

CONFRONTING COVID-19

**An Ipsos perspective on the impact
of the MedTech Industry in China**

PART 2

© 2020 Ipsos. All rights reserved. Contains Ipsos' Confidential and Proprietary information and may not be disclosed or reproduced without the prior written consent of Ipsos.

益普索版权所有，涉及益普索机密及专有信息，未经公司事先书面同意，严禁对外披露或复制。

GAME CHANGERS





Part 2 contents

◎ **COVID-19 global trends and impact on China's healthcare industry in Q1**

- Global outbreak tracking, and potential risks and challenges
- Impact on the value of healthcare in China, and expected recovery
- Forecasting the speed of recovery for outpatient, inpatient and surgery volumes in China for 2020
- Forecasting the impact on the medical devices & diagnostics market in 2020, and the market's subsequent development during China's 14th Five-Year Plan

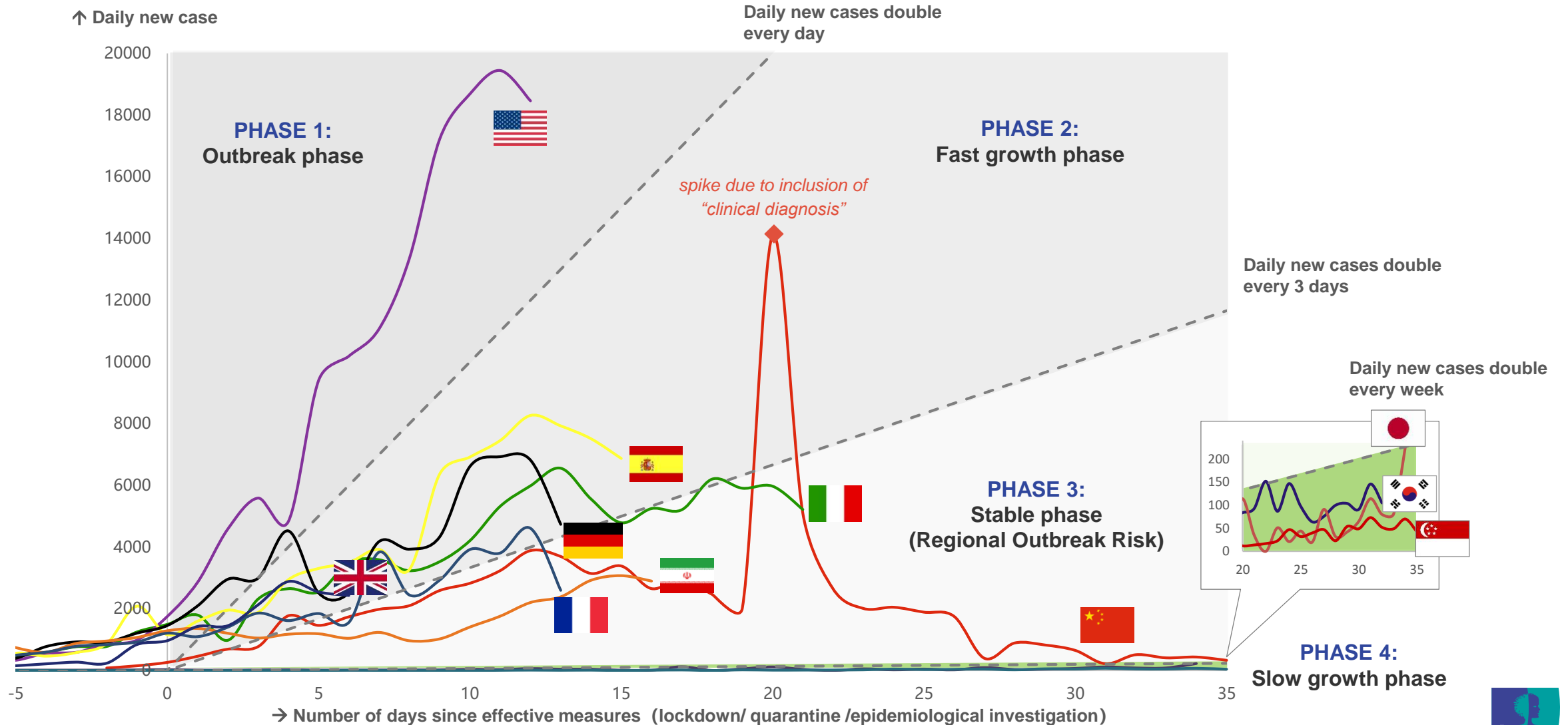
◎ **Hospital volumes and consumables tracking (Jan. and Feb. 2020): An Ipsos study, sampled from 40 hospitals in major provinces across China**

- Extent of the impact on hospital outpatient, inpatient and surgery volumes
- Year-on-year comparison of surgery volume in main departments
- **Usage change in the volume of selected low and high value consumables**

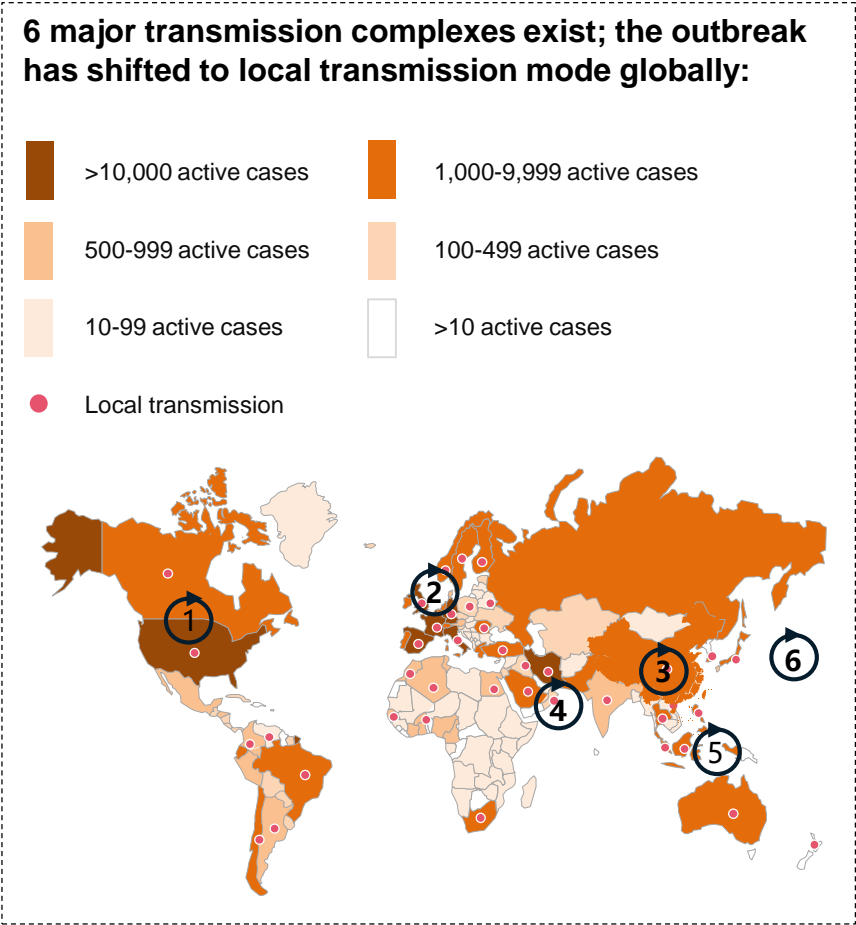
COVID-19: GLOBAL TRENDS AND IMPACT ON CHINA'S HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY IN Q1

1

There are four phases to the COVID-19 outbreak; the most affected countries have taken effective measures to minimize the spread



Europe and North America have become the “epicenters” of the pandemic, while others still face risk of regional outbreak clusters








| | Major Region | New Cases in Past 3 Days ¹ (as of March 30 th) | Total Cases ¹ | Active Cases ¹ | Mortality Rate ¹ | Future Challenge |
|---|--|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | North America – Outbreak Phase | <div><div>5,425</div><div>19,177</div><div>20,484</div></div> | 163,644 | 156,899 | 1.78% | Uncertainty around medical system capacity increases after comprehensive testing |
| 2 | Europe – Fast Growth Phase | <div><div>41,528</div><div>37,646</div><div>36,038</div></div> | 400,055 | 326,420 | 6.08% | Exhaustion of medical resources |
| 3 | China – Stable Phase (Regional Outbreak Risk) | <div><div>118</div><div>135</div><div>106</div></div> | 82,451 | 3202 | 4.02% | Increasing imported cases & asymptomatic COVID-19 carriers |
| 4 | Middle East ² – Stable Phase (Regional Outbreak Risk) | <div><div>2,807</div><div>3,682</div><div>3,844</div></div> | 46,236 | 30,516 | 6.10% | Increasing imported cases, lack of comprehensive testing, poor healthcare |
| 5 | Asia (excl. China & Japan) ³ – Slow Growth Phase | <div><div>1,158</div><div>1,229</div><div>1,668</div></div> | 24,370 | 19,556 | 1.88% | Increasing imported cases |
| 6 | Japan – Stable Phase (Regional Outbreak Risk) | <div><div>81</div><div>225</div><div>173</div></div> | 1,866 | 1,388 | 2.89% | Lack of comprehensive testing |

Risk level: Low → High



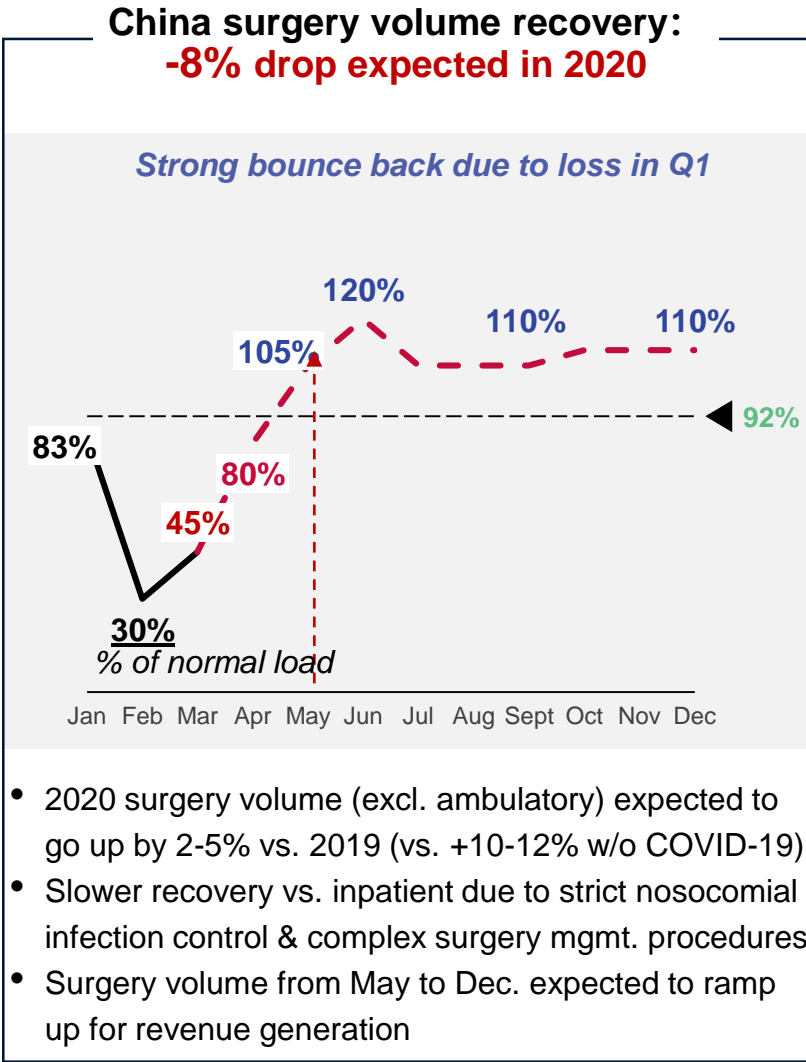
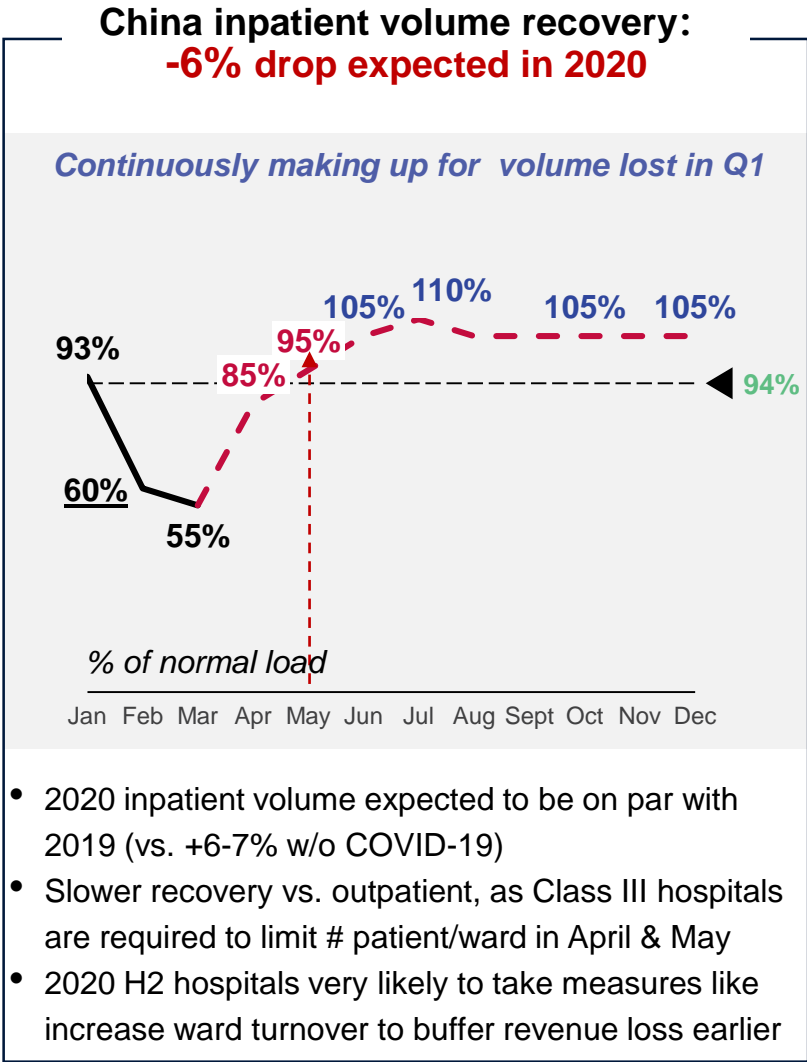
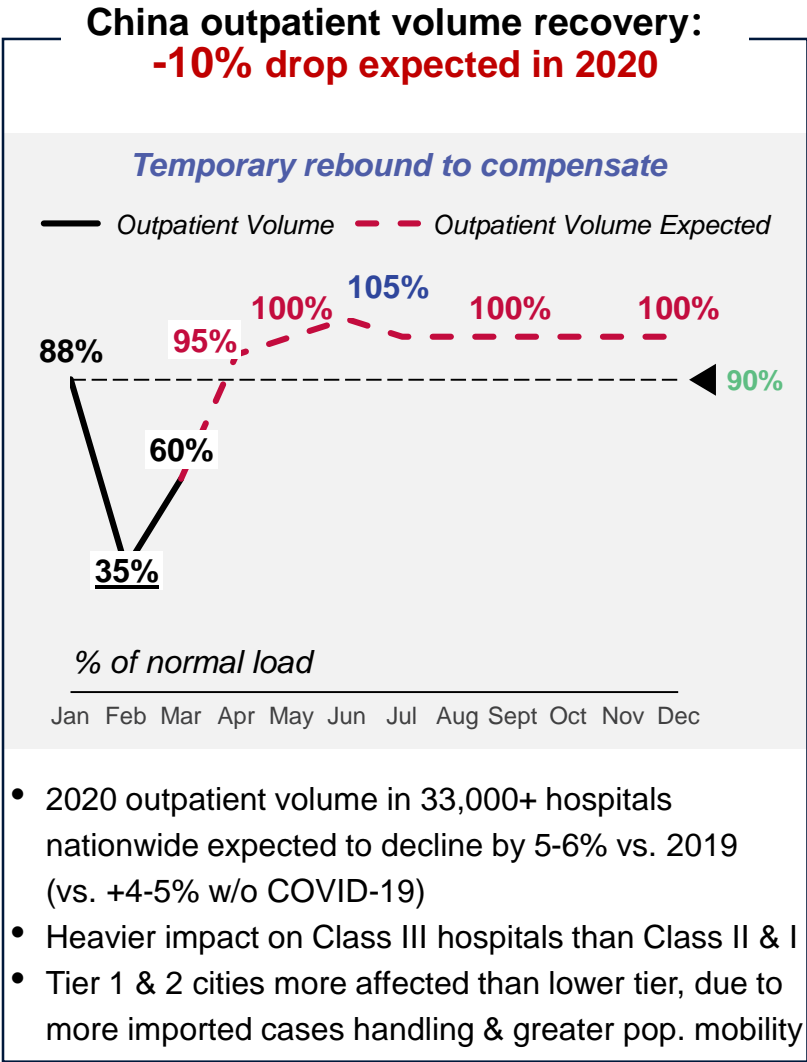
The pandemic has caused significant disruption to R&D in China; however healthcare services and patient visits are beginning to recover

HEALTHCARE VALUE CHAIN IN CHINA

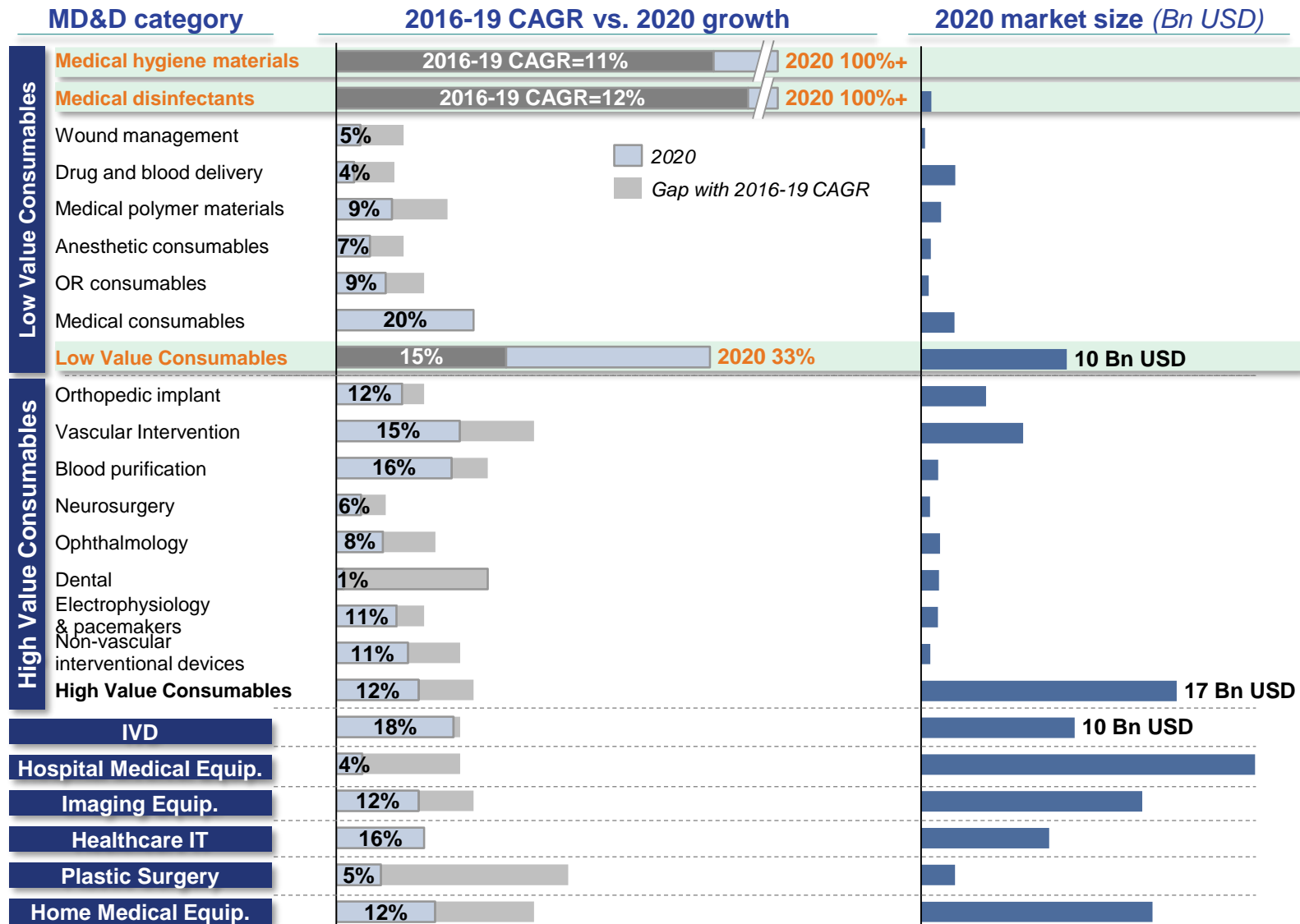
| |  Pharma/ MedTech R&D |  Manufacturing |  Distribution |  Healthcare Service |  Patients |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| Current situation in China | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 20% of clinical trials have been suspended, esp. those in Wuhan, nationwide COVID-19 designated hospitals, and nationwide respiratory & infection departments ● 70% of clinical trials have been postponed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 99% of pharma and medical manufacturers have restarted operation, especially the medium-large-scale plants ● Aggravating impact on imports, as the outbreak overseas exacerbated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 99% of national pharmacy distributors and local distributors have returned to operation by end of Q1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inpatient volume has recovered to 65% of normal level, outpatient to 85%; hospital capacity is in recovery as medical staff that were dispatched to Hubei return ● 90% physical examination service is still in early recovery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● >70% patients, esp. those with acute/critical/chronical illness start to visit hospitals, while those with less severe conditions avoid medical consultation due to fear of infection ● 99% patients postponed physical exam. |
| China recovery prospect | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slow and steady recovery expected in Q2 in most provinces; still facing limited principal investigator capacity, and patients' fear of infection ● Widespread clinical trial delay across the globe, due to outbreak in USA and Europe | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● >60% of pharma and MD&D imports' supply will be delayed, especially biologics, blood/serum, vaccine, wound management, radiology equipment from EU and USA, etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Logistics capacity and hospital SPD service to be fully recovered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 99% of outpatient and inpatient servicing capacity will recover to normal levels in Q2, except Hubei ● 70% recovery of hospital service capacity expected in Q2 in Hubei province | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ~99% of those requiring medical treatment will gradually visit hospitals/clinics in Q2, except Hubei ● Physical examination will gradually recover in Q2 |

Impact: ● HI ● MED ● LOW

Patient volumes in Q1 2020 dropped, due to COVID-19. However, hospital intakes started to recover since late March, limiting annual drop to <10%



In 2020, China expects higher growth than initially forecasted in low-value consumables and IVD segments; healthcare IT is expected to benefit from hospital digitalization

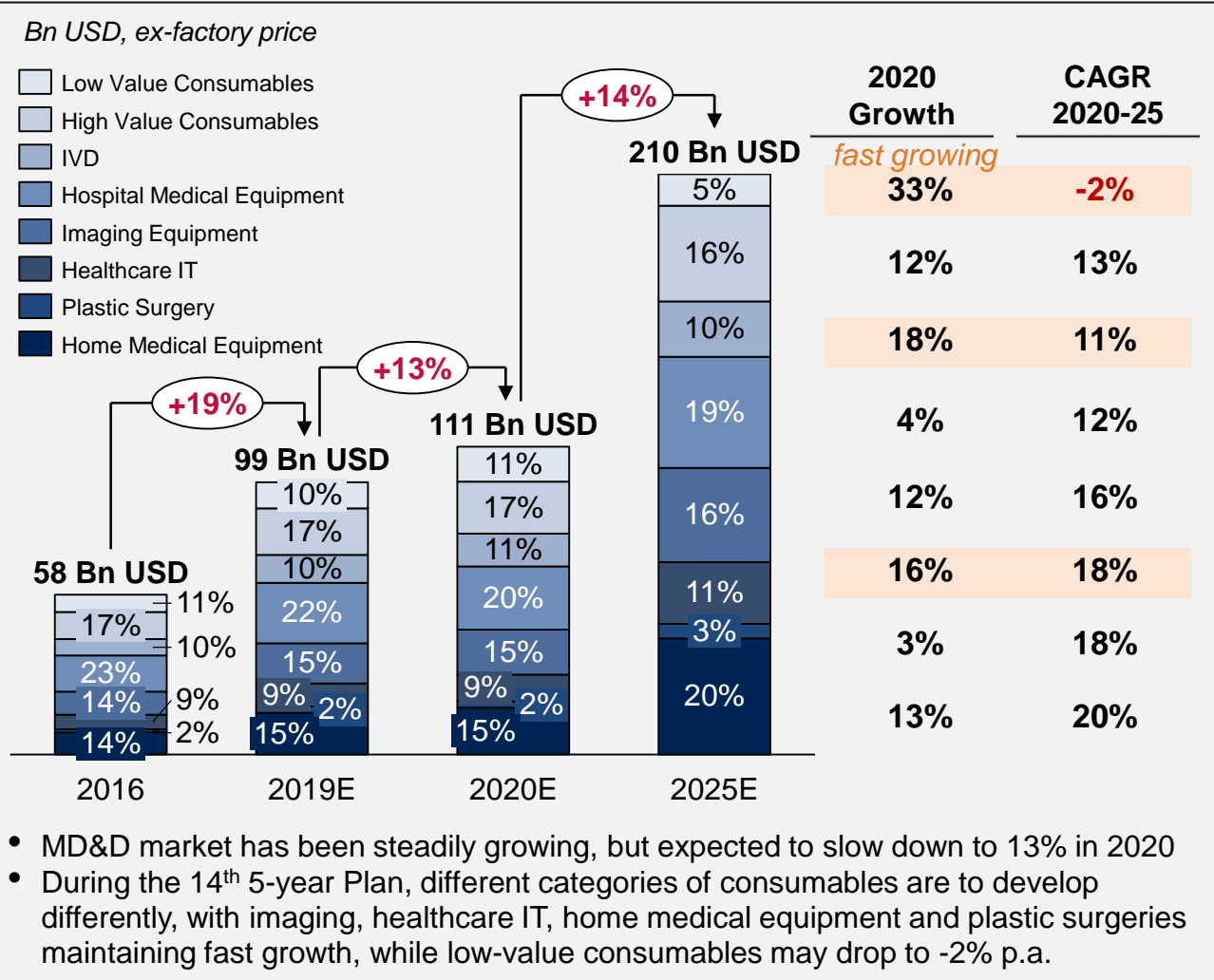


Large growth potential in China

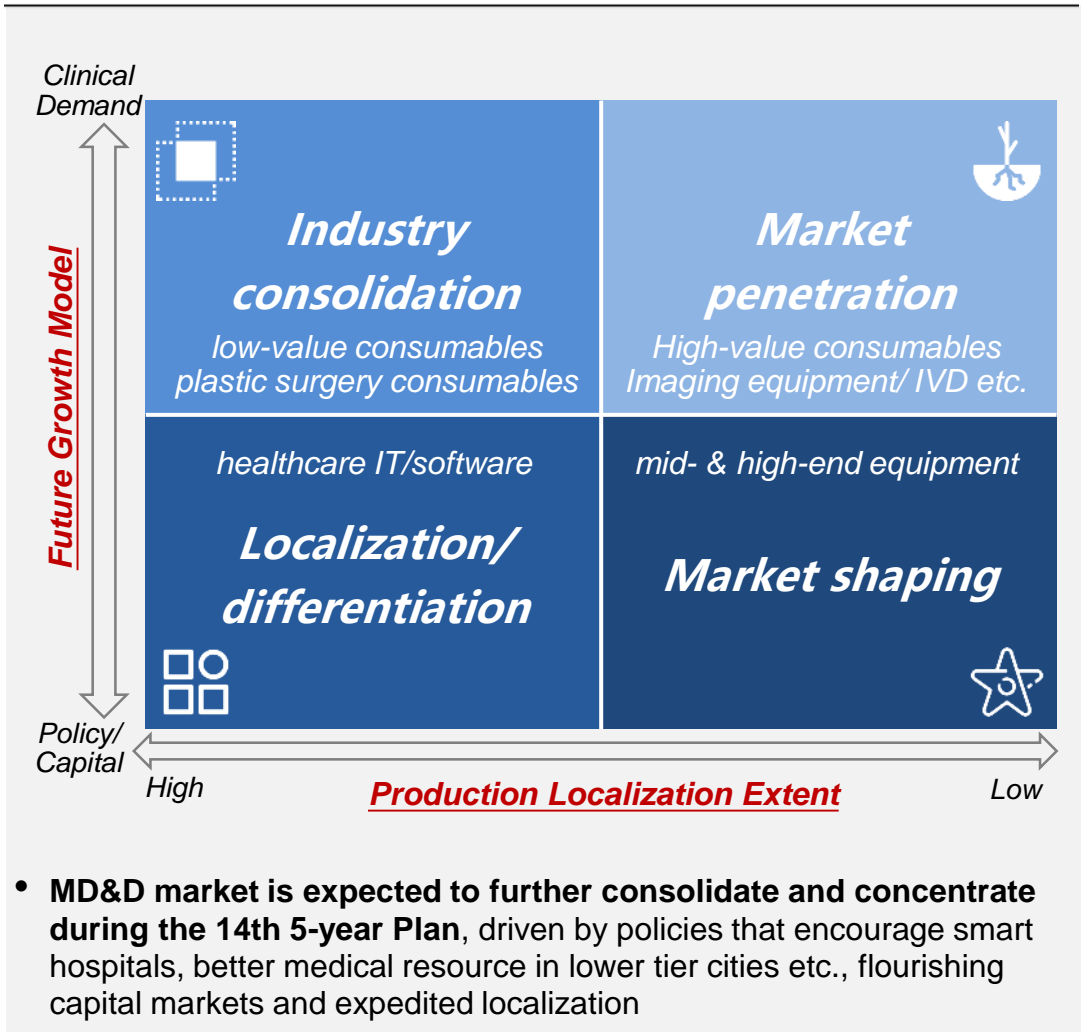
- Surging demand for low-value consumables now presents risk for redundant stock after Q3
 - ✓ **>300% growth of medical disinfectants and hygiene materials e.g. masks and protective suits, expected in 2020 H1**
- Accelerated hospital digitalization :
 - ✓ **By 2020 YE, Class III hospitals' electronic medical record system should reach level 4, Class II hospitals to reach level 3**
 - ✓ **Further digitization has been prompted by development of online diagnosis, hospital interconnectivity, DRGs (Diagnosis Related Groups) payment system & medical alliance**
- Increasing demand for COVID-19 point of care tests & reagent kits stimulates growth of the IVD market; more fever clinics being set up and ongoing medical service capability buildings in lower tier cities also help sustain IVD growth
- Short-term negative impact is seen on high-value consumables, with rapid rebound expected in Q2
 - ✓ **Orthopedics, cardiovascular & blood purification are expected to have a fast recovery, and gradually slow in H2**
- Rising domestic demand for medical and imaging equipment in Q1, while a surge in export is expected in Q2; hospital equipment purchase and renewal will be delayed due to revenue loss in Q1

MD&D growth in 2020 and during China's 14th 5-year Plan is expected to stay at ~13-14% p.a., with accelerated concentration in sub-categories

China MD&D market size 2020 and development forecast during 14th 5-year Plan



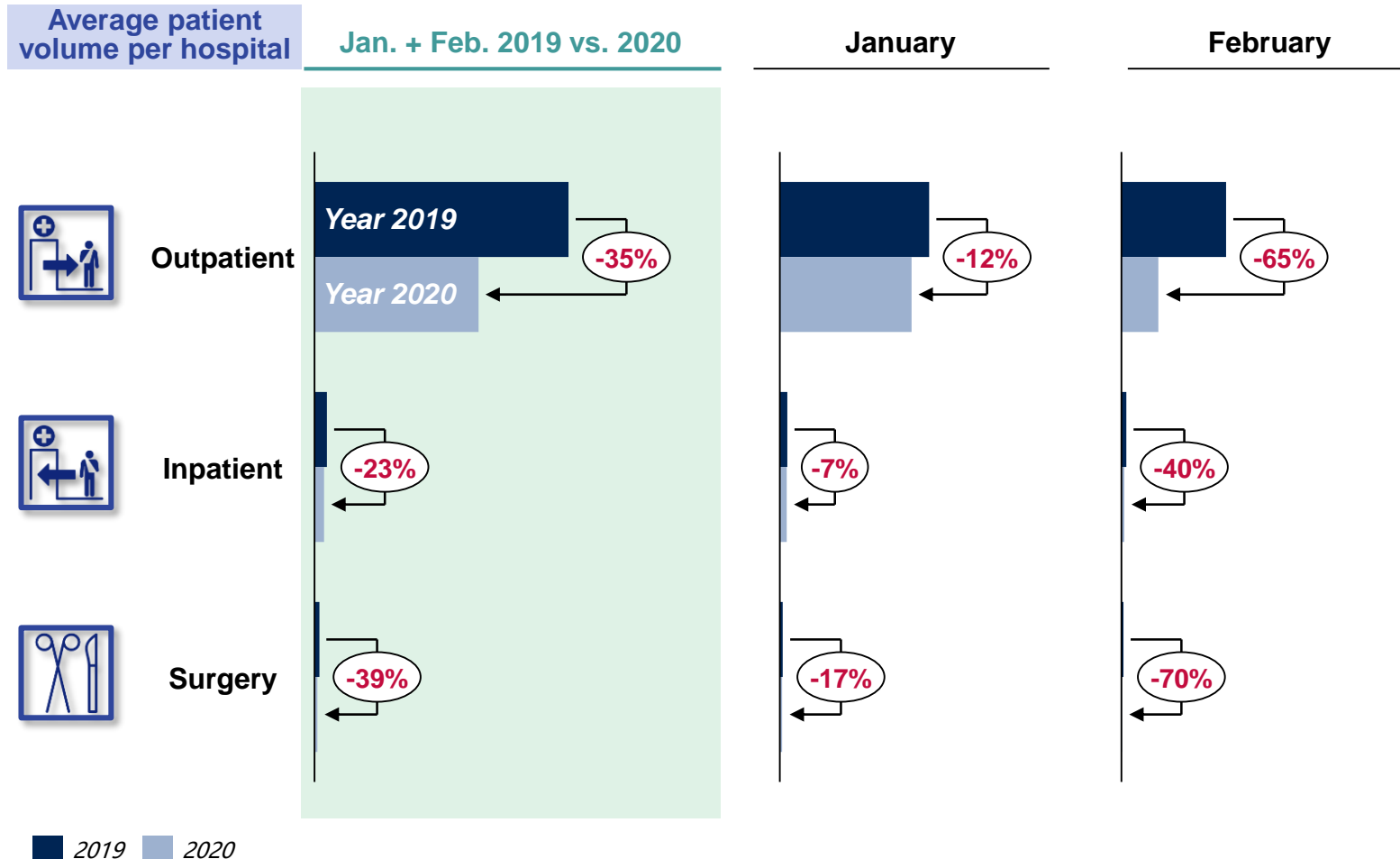
MD&D market strategic outlook



HOSPITAL VOLUME AND CONSUMABLES TRACKING IN JAN. AND FEB. 2020: AN IPSOS STUDY

2

Due to the allocation of resource to COVID-19 and fear of infection, the number of hospital visits declined in January and February



Key takeaways

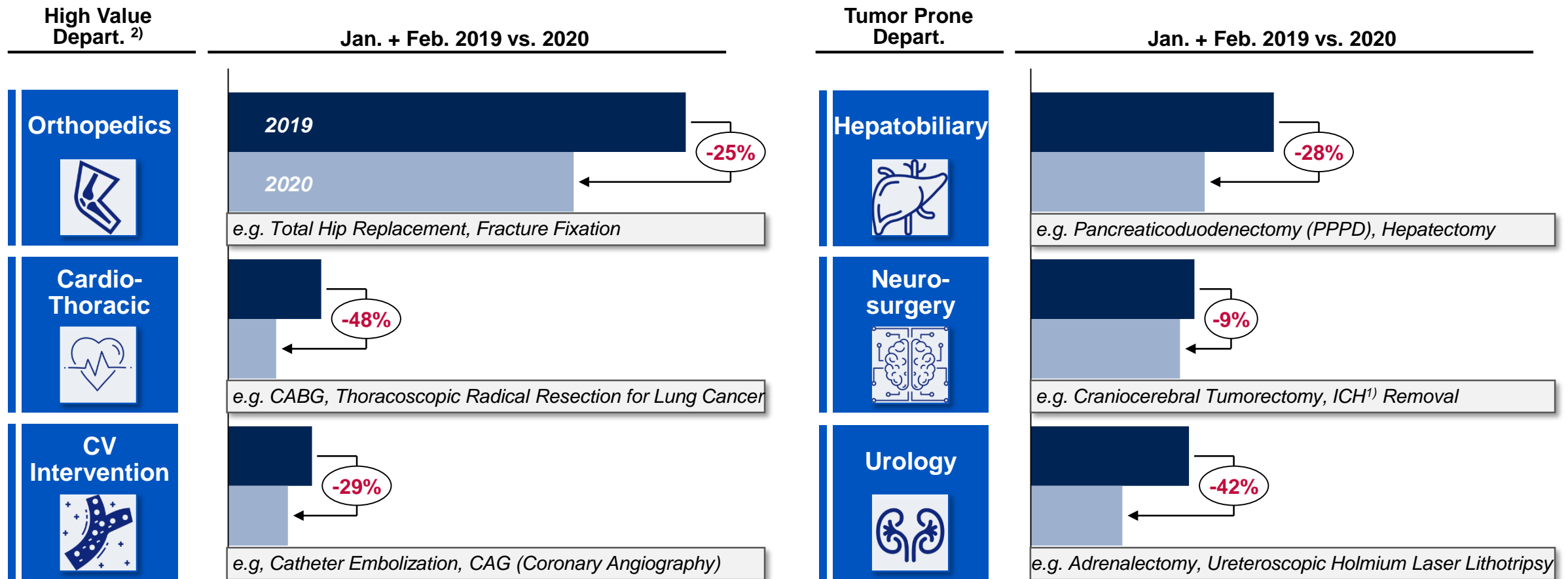
Outpatient volume experienced the sharpest drop, exacerbated in February; affected by hospital limiting traffic & new availability of online diagnosis

Inpatient volume declined with much fewer operations being performed, but to a lesser degree as hospital stay is still mandatory for many patients

Surgery volumes suffered a considerable drop as well, with many non-urgent / non-critically ill cases being postponed due to medical resource shift to COVID-19

Surgery volumes in all major departments dropped in January & February, as many were postponed, except those addressing critical conditions

Average surgery volume per hospital by procedure



Note: 1) intracranial hemorrhage 2) departments that have heavier usage of high value consumables

© Ipsos | Medical Devices & Diagnostics Centre of Excellence | February 2020 | Strictly Confidential

Source: Ipsos Hospital Monitoring Database, Ipsos Analysis

■ 2019 ■ 2020

Medical hygiene consumables experienced explosive growth in February, with masks reaching growth of 993%

Volume consumed in hospital

Jan. + Feb. 2019 vs. 2020

January

February

in unit consumed

Medical Hygiene



Mask

+441%

+178%

+993%



Disinfectant

+120%

+39%

+382%

Drug & Blood Delivery



Infusion Apparatus

-41%

-32%

-56%



Indwelling Venous Needle

-34%

-33%

-37%



Puncture Needle

-55%

-44%

-74%

Medical Consumables



Couplant

+2%

0%

+6%

Key takeaways

Surging demand for medical hygiene materials, driven by COVID-19 outbreak

Consumption of drug and blood delivery consumables was down by -44%, largely affected by decrease in outpatient and inpatient volume

Couplant usage varied with ultrasound usage, (less affected as it is a non-invasive examination)

■ 2019 ■ 2020

NB: volume consumed covers all departments and outpatient clinics

High-value consumable volumes, such as cardiovascular interventions, drastically declined

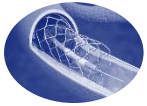
Volume consumed in hospital

Jan. + Feb. 2019 vs. 2020

January

February

Cardiovascular Intervention

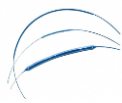


Coronary Stent

-24%

-15%

-75%



Balloon Catheter

-47%

-5%

-52%

Electrophysiology



Ablation Electrode

-34%

+3%

-78%

Cerebrovascular Intervention



Microcatheter

-9%

+12%

-33%

Spine



Fusion Cage

-37%

+19%

-94%

Trauma



Intramedullary Nail

-2%

+30%

-36%

Key takeaways

Consumption of cardiovascular intervention and electrophysiology consumables plunged in line with cardio-thoracic surgeries, esp. in February

Cerebrovascular consumables were less affected as neurosurgery related operations tend to be more urgent and critical

Consumption in the spine category plummeted in February; the negative impact on orthopedic consumables is most likely to be **short term**

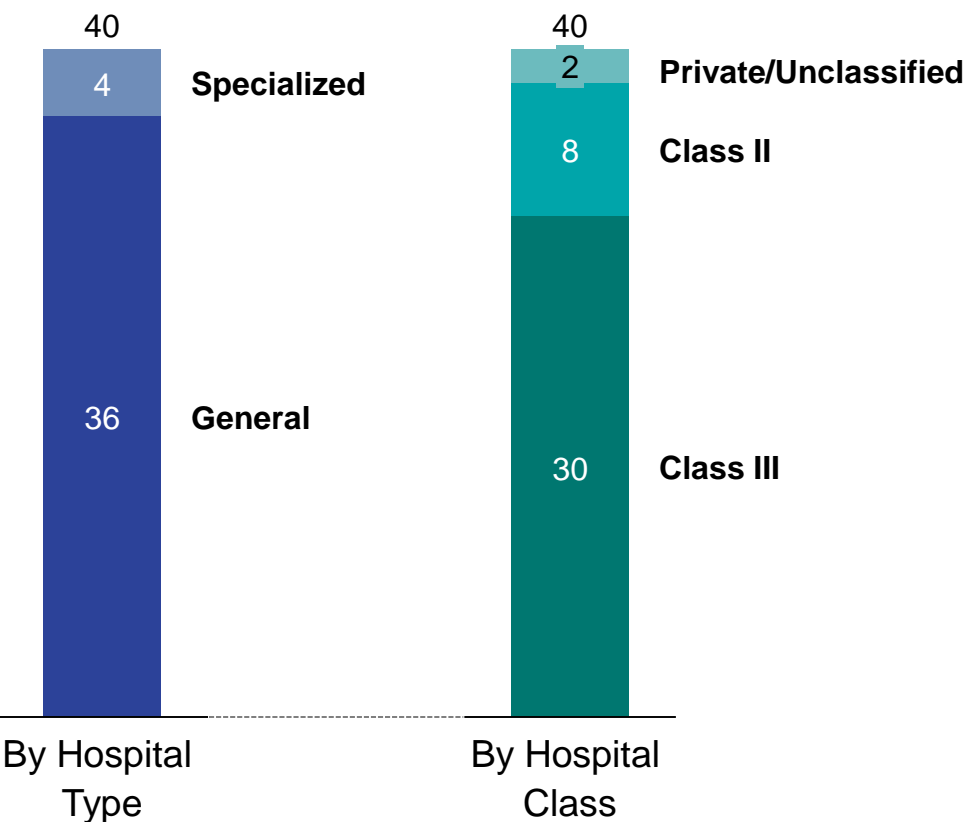
■ 2019 ■ 2020 **NB: volume consumed covers all departments and outpatient clinics**

The dataset covers a list of 40 hospitals across China, comprising mostly general and Class III hospitals

Hospital geographic coverage



Hospital category breakdown



THANK YOU!

Please contact us!

Ipsos MedTech consulting service (Shanghai)

Peter Yang, Director
Peter.yang@ipsos.com

Catherine Lei, Senior Consultant
Ming.lei@ipsos.com

Daisy Yuan, Senior Consultant
Xizi.yuan@ipsos.com

Eric Shen, Business Analyst
Eric.shen@ipsos.com