Traditional Chinese medicine in 1970s Chinese public health

In 1968, at the height of the cultural revolution, the Chinese Communist Party endorsed a radical new system of health care delivery for the rural masses. Soon every village had at least one barefoot doctor to provide basic medical care, creating a national network of health care services for the very first time.

In this talk, Dr Xiaoping Fang examines the evidence within the broader history of medicine in revolutionary and post-reform China. He argues that rather than consolidating traditional Chinese medicine, the barefoot doctor program introduced modern Western medicine to rural China, effectively modernizing established methods and forms of care. Dr Qi Zhang of WHO’s Traditional and Complementary Medicine unit, provides the WHO perspective.

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