

Notes for Dr. Morabia

2023 First Chinese Podcast (September to November, 2022)

Part 1: Introduction (Dr. Liu)

Chinese Introduction:

大家好, 歡迎收聽 2023 年美國公共衛生雜誌第 1 期的音頻摘要。我是 AJPH 負責亞太地區的副编辑刘继红博士。首先, 祝大家 2023 年身體健康, 工作順利, 萬事如意!

AJPH 是唯一提供中文podcast 的國際性公衛醫學期刊。AJPH 是一個極具影響力的學術期刊, 2020 年 AJPH 的影響因子達到 9.308. 在社會科學引文索引的公共衛生、環境和職業健康類別的 176 個學術期刊中, AJPH 排名第 6 位。AJPH 每年收到很多來自美國和世界其他國家的文章, 我們致力於對所有提交的文章快速回復, AJPH 現在文章接收率為百分之十一。

我們的 podcast 每兩三個月更新一次。請留意我們的 Podcast 推出了一個新的 logo 標誌, 方便轉發傳播。我們期刊的網站有非常豐富的資料, 每天不斷更新, 希望大家充分瀏覽利用。

下面請耶魯大學的郭芃菲同學為我們介紹 AJPH2022 年九、十、十一月期刊及增刊的重點內容。

Hello everyone, and welcome to the audio abstract of the American Journal of Public Health Issue 1 in 2023. I am Professor Jihong Liu, the Associate Editor of AJPH in charge of the Asia-Pacific region.

First of all, I wish you all a happy new year. I wish everyone good health, successful work and good luck in 2023!

AJPH is the only international public health medical journal that provides Chinese podcasts. AJPH is a highly influential academic journal, with an impact factor of 9.308 in 2020. AJPH ranks 6th among 176 academic journals in the public health,

environmental and occupational health category of the Social Sciences Citation Index. AJPH receives many articles from Americans and other countries around the world every year, and we are committed to responding quickly to all submitted articles, and AJPH now has a 11% article acceptance rate. Our podcasts are updated every two or three months. Please note that this year our Podcast has launched a new logo for easy forwarding and dissemination. The website of our journal has a wealth of information, which is constantly updated every day. I hope you can fully browse and use it.

Next, Guo Pengfei from Yale University will introduce the key content of AJPH's 2022 September, October and November Issues and supplements.

Part 2: Journal highlights of past 3 months (Ms. Guo Pengfei)

I am Guo Pengfei, a doctoral candidate at Yale. I will present highlights of the September to November 2022 issues of the journal.

我是耶魯大學博士生郭芃菲，我將展示本刊 2022 年九月刊到十一月刊的重點內容。

September

The September issue of AJPH features a special section on abortion and reproductive rights. Select articles cover rights and access in the United States, abortion bans and economic risk, infrastructure, and telemedicine. Five previously published research articles on abortion are also reprinted in this issue. Other research and perspectives published here address topics such as body-worn camera footage and police-administered naloxone, #MeToo in South Korea, screening for breast cancer, and more. Actually, the World Health Organization has identified unsafe abortion as a serious public health problem since 1967 and affirms in its most recent technical guidance the scale of this public health impact. World Health Organization evidence shows that when faced with an unplanned pregnancy and irrespective of legal conditions, women all over the world are highly likely to have an induced abortion. The maternal mortality ratio per 100 000 live births owing to unsafe abortion is generally higher in countries with major restrictions and lower in countries where abortion is available without restriction as to reason or under broad conditions.

九月刊特別關注了墮胎和生殖權利。精選文章涵蓋了美國的墮胎權和墮胎服務的可及性、墮胎禁令和經濟風險、基礎設施和遠程醫療。本期還重新刊登了五篇之前發表的關於墮胎的研究文章。其他研究和觀點涉及的主題包括隨身攝像機鏡頭和警察管理的納洛酮、韓國的#MeToo 運動、乳腺癌篩查等。實際上，世界衛生組織自 1967 年以來已將不安全墮胎確定為嚴重的公共衛生問題，並在其最新的技術指南中確認了這種公共衛生影響的規模。世界衛生組織的證據表明，當面臨意外懷孕時，無論法律條件如何，全世界的婦女都

極有可能進行人工流產。因不安全流產史而導致的孕產婦死亡率在有嚴格限制的國家通常較高，而在可以無理由或在寬鬆條件下進行人工流產的國家則較低。

September Supplement 7

This special issue has a theme on “Ubiquitous Lead: Risks, Prevention-Mitigation Programs, and Emerging Sources of Exposure”. Research and perspectives address topics such as targeting federal efforts to address lead exposures, increasing lead testing by pediatricians, calling for action on lead-contaminated meat in food banks, monitoring lead levels in tap water, and more. Allwood et al. (p. S635) provide insights in “A Historical Perspective on the CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program,” which chronicles and details more than 50 years of lead-poisoning prevention activities at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Gottesfeld (p. S723), in “Lead Industry Influence in the 21st Century: An Old Playbook for a ‘Modern Metal,’” chronicles the historical context of the lead industry’s actions to promote the “safe and responsible” use of lead and support researchers to question science and forestall regulatory initiatives for reducing lead emissions and restricting the use of lead applications.

九月增刊七的主題是“無處不在的鉛：風險、預防-緩解計劃和新的暴露源”。研究和觀點涉及的主題包括促進聯邦政府解決鉛暴露的努力、增加兒科醫生對兒童進行鉛檢測、呼籲對食品銀行中鉛污染的肉類採取行動、監測自來水中的鉛含量等。Allwood 等人 (p. S635) 在一篇文章中提供了見解，文章名為“關於 CDC 針對預防兒童鉛中毒計劃的歷史觀點”，該計劃記錄並詳細說明了 CDC 50 多年來為預防鉛中毒所做的努力。Gottesfeld (p. S723) 發表了一篇觀點文章，名為“21 世紀的鉛行業影響：‘現代金屬’的老劇本”。文章記錄了鉛行業促進“安全的和負責任的”鉛使用，還表達了對批判性研究的支持，支持研究去質疑監管舉措的科學性和實現預防關口前移的有效性，從而能切實減少鉛排放和限制鉛應用。

October

The October issue of AJPB features a special section on COVID-19 and gaps in health equity data. Select articles cover the impact of the pandemic among Asian American and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities, such the toll of hate incidences and the collection of disaggregated data. Other papers in this special section outline data gaps among Black, Latinx, and American Indian populations. Additional research and perspectives published here address inadequate climate disaster plans in US departments of correction, violence and injury curricula in public health schools, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, also commonly known as food stamps) and Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) participation, and more. As AJPB Editor-in-Chief Dr. Alfredo Morabia says, AJPB will continue to publish work that addresses the following key questions: (1) Which data are needed? (2) What purpose are they for? (3) Who collected and produced them? Modernizing the public health data infrastructure for the US federal government and state and local health departments has a high cost, but no price is too high for building a foundational tool indispensable for piloting public health.

十月刊有一個關於 COVID-19 和健康公平數據差距的特別欄目。精選文章涵蓋了大流行對亞裔美國人、夏威夷原住民和太平洋島民社區的影響，例如仇恨事件造成的損失和細分人群數據的收集。特別欄目中的其他論文概述了黑人、拉丁裔和美洲印第安人人口之間的數據差距。其他研究和觀點文章討論的主題包括：美國懲戒部門的應對氣候災害的計劃不足、公共衛生學校的暴力和傷害課程、美國兩大營養輔助項目發放食物券項目 SNAP 和婦女嬰兒兒童項目 WIC 的參與等。正如 AJPB 主編 Alfredo Morabia 博士所說，AJPB 將繼續發表解決以下關鍵問題的工作：(1) 需要哪些數據？(2) 收集數據的目的是什麼？(3) 誰將收集和發表它們？為美國聯邦政府以及州和地方衛生部門實現公共衛生數據基礎設施的現代化需要付出高昂的成本，但為了構建一個對公共衛生必不可少的基礎工具，成本再高也不為過。

October Supplement 8

This special issue focuses on the importance of the 1000-day window of maternal and child nutrition. This collection of articles includes research and perspectives that address opportunities for pediatricians, breastfeeding outcomes, counter marketing fruit drinks and toddler milks, federal efforts, and more. As a guest editor of this issue, Dr. Ruth Petersen addresses that we must consider a complex web of distal, population-level influences such as agriculture practices, food systems, food science, marketing, pricing, and social inequities. To address these influences, we will need effective programs, policies, and system changes that consider the complexities of long-standing inequities. These could include addressing economic stability, reducing the marketing of unhealthy products, and changing procurement strategies to promote healthier options being universally available and to drive market demand for healthier production.

十月增刊八重點關注母嬰營養 1000 天窗口的重要性。這一系列文章包括研究和觀點，涉及兒科醫生的機會、母乳喂養結局、櫃檯營銷水果飲料和幼兒牛奶、聯邦政府的舉措等。作為本期的客座編輯，Ruth Petersen 博士指出，我們必須考慮一個由遠端人口層面的影響組成的複雜網絡，例如農業實踐、食品系統、食品科學、營銷、定價和社會不平等。為了應對這些影響，我們需要有效的計劃、政策和製度變革，以考慮長期不平等的複雜性。這些可能包括解決經濟穩定問題、減少不健康產品的營銷，以及改變採購策略以促進普遍可用的更健康的選擇，並推動市場對更健康的生產的需求。

November

The November issue of AJP features a special section on COVID-19, Monkeypox, and HIV/AIDS. Select articles cover lessons for scaling up the Monkeypox vaccination, SARS-CoV-2 testing and cases in Southeastern US jails, and COVID-19 vaccine uptake and hesitancy among US nurses. As noted by Holloway (p. 1572), to avert the mistakes in the response to the HIV and COVID-19 pandemics, the public health responses to Monkeypox can build on policies

and programs that worked as well as those that did not in the effort to mitigate the spread and impact of HIV and COVID-19. Other papers in this issue address topics such as the regulation of cannabis retailers, internet connection for farmworkers, abortion criminalization, workplace violence prevention, and more.

十一月刊有一個關於 COVID-19、猴痘和 HIV/AIDS 的特別版塊。精選文章涵蓋了擴大猴痘疫苗接種的經驗、SARS-CoV-2 檢測和美國東南部監獄中的病例，以及美國護士對 COVID-19 疫苗的接受和猶豫。正如 Holloway (p. 1572) 所指出的，為了避免在應對 HIV 和 COVID-19 大流行時做出錯誤決策，針對猴痘的公共衛生應對措施可以建立在有效的政策和計劃的基礎上，以及從那些無效的政策和計劃中總結出的經驗教訓，以減輕 HIV 和 COVID-19 的傳播和影響。本期的其他論文涉及大麻零售商的監管、農場工人的互聯網連接、墮胎刑事定罪、預防工作場所暴力等問題。

Part 3: Editor's Corner (Dr. Liu)

今天，我很榮幸能利用這個編輯專欄介紹一位著名的中國圍產期流行病學家張軍, **Jim Zhang** 博士。張軍老師現任上海交通大學王寬誠特聘教授，上海交通大學醫學院生命早期健康研究所副所長。下面張老師將簡要的就美國公共衛生雜誌 第八期增刊 “生命最初 1000 天的營養” 科研文章發表他的獨到見解。張老師討論了新冠疫情大流行期間陽性患者母乳喂養的最新指南。

Today I am very honored to use this Editor's corner to introduce a well-known Chinese perinatal epidemiologist Dr. Jim Zhang, K.C. Wong Chair Professor of Shanghai Jiao Tong University, and the Deputy Director, Institute of Early Life Health, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine. Prof. Zhang will briefly share his unique insights on the research article published on the American Journal of Public Health Supplement 8 "Nutrition for the First 1000 Days of Life". Dr. Zhang discusses the latest guidelines on breastfeeding for those people who are infected by infected by SARS-CoV-2 during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Part 4: Concluding remarks (Dr. Liu)

我們在這裡提到的文章大部分您都可以免費閱讀。假如您喜歡我們的 podcast，請推薦和分享給您的同事和同學。也請各位充分瀏覽和利用我們的網站。在國內的朋友可以直接在期刊網站主頁滾動到末端收聽 podcast，其他地區的朋友也可以在 soundcloud 或 iTunes 的 podcast 儲存庫收聽。您也可以訂閱我們的頻道，以便及時收到新節目上傳的通知。感謝您的收聽。下一期再見。

Most of the articles we mention here are free for you to read. If you like our podcast, please recommend and share it with your colleagues and classmates. Please also fully browse and use our website. Friends in China can directly scroll to the end of the journal website to listen to the podcast, and friends in other regions can also listen to the podcast repository on soundcloud or iTunes. You can also subscribe to our channel to receive timely notifications of new uploads. Thanks for listening. See you next time.