi Xu, Prof. Ching-Chiung Wang (Taipei Medical University) and Prof. Yi-Zhun Zhu (Macau University of Science & Technology), Professors Pang-Chui Shaw and Paul But (Chinese University of Hong Kong), Dr. Yibin Feng (University of Hong Kong) and Dr. Qihe Xu (King's College London) delivered plenary speeches on quality control, preparation, drug administration, drug discovery and modernisation of Chinese medicine, respectively. In addition, 30 experts were selected from authors of 80 abstracts talked at the meeting. Six young scientists were awarded three different levels of prizes.



“中药质量与疗效国际学术研讨会”2017年8月4-5日在中国湖北省十堰成功举办 (万国兴文; 李军图)  
“中药质量与疗效国际学术研讨会”开幕式 (左)、特邀专家演讲、优秀青年论文竞赛和志愿者 (右)  
**The ISQECM was hosted by Hubei University of Medicine (HUM) in Shiyan, Hubei Province.**

该会由中华中医药学会中药实验药理分会、上海市药学会中药专业委员会、湖北医药学院主办，由湖北医药学院附属人民医院、武当特色中药研究湖北省重点实验室承办。来自欧洲、港澳台及中国大陆的152名中药学界代表参加了大会。湖北医药学院附属人民医院肿瘤中心中药药理实验室主任、武当特色中药研究湖北省重点实验室主任汪选斌教授主持了开幕式。大会主席、上海中医药大学中药学院院长、湖北医药学院附属人民医院中药药理实验室荣誉教授、徐宏喜首席教授和联合主席湖北医药学院附属人



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民医院院长钟森教授向各位代表致欢迎辞。湖北医药学院校长涂汉军教授也代表主办单位介绍了市情、校情。本次会议邀请了上海中医药大学徐宏喜、台北医学大学王静琮、澳门科技大学朱依淳、香港中文大学邵鹏柱和毕培曦、香港大学冯奕斌、伦敦大学国王学院徐启河作了特邀报告。大会收到论文摘要80篇。在两个分会场中，30名各地代表就中药质量与疗效评价、中药药效物质研究策略、中药复方的临床应用与机制研究、世界各地中药质量与规管等方面，和与会代表进行深入探讨；会议还举办了优秀青年论文竞赛，共评选出一等奖1名，二等奖2名，三等奖3名。



**ISQECM:** Selected photos of the two-day symposium. Opening ceremony (Left); plenary speeches and group photos of young-scientist awardees and volunteers (Right).

### **3. A Pictorial Report on Forum on Quality Research and Standardisation of Chinese Medicines held in Hong Kong, 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2017.**



### **Future Meetings & Events**

**1. Illuminating Biological Systems from a Network Perspective: International Inter-disciplinary Round Table on Biological Networks, September 8th, 2017, University of Namur-Belgium:**  
<https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=ibisnet1>



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2. **The Lancet–CAMS Health Summit 2017: A Lancet call for abstracts from China.** Abstracts are invited from China for *The Lancet*–CAMS Health Summit 2017, to be held on **Oct 13–14 2017** in Beijing. Submissions are invited from all aspects of health science including, but not limited to: translational medicine, clinical medicine, public health, global health, health policy, the environment and ecological systems and health, health professionalism, and medical education.

[http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(17\)30130-7/fulltext?elsca1=etoc](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(17)30130-7/fulltext?elsca1=etoc)

3. **WeChat report on international celebration of the 500 anniversary of Li Shizhen's birth to be held in Li's hometown Jichun County, Hubei Province, China, on 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2018.**

[http://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?\\_\\_biz=MzAxMjMyMTEwNA==&mid=2660692447&idx=1&sn=3895e03e994d2f1c98befd9f4beb8eca&chksm](http://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzAxMjMyMTEwNA==&mid=2660692447&idx=1&sn=3895e03e994d2f1c98befd9f4beb8eca&chksm) (中文)

### Invitation from Journals


1. **Invitation from *World Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine* (WJTCM), including three special calls on TCM network pharmacology, TCM for cerebral disease and TCM for gastrointestinal disease.** WJTCM, ISSN 2311-8571, a new peer-reviewed journal (quarterly) launched in 2014, is the official journal of the World Federation of Chinese Medicine Societies (WFCMS) and the GP-TCM RA. **Aim & Scope:** Introduce clinical efficacy and mechanism of TCM to doctors and biomedical researchers around the world, so as to provide new ideas and methods for solving the complicated and difficult cases.

- WJTCM includes reviews and original articles focused on four aspects:
- Modern Research on Chinese Materia Medica: theories of processing, property, and compatibility of Chinese materia medica; safety of Chinese materia medica; active principles and mechanism and efficacy of crude drugs and Chinese compound formulas
- Research on TCM Theory: scientific connotation and biological foundation of TCM basic theories
- TCM clinical Research: disease and syndrome, TCM safety, efficacy evaluation, evidence-based and systematic evaluation
- Acupuncture and Moxibustion: effect mechanism of acupuncture and moxibustion, specificity of acupoint effect, acupoints compatibility, efficacy evaluation of acupuncture and moxibustion.



**Submission to the Journal:** All the articles can be submitted via ScholarOne: <https://mc03.manuscriptcentral.com/wjtcn>, Detailed information about requirements of manuscript and format can be found in “Instruction&Forms” by the above URL, or by accessing WJTCM home page [www.wjtcn.org](http://www.wjtcn.org). All WJTCM articles will be published online via WJTCM website ([www.wjtcn.org](http://www.wjtcn.org)). PDF articles and electronic/online versions are freely available to global readers.

### Sounding Board.

 1. This column is reserved for comments, personal views, proposals for collaborations or any other features from our readers across the world. We look forward to hearing from you! Please get in touch with your editors: Dr Qihe Xu ([qihe.xu@kcl.ac.uk](mailto:qihe.xu@kcl.ac.uk)), Prof. Pierre Duez ([pierre.duez@umons.ac.be](mailto:pierre.duez@umons.ac.be)) and Prof. Yuan Shiun Chang ([yschang0404@gmail.com](mailto:yschang0404@gmail.com))

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**Four Chinese characters inscribed onto the Wudang Mountain in Hubei, representing four ideals of Daoism, i.e. Happiness, Longevity, Health and Peace.**