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## 中国如何做高质量多中心研究

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作者首先回顾了国内早期开展多中心大样本研究,尤其是国内早期18个中心进行的妊娠期糖尿病研究,为如何进行多中心研究积累了很多经验,相关成果发了高分文章,也在WHO、FIGO制定国际标准时得到采用。作者以HAPO队列为例指出可以借鉴国外多中心合作的经验,参与多中心研究的各中心设立专门的负责人,除主要目标外,也设立各自的研究小目标,持续随访研究,从各个角度分析总结队列的研究成果。

然后杨教授举例了近年来我国多中心的研究,如探讨健康孕妇中孕期羊膜腔内是否无菌、妊娠合并COVID-19对母胎的影响、胎盘植入性疾病保子宫治疗等研究,这些研究产出了高质量的数据,为国际指南的撰写提供更完善的证据。笔者所在单位目前正在开展母体内分泌代谢与子代生命健康的60个国际多中心项目。最后,展望了国内胎儿医学中心能够在胎儿疾病诊断及最佳处理方案等诸方面,努力进行多中心、多学科会诊与研究,提供高质量证据。

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