# Article information:

The implementation of “integration of sports and medicine” in China: Its limitation and recommendations for model improvement - PMC
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9813955/>

# Article summary:

1. The “integration of sports and medicine” (ISM) is an important way to create a healthy lifestyle for citizens, and the government has issued policies to promote its development.

2. The Suzhou Model is a new attempt of the “Sunshine Fitness Card” policy, which has played a positive role in guiding the public to exercise and fitness.

3. The Shanghai Model proposes the community ISM work model, which includes one resident self-management team leader, one community doctor, and one social sports instructor.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an overview of the implementation of “integration of sports and medicine” (ISM) in China under the “Healthy China 2030” strategy. It outlines two specific models – Suzhou Model and Shanghai Model – that have been implemented in coastal cities of China's southeast. The article is well-structured and provides detailed information on each model as well as related policies or documents related to ISM.

The article appears to be reliable as it cites relevant sources such as official documents from the State Council, General Administration of Sport, General Office of the State Council, etc., which adds credibility to its claims. Furthermore, it also provides statistical data from surveys conducted by various organizations such as Jiangsu Province Department of Human Resources and Social Security which further strengthens its reliability.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. Firstly, it does not provide any counterarguments or explore alternative perspectives on ISM implementation in China. Secondly, it does not mention any possible risks associated with ISM implementation such as potential financial burden on citizens or lack of professional certification for sports instructors which could lead to ineffective guidance for participants. Lastly, while discussing limitations of both models mentioned in the article, it does not provide any evidence for its recommendations for model improvement which could weaken its argumentation.

In conclusion, overall this article appears to be reliable but there are some potential biases that should be taken into consideration when assessing its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Financial burden of ISM implementation in China
* Professional certification for sports instructors in China
* Alternative perspectives on ISM implementation in China
* Risks associated with ISM implementation in China
* Evidence for model improvement of ISM in China
* Limitations of ISM implementation in China

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/b1c6a6d975d461a70173490936ee3a49>