

## 2022 First Chinese Podcast (December to February)

### Chinese

#### Introduction:

大家好，歡迎收聽2022年美國公共衛生期刊第1期的音頻摘要。我是負責亞太地區的副主編余美端。AJPH 是唯一提供中文podcast的國際性公衛醫學期刊。本刊最新的影響因子大幅增長到9.3 (impact factor of AJPH increased from 6.5 to 9.3). AJPH對文獻的影響力持續增長。文章取稿錄低於百分之十。我們的podcast每兩三個月更新一次。請留意今年我們的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。

以下是耶魯大學的郭芃菲同學為我們介紹近數月期刊的重點內容。

I am Guo Pengfei, a doctoral candidate at Yale. I will present highlights of the December 2021 to February 2022 issues of the journal.

001我是耶魯大學博士生郭芃菲，我將展示本刊2021年十二月刊到2022年二月刊的重點內容。

#### December

The December issue of AJPH features multiple articles focused on surveillance, surveys and COVID-19, along with articles discussing physical and mental health of home health care workers, racial and ethnic disparities in the impact of COVID-19 in the active U.S. military and firearm injury & gun violence. In the section of COVID-19 AND DATA COLLECTION, AJPH asks those who conduct some of the nation's long-standing surveillance and survey programs how COVID has affected their operations and what design modifications have been made to continue collecting data and perhaps even to expand their data collection in response to the pandemic. For example, Paulose-Ram et al. (p. 2149) describe the newly designed NHANES 2021-2022 survey, which has changed its field operations to safely collect data at participants' homes and in mobile examination centers while adding new items on COVID-19,

most notably, antibody testing that will provide data to produce national estimates on both natural infection and vaccine-induced immunity to the COVID-19 virus. As more data become available, we will be able to further examine the impact on data quality from changes made to the nation's surveillance and survey systems, as well as the fuller extent and impact of COVID-19 on the health of the nation. In addition, talking about firearm injury prevention, suicide, and community violence can be difficult, and the language we use matters in how messages are received and in whether stereotypes or stigmas are perpetuated. Dr. Betz and colleagues summarized *Examples of Recommended Terminology Related to Firearms*. Readers can refer to their perspective article.

002十二月刊的文章重點關注了監測、調查和新冠疫情，討論了家庭保健工作者的身心健康、新冠疫情的影響在現役美國軍隊中的種族和民族差異，還有如何談論火器傷害和槍支暴力以避免刻板印象和污名化。在本期的“COVID-19和數據收集”專欄中，AJPH 訪問了那些執行國家的長期監測和調查計劃的人，新冠疫情給他們的研究開展帶來了哪些影響，以及為繼續收集數據甚至為擴大數據收集進行了哪些設計上的修改以應對新冠病毒大流行。例如，Paulose-Ram 博士等人 (p. 2149) 描述了新設計的2021-2022國家健康和營養調查 (NHANES)。該調查改變了現場調查方式，改為在參與者家中和移動檢查中心，從而安全地收集數據，同時增加了COVID-19相關的新調查內容。其中，最值得注意的是抗體測試，這將為對COVID-19病毒的自然感染和疫苗誘導的免疫力進行全國估計提供數據。隨著可用的數據越來越多，人們將能夠進一步研究國家監測和調查系統的變化對數據質量的影響，以及COVID-19對國家健康水平的影響程度。

此外，談論火器傷害的預防、自殺和社區暴力可能很困難，而且我們使用的語言對這些信息的傳遞十分關鍵，不小心還可能加重刻板印象或污名化。Betz博士及其同事總結了與槍支相關的語言示例。感興趣的讀者可以參考他們的觀點文章。

## January

The January issue of AJPH features multiple articles focused on environmental justice, specifically on its impact on underrepresented communities, along with articles discussing COVID-19 surveillance, mask adherence, tips to help heal from the pandemic and the health outcomes of homeworkers. As Drs. Levy and Hernández pointed out, a decade ago, AJPH published a special supplement on environmental justice (<https://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/101/S1>), with dozens of articles addressing themes such as residential proximity to hazardous facilities, expanded risk assessment frameworks that acknowledged cumulative exposures and differential vulnerability, and perspectives on community

engagement, empowerment, and capacity building. Much has changed over the past decade. The escalating burden of climate change, growing recognition of the insidiousness of racism, and political extremism have had profound influences on public health and environmental justice. The special section on “New Frontiers of Environmental Justice” in this issue features complementary framing and research articles that beckon more inclusive understandings of oppression and action-oriented processes to pursue justice. For instance, Goldsmith and Bell (p. 79) explore how environmental exposures disproportionately affect the LGBTQ+ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, and others) population while Collins et al. (p. 54) and Gaard (p. 57) discuss the implications of an intersectional approach within environmental justice research and policy. Relatedly, McDonald et al. (p. 50) expose toxic disparities in beauty products marketed toward people of color, including LGBTQ+ members, and call for regulatory changes within the cosmetics industry. Sullivan et al. (p. 124) summarized Key Children’s Environmental Health (CEH) Milestones, Accomplishments, and Setbacks Relevant to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Office of Children’s Health Protection (OCHP), as well as EPA Children’s Health Budget, and made recommendations to review the regulatory framework for CEH and to strengthen the agency’s prioritization of it in science and policy.

一月刊刊登了多篇關注環境正義的文章，特別是環境正義對代表性不足的社區的影響，也討論了COVID-19病毒檢測、堅持戴口罩、從疾病大流行中獲得治癒的技巧以及在家工作者的健康結果的文章。Levy 和 Hernández博士指出，十年前，AJPB 發表了一份關於環境正義的特別增刊，其中有許多篇文章涉及住宅接近有毒有害危險設施的問題、擴大風險評估框架，承認累積風險和不同的脆弱性，以及對社區參與、賦權和能力建設的看法。過去十年發生了很大變化。

本期關於“環境正義新前沿”的特別版塊以互補的框架和研究文章為特色，意在喚起對壓迫和以行動為導向的追求正義的過程的更包容性的理解。例如，Goldsmith和Bell博士(p. 79) 探討了環境暴露如何不成比例地影響LGBTQ+性少數人群，而 Collins博士等人(p. 54) 和 Gaard博士(p. 57) 討論了環境正義研究和政策中交叉方法的應用。相關地，McDonald博士等人 (p. 50) 揭露了面向有色人種（包括 LGBTQ+ 成員）銷售的美容產品中的有害差異，並呼籲在化妝品行業內進行監管變革。

沙利文博士等人 (p. 124) 總結了與環境保護署 (EPA) 和兒童健康保護辦公室 (OCHP) 以及 EPA 兒童健康預算相關的兒童環境健康里程碑、成就和挫折，並提出了審查兒童環境健康監管框架的建議，並呼籲應該加強該機構在科學和政策方面的優先地位。

## February

The February issue of AJPH delves into the history of vaccines and its relevance on vaccine hesitancy today, along with articles discussing the importance of truthfulness and solidarity in regard to public health, especially when combating existing health disparities. Another topic in this issue is sodium reduction. Researchers from Queen Mary University of London argued that the question now for governments worldwide is why haven't we done more, with greater urgency? The United Kingdom is frequently upheld as a leader in the field when it comes to voluntary sodium reduction. From their perspectives, in the globalized world, the fact that multinational food companies headquartered in the United States are now subject to a US-based sodium reduction strategy will have huge importance for both US and global health. The authors suggest that FDA might want to learn from the United Kingdom rather than inaction.

二月刊深入探討了疫苗的歷史及其與當今疫苗猶豫的緊迫性，還有文章討論了真實性和團結對公共衛生的重要性，這重要性在與現有的健康差距作鬥爭時就不言而喻了。本期的另一個主題是限鹽減鈉。倫敦瑪麗女王大學的研究人員認為，現在世界各國政府面臨的問題是，為什麼我們沒有更緊迫地採取更多行動？在自願減鈉方面，英國經常被認為是該領域的領導者。從他們的角度看來，在全球化的世界中，總部設在美國的跨國食品公司現在受制於美國停滯不前的減鈉戰略，這對美國和全球的健康都具有巨大的影響。作者表示，美國聯邦食品藥品管理局（FDA）或許应当向英國學習，而不是無所作為。

## February Supplement 1 2022

The February Supplement 1 issue of AJPH focuses on the US Opioid and Pain Crises: Gaps and Opportunities in Multidisciplinary Research. This issue selects essays that address the work-opioid connection and the overdose crisis. The special issue also features research and perspectives on pain treatment communication, chronic pain, death certificates, prescribing, and more. The US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared the opioid crisis a public health emergency in 2017 (<https://bit.ly/3AGMf0a>) and developed the 5-Point Strategy to End the Opioid Crisis (<https://bit.ly/3o6sCck>). In response to and as part of those plans, the National Institutes of Health (NIH), a component of HHS, aimed to advance scientific breakthroughs for discovery of new and more effective approaches to prevent opioid misuse, treat opioid use disorders, and manage pain. This special issue is designed to catalyze efforts to focus on the biopsychosocial, behavioral, and social aspects of the interrelated challenges of the opioid and pain crises that the American

public continues to face and that have only increased during the COVID-19 pandemic.

二月增刊重點關注了美國阿片類藥物和疼痛危機：多學科研究中的差距和機遇。本期選擇的文章主要是關於解決工作與阿片類藥物聯繫和過量服用危機。本期特刊還包括對疼痛治療交流、慢性疼痛、死亡證明、處方等方面的研究和觀點。009-美國衛生與公眾服務部 (HHS) 在 2017 年宣布阿片類藥物危機為突發公共衛生事件，並製定了結束阿片類藥物危機的五點戰略。作為這些計劃的一部分，美國國立衛生研究院 (NIH)，作為美國衛生與公眾服務部的一個組成部分，旨在推動科學突破，以發現新的和更有效的方法來預防阿片類藥物濫用、治療阿片類藥物使用障礙和管理疼痛。010-本期特刊關注美國公眾繼續面臨的阿片類藥物和疼痛危機的相互關聯的挑戰，旨在促進應對這些挑戰的生物心理社會、行為等方面的努力，畢竟這些挑戰在 COVID-19 病毒大流行期間只會增加。

Conclusion: Asking audience to refer podcasts to friends and colleagues, subscribe to channel, and where to access podcast.

我們在這裡提到的文章大部分您都能免費閱讀。假如你喜歡我們的podcast，請推介給你的同事和同學分享。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，其他地區的朋友更可以參考在soundcloud 或 iTunes 的podcast儲存庫。你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。