The Early Control of China's COVID-19 Pandemic and its Enlightenment

Su, Ziyuan (School: Nanjing Foreign Language School)

Purpose: To analyze the effect of strict measures on the control of COVID-19 pandemic in China and elaborate its significance and enlightenment. Procedure: We collected epidemiological information of COVID-19 in China and used descriptive statistics to show the changes of daily new cases in different provinces to reflect the effect of prevention and control measures. Results: Since January 23, 2020, the number of daily new cases in China except Hubei province reached a peak of 890 on the eleventh day (February 5th), and then, after strict measures had been carried out, the number declined to an average of 1 case per province within two full-length incubation periods (28 days). Hubei didn't achieve "full admission of proved cases" until February 20th and the source of infection was completely under control after that. The number of new cases per day in Hubei Province also began to decline on the 12th day. The new cases per day declined to zero in Hubei Province on March 20th. Places such as Heilongjiang, Dalian, Beijing, and Xinjiang during the later periods also showed the same rule. Conclusions: With the implementation of strict measures, the epidemic could be timely controlled in two maximum incubation periods (28 days). This will provide valuable experiences for the rest of the world.

Awards Won: