

Preface

The APHRS was founded in 2008 with the goal of establishing infrastructure in Asia-Pacific countries for basic and clinical research in the field of arrhythmia, in order to promote multinational research, and to provide systematic education opportunities for young researchers and clinicians who hope to specialize in this field.

In pursuit of this goal, the APHRS developed a White Book in 2010, collecting extensive basic statistical data and other information on the current status of interventional therapies for cardiac arrhythmia in Asia-Pacific countries, the need for which has been sorely felt in the region for years.

Adoption of interventional therapies for cardiac arrhythmia has developed rapidly in the Asia-Pacific region in recent decades, accompanied by rapid growth of electrophysiological procedures and implantations of cardiac implantable electronic devices (CIEDs) in most Asia-Pacific countries. However, significant inequalities exist in healthcare in general across Asian countries and regions and in treatment of cardiac arrhythmia specifically, which punctuates the importance and the necessity for the healthcare community to share, recognize, and communicate within itself the data and information relating to the current status of cardiac electrophysiology and arrhythmia treatment. My fellow members and I hope that the annually updated White Book will not only promote scientific, technological, and clinical development for better treatment of cardiac arrhythmia, but also improve healthcare and reduce inequities for patients across Asia-Pacific countries and regions.

The APHRS White Book reports the most updated and comprehensive information on current situation in the field of arrhythmia treatment, encompassing country demographics, epidemiology of cardiac arrhythmia, implantation of CIEDs (pacemaker, cardiac resynchronization therapy, and implantable cardioverter defibrillator), procedures of interventional electrophysiology, obstacles to guideline implementation, and more. I first presented such data across 7 countries in the scientific session of APHRS 2012, and the next year the Society published the first edition of the APHRS White Book during the scientific session of APHRS 2013. Since then, the APHRS White Book has been updated each year. With the continuous efforts of the Society in the past 5 years, the



APHRS White Book has gained increasing attention from researchers and clinicians across Asia-Pacific countries and regions.

This year, my colleagues and I are proud to the Fifth Edition of the APHRS White Book. This new edition presents data from 19 countries and regions, expanded from the 15 countries and regions in the last edition to reflect the addition of 4 member states: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, and Mongolia. As always, data collection is mostly the result of voluntary participation of each county or region's representative Society of Pacing and Electrophysiology or Heart Rhythm Society. In some other Asia-Pacific countries, there are currently no registries or the data is limited. As such, the APHRS White Book marks the beginnings of an international registry compiled by collaborative efforts between countries, which may also encourage the adoption of a systematic approach to collect data on arrhythmia therapies in each country. My fellow members and I hope for more Asia-Pacific countries and regions to participate in the Sixth edition of APHRS White Book.

With the release of this Fifth Edition of the APHRS White Book, the APHRS appreciates the effort made by all authors, chairs and co-chairs from each of individual national HRS working groups, with special thanks to my team, for their devotion and hard work on the APHRS White Book.

Shu Zhang, MD, PhD, FHRS, FESC

Chief Editor of the APHRS White Book

President of APHRS



Acknowledgements

As a member of APHRS and the chief editor of this book, I would like to express my great appreciation for all who made possible the publication of the Fifth edition of the APHRS White Book. I owe particular thanks to the Immediate Past president of APHRS, Professor Wee Siong TEO, who also led the preparation of this edition of the APHRS White Book. I would like to thank our board members for their great support of this work.

My deep gratitude also goes to all contributors, the national Societies of Pacing and Electrophysiology and the national Heart Rhythm Societies of 19 member countries or regions of APHRS. Without their voluntary collection of data, this book would never have been completed. In particular, I am very glad to welcome our four new member countries, whose participation gave us great support in continuing our work. In addition, I'd like to thank Ms. Shigeno, and Mr. Jimmy Yap, the secretary of APHRS, who helped collect data from member countries and regions. Finally, I would like to express my appreciation for the members of my working group, Dr. Xiaohan Fan and Ms. Na Lin, who performed secondary research to verify and establish the quantitative and qualitative information contained in the book.

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Chief Editor of the APHRS White Book

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Country/Region: PR. China

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Population(thousand) ¹ | 1349586 | 1367820 | 1367820 | 1382710 |
| Hospitals | 24709 | 25860 | 25906 | 27587 |
| Beds(per 100,000 population) ² | 468.41 | 482.59 | 482.59 | 511.00 |
| Physicians(per 1,000 population) ² | 1.67 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 2.21 |
| Nurses(per 1,000 population) ² | 2.05 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.36 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) ³ | 9,469.12 | 10,356.51 | 10,982.829 | 11,218.281 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP ² | 5.39% | 5.55% | 5.55% | 6.0% |
| Government expenditure on health as % | 30.1% | 30.0% | 30.0% | 30.88% |
| Insured citizens (%) | 70% | 70% | 70% | 70% |
| SCD patients | 0.54m | 0.54m | 0.54m | 0.54m |
| Heart failure patients | 4.5m | 4.5m | 4.5m | 4.5m |
| AF patients | 6m | 8m | 8m | 8m |

www.census.gov

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total Pacemakers | 51752 | 59735 | 65785 | 73080 |
| New implants | 43917 | 48273 | 57683 | 62508 |
| Replacements | 7835 | 8305 | 8102 | 10572 |
| Single-chamber | 17706 | 17199 | 20393 | 21066 |
| Dual-chamber | 33753 | 35856 | 45392 | 51588 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 26318 | 27294 | 26253 | 37202 |
| AV block | 20240 | 21262 | 21177 | 29107 |
| Implanting Centers | 933 | 963 | 955 | 995 |
| Implanting Physicians | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

www.who.int

^{3,} www.imf.org

www.stats.gov.cn



3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 2198 | 2753 | 3092 | 3560 |
| CRT-P | 959 | 1057 | 1330 | 1426 |
| CRT-P new implants | 840 | 754 | 1052 | 1095 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 119 | 180 | 278 | 331 |
| CRT-D | 1220 | 1234 | 1762 | 2078 |
| CRT-D new implants | 1066 | 873 | 1456 | 1609 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 154 | 254 | 306 | 469 |
| Ischemic | 542 | 528 | 866 | 1188 |
| Non-ischemic | 1656 | 1571 | 2226 | 2372 |
| Implanting Centers | 353 | 383 | 374 | 396 |
| Implanting Physicians | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 1903 | 2333 | 2851 | 3317 |
| ICD new implants | 1745 | 1864 | 2601 | 2986 |
| ICD replacements | 158 | 199 | 250 | 331 |
| Single-chamber | 1300 | 1295 | 1939 | 2183 |
| Dual-chamber | 603 | 622 | 912 | 1134 |
| Primary prevention | 855 | 894 | 1197 | 1693 |
| Secondary prevention | 1048 | 1022 | 1654 | 1624 |
| Implanting Centers | 323 | 368 | 363 | 408 |
| Implanting Physicians | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |



5. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 1 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Ablation procedures | 83450 | 101063 | 117021 | 132504 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 50990 | 54481 | 53176 | 73702 |
| AVNRT | 25588 | 27036 | 26916 | 36708 |
| AVRT/WPW | 21809 | 21653 | 20383 | 28318 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 1781 | 3136 | 3074 | 4734 |
| AT | 1812 | 2656 | 2803 | 3942 |
| VT/VPC | 478 | 494 | - | - |
| Idiopathic | 423 | 476 | - | - |
| Structural | 16 | 18 | - | - |
| AF ablation procedures | 14752 | 17352 | 24545 | 30574 |
| Ablation centers | 737 | 773 | 759 | 805 |
| AF ablation centers | 345 | 390 | 341 | 383 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| Ablation physicians | 2000 | 2000 | - | - |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

6. Management

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \square CRT | □ICD | \square Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | \square PM | \square CRT | \square ICD | \square Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | \square National | □U.S. | □Europe | \square AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Public insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Private insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Individual | - | - | - | - |



Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lack of centers | Ø | | | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | Ø | |
| Lack of referral | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | Ø | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of operators | | | Ø | | |

7. Source

Chinese Society of Pacing and Electrophysiology (CSPE)



Country/Region: Brunei Darussalam

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| Population (thousand) | 406 | 412 | 417 | 420 |
| Hospitals | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Beds | 983* | 999* | 1143* | 1165* |
| Physicians | 656 | 700 | 739 | 739 |
| Nurses | 2596 | 2734 | 2756 | 2742 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 16.3 | 15.6 | 12.8 | - |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 1.62 | 1.72 | 2.17 | - |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | 265,000,000 | 269,000,000 | 278,000,000 | - |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | - | - |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - | - | - |

^{*} excludes beds in private hospitals

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 43 | 40 | 69 | 65 |
| New implants | 33 | 33 | 55 | 52 |
| Replacements | 10 | 7 | 14 | 13 |
| Single-chamber | 10 | 8 | 11 | 17 |
| Dual-chamber | 33 | 32 | 58 | 48 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | - | - |
| AV block | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Implanting Physicians | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| National Registry | | | | |



3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 23 | 19 | 16 | 14 |
| CRT-P | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| CRT-P new implants | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CRT-D | 22 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| CRT-D new implants | 13 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 9 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Ischemic | 11 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Non-ischemic | 11 | 10 | 12 | 7 |
| Implanting Centers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Implanting Physicians | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 14 | 13 | 26 | 14 |
| ICD new implants | 10 | 12 | 23 | 13 |
| ICD replacements | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Single-chamber | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Dual-chamber | 8 | 13 | 24 | 14 |
| Primary prevention | 9 | 7 | 12 | 10 |
| Secondary prevention | 5 | 6 | 14 | 4 |
| Implanting Centers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Implanting Physicians | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 77 | 94 | 103 | 109 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 42 | 18 | 24 | 26 |
| AVNRT | - | - | 13 | 14 |
| AVRT/WPW | - | - | 3 | 6 |
| AFL(RA isthmus dependent) | - | - | 4 | 5 |
| AT | | - | - | 5 |
| VT/VPC | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Idiopathic | - | - | - | |
| Structural | - | - | - | |
| AF ablation procedures | 34 | 76 | 79 | 52 |
| Ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation physicians | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| National Registry | | | | |



7. Management National certification for physicians \square PM \Box CRT \Box ICD \square Ablation National accreditation for centers \square PM \Box CRT \Box ICD □Ablation Guidelines followed □National **☑**U.S. **∠** Europe \square AP

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | | | | |
| Insurance | | | | |
| Public insurance | | | | |
| Private insurance | | | | |
| Individual | | | | |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|-----------|---|---|---|
| Lack of centers | | \square | | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | \square | | | |
| Lack of referral | | \square | | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | \square | | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | \square | | | |
| Lack of operators | | \square | | | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body

Cardiac Society, Brunei Darussalam

Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam

Department of Economic Planning and Development, Prime Minister's Office, Brunei Darussalam



Country/Region: Cambodia

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------------|------|------|------------|------------|
| Population(thousand) ¹ | - | - | 15,577.899 | 15,827.241 |
| Hospitals | - | - | - | - |
| Beds | - | - | - | - |
| Physicians | - | - | - | - |
| Nurses | - | - | - | - |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | - | - | - | - |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | - | - | - | - |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | - | - | - | - |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | - | - |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - | - | - |

www.census.gov

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 100 | 125 | 161 | 211 |
| New implants | 98 | 120 | 155 | 202 |
| Replacements | 2 | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| Single-chamber | 48 | 59 | 81 | 95 |
| Dual-chamber | 50 | 61 | 74 | 107 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 53 | 73 | 69 | 95 |
| AV block | 45 | 47 | 86 | 107 |
| Implanting Centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Implanting Physicians | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| National Registry | | | | |



3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| CRT-P | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CRT-P new implants | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | - | - | - | 1 |
| CRT-D | - | - | - | 1 |
| CRT-D new implants | - | - | - | 1 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | - | - | - | - |
| Ischemic | - | - | - | - |
| Non-ischemic | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Implanting Physicians | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| ICD new implants | - | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| ICD replacements | - | - | - | - |
| Single-chamber | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Primary prevention | - | - | - | - |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Implanting Centers Implanting Physicians | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | | | | |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | | | | |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | | | | |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | | | | |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 78 | 101 | 152 | 185 |
| SVT ablation procedures | | | | |
| AVNRT | 12 | 25 | 32 | 42 |
| AVRT/WPW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AFL(RA isthmus dependent) | 22 | 27 | 35 | 60 |
| AT | 21 | 26 | 59 | 59 |
| VT/VPC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idiopathic | 23 | 23 | 26 | 24 |
| Structural | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| AF ablation procedures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| Ablation physicians | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |



| - | 7. Management | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|------|-----|----------|---------|----|--|
| N | ational certification for physicia | ns \square PM | \Box CRT | □ICD | 1 | \Box A | blation | า | |
| N | ational accreditation for centers | s □PM | \Box CRT | □ICD | | \Box A | blation | า | |
| G | uidelines followed | □Nation | al □U.S. | □Eur | ope | □А | Р | | |
| | Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CI | RT | | Ablati | on | |
| | Government | | | | | | | | |
| | Insurance | Insurance | | | | | | | |
| | Public insurance | | | | | | | | |
| | Private insurance | some | some | | | | | | |
| | Individual ok ok | | | ok | | | ok | | |
| (| Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle) | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| | Lack of centers | | | | | | | | |
| | Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | | | | | |
| | Lack of referral | | | | | | | | |
| | Lack of trained personnel | | | | | | | | |
| | Low awareness of guidelines | | | | | | | | |

8. Source

Lack of operators

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body



Country/Region: Hong Kong SAR

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 7,219 | 7,266 | 7,324 | 7,375 |
| Hospitals | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| Beds | 35,790 | 36,965 | 38,287 | 39,090 |
| Physicians | 13,203 | 13,417 | 13,726 | 14,013 |
| Nurses | 34,597 | 35,821 | 37,670 | 39,178 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 272.481 | 274.948 | 307.3 | 308.28 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 2.17% | 2.64% | 2.95% | 3.23% |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | 5,905 mil | 7,269mil | 9,051 mil | 9,949 mil |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | - | - |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - | - | - |

www.census.gov

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 537 | 762 | 695 | 752 |
| New implants | 470 | 620 | 594 | 625 |
| Replacements | 67 | 142 | 101 | 127 |
| Single-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | - | - |
| AV block | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |



3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-P | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-P new implants | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-D | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-D new implants | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | - | - | - | - |
| Ischemic | - | - | - | - |
| Non-ischemic | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 79 | 110 | 102 | 174 |
| ICD new implants | 57 | 77 | 60 | 99 |
| ICD replacements | 22 | 33 | 42 | 75 |
| Single-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Primary prevention | - | - | - | - |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| SVT ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| AVNRT | - | - | - | - |
| AVRT/WPW | - | - | - | - |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | - | - | - | - |
| AT | - | - | - | - |
| VT/VPC | - | - | - | - |
| Idiopathic | - | - | - | - |
| Structural | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| Ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |



| 7. Management | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------|------------|---|--------------------|----|
| National certification for physici | ans □PM | □CRT | | CD | | Ablati | on |
| National accreditation for center | rs \square PM | \Box CRT | | \Box ICD | | \square Ablation | |
| Guidelines followed | □Natio | onal 🗆 U.S. | □Е | urope | |]AP | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | C | CRT | | Ablation | |
| Government | | | | - | | - | |
| Insurance | - | - | | - | | - | |
| Public insurance | - | - | | - | | - | |
| Private insurance | - | - | | - | | - | |
| Individual | - | - | - | | | - | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Obstacles to guideline impleme | entation (1=no obs | tacle, 5=great obst | tacle) | | | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Lack of centers | | | | | | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited | l financial resource | es | | | | | |
| Lack of referral | l | | | | | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | | | | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | | | | | |
| Lack of operators | | | | | | | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body



Country/Region: India

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------|---------|
| Population (bn) | 1.252 | 1.267 ¹ | 1.311 | 1.326 |
| Urban Hospitals (Govt. only) | 13,761 | 14,432 ² | - | - |
| Beds (Govt. only) | 14,38,738 | 15,96,168 ² | - | - |
| Physicians | 9,19,812 | 9,36,448 ³ | - | - |
| Nurses | 23,61,591 | 25,30,275 ³ | - | - |
| GDP (US\$ - billion) | 1,877 | 2049.5 ⁴ | - | 2,250 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 4.0% | 3.9% ⁴ | - | 2.5% |
| Government expenditure on health as % | 33.1% | 21%4 | - | - |
| Insured citizens (in Millions) | 410 | 550 | - | - |
| SCD patients ⁵ (in Thousands) | 627 | 700 ⁵ | - | NA |
| Heart failure patients ⁶ (in Millions) | 2.31 | ~4.6 ⁶ | - | ~8–10mn |
| AF patients (mn) | 12.7 | 15.8 | - | - |

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total Pacemakers | 36,322 | 32747 | 31230 | 35794 |
| New implants | 85.8% | 80% | 70% | 75% |
| Replacements | 14.4% | 20% | 30% | 25% |
| Single-chamber | 14,477 | 18386 | 17066 | 19440 |
| Dual-chamber | 21,846 | 14361 | 14161 | 16354 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 25% | 25% | 20% | 25% |
| AV block | 65% | 75% | 80% | 75% |
| Implanting Centers | 888 | 930 | 945 | 970 |
| Implanting Physicians | 1500 | 1535 | 1540 | 1560 |
| National Registry | | | | |

^{1,} http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/india-population/

https://data.gov.in/catalog/number-government-hospitals-and-beds-rural-and-urban-areas

http://statisticstimes.com/economy/gdp-of-india.php.

https://www.ihs.com/country-industry-forecasting.html?ID=1065985237

http://www.japi.org/december_2014/006_ra_sudden_cardiac_death.pdf.

http://csiheartfailure2015.org/



3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 1830 | 2935 | 2147 | 2728 |
| CRT-P | 1157 | 1005 | 784 | 944 |
| CRT-P new implants | 90% | 88% | 88% | 88% |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 10% | 12% | 12% | 12% |
| CRT-D | 1331 | 951 | 1363 | 1784 |
| CRT-D new implants | 90% | 88% | 85% | 82% |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 10% | 12% | 15% | 18% |
| Ischemic | - | 65% | - | - |
| Non-ischemic | - | 35% | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | 300 | 315 | 315 | 345 |
| Implanting Physicians | 360 | 380 | 380 | 395 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 2963 | 2540 | 3061 | 3664 |
| ICD new implants | - | - | - | 85% |
| ICD replacements | - | - | - | 15% |
| Single-chamber | 2030 | 1755 | 1907 | 2464 |
| Dual-chamber | 933 | 785 | 1154 | 1200 |
| Primary prevention | 20% | 30% | 30% | 40% |
| Secondary prevention | 80% | 70% | 70% | 60% |
| Implanting Centers | 340 | 350 | 355 | ~380 |
| Implanting Physicians | 440 | 475 | 484 | 500 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | 20 | 30 | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | 4 | 5 | - | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | 4 | 6 | - | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ablation procedures | 13707 | 16349 | 19370 | 22900 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 9179 | 10555 | 12033 | 14400 |
| AVNRT | 4436 | 5128 | 5846 | 7500 |
| AVRT/WPW | 3143 | 3618 | 4125 | 5000 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 630 | 713 | 813 | 900 |
| AT | 970 | 1096 | 1249 | 1000 |
| VT/VPC | 3768 | 4792 | 6035 | 7100 |
| Idiopathic | 1324 | 1638 | 1998 | 3000 |
| Structural | 2444 | 3154 | 4037 | 4100 |
| AF ablation procedures | 760 | 1002 | 1303 | 1400 |
| Ablation centers | 126 | 143 | 160 | 176 |
| AF ablation centers | 20 | 24 | 28 | 30 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 69 | 78 | 89 | 93 |
| Ablation physicians | 95 | 102 | 109 | 135 |
| AF ablation physicians | 27 | 33 | 40 | 41 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | 51 | 63 | 72 | 83 |
| National Registry | | | | |

All EP data – Company internal and Market data



| 7. | M | an | ag | em | ent |
|----|---|----|----|----|-----|
| | | | | | |

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \Box CRT | \Box ICD | \square Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | \Box PM | \Box CRT | □ICD | \square Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | □National | □U.S. | □Europe | \Box AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | 25 | 25 | 30 | 15 |
| Insurance | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| Public insurance | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Private insurance | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Individual | 60 | 65 | 60 | 75% |

Insurance data – External consultant data, Media source

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|-----------|---|
| Lack of centers | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | \square | |
| Lack of referral | | | \square | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | | \square | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | | \square | |
| Lack of operators | | | Ø | | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body



Country/Region: Indonesia

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 248,422 | 252,101 | 255.461 | 260,580 |
| Hospitals | 2,228 | 2,486 | 2,406 | 2,147 |
| Beds | 238,373 | 269,791 | 269,791 | - |
| Physicians | 90,444 | 157,393 | 157,393 | 186,091 |
| Nurses | 288,405 | 281,111 | 281,111 | - |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 868.30 | 870.00 | 861.93 | 861.9 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 3.1% | - | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | 91.66 | 96.54 | 94.49 | 299 |
| Insured citizens (%) | 76.18 | - | 78.0 | 65 |
| SCD patients | No data | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | 0.3% | - | - | - |
| AF patients | 9.8% | - | - | - |

www.census.gov

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 573 | 717 | 707 | 1017 |
| New implants | 542 | 688 | 657 | 972 |
| Replacements | 27 | 29 | 50 | 45 |
| Single-chamber | 357 | 436 | 405 | 541 |
| Dual-chamber | 216 | 281 | 302 | 476 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 224 | 341 | 393 | 350 |
| AV block | 349 | 376 | 314 | 667 |
| Implanting Centers | 11 | 12 | 16 | 40 |
| Implanting Physicians | 20 | 23 | 76 | 86 |
| National Registry | | | | |



3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 38 | 55 | 67 | 81 |
| CRT-P | 16 | 40 | 32 | 34 |
| CRT-P new implants | 27 | 40 | 27 | 30 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| CRT-D | 4 | 15 | 35 | 47 |
| CRT-D new implants | 9 | 14 | 28 | 41 |
| CRT-D | 0 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| replacements/upgrade | U | 1 | , | O |
| Ischemic | 27 | 37 | 25 | 38 |
| Non-ischemic | 11 | 18 | 12 | 43 |
| Implanting Centers | 3 | 4 | 16 | 10 |
| Implanting Physicians | 10 | 11 | 23 | 16 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 21 | 19 | 24 | 38 |
| ICD new implants | 19 | 19 | 21 | 28 |
| ICD replacements | 2 | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| Single-chamber | 15 | 18 | 16 | 28 |
| Dual-chamber | 5 | 0 | 8 | 10 |
| Primary prevention | 15 | 12 | 2 | 8 |
| Secondary prevention | 5 | 6 | 43 | 30 |
| Implanting Centers | 7 | 7 | 15 | 10 |
| Implanting Physicians | 20 | 23 | 23 | 20 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | 1 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 382 | 416 | 491 | 740 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 157 | 174 | 268 | 395 |
| AVNRT | 69 | 75 | 115 | 190 |
| AVRT/WPW | 48 | 48 | 107 | 138 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 25 | 31 | 31 | 48 |
| AT | 15 | 20 | 15 | 19 |
| VT/VPC | 5 | 12 | 147 | 268 |
| Idiopathic | 60 | 80 | 47 | 247 |
| Structural | 2 | 4 | 8 | 21 |
| AF ablation procedures | 48 | 39 | 65 | 77 |
| Ablation centers | 6 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| AF ablation centers | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Ablation physicians | - | - | 22 | 18 |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | 7 | 14 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | 5 | 10 |
| National Registry | | | | |



7. Management

| National certification for physicians | ☑ PM | \square CRT | \Box ICD | Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| National accreditation for centers | \square PM | \Box CRT | \Box ICD | Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | ✓ National | ☑ U.S. | ☑ Europe | \Box AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | 85 | 90 | 80 | 90 |
| Insurance | 13 | 10 | 15 | 7 |
| Public insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Private insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Individual | 2 | 0 | 5 | 3 |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Lack of centers | | | | | \square |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | \square | |
| Lack of referral | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | | \square | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | \square | | |
| Lack of operators | | | \square | | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body: Indonesian Heart Rhythm Society (InaHRS)



Country/Region: Japan

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 127298 | 127083 | 126990 | 126933 |
| Hospitals (per 100,000 population) | 6.71 | 6.71 | 6.69 | 6.68 |
| Beds | 1695210 | 1691450 | 1611026 | 1559901 |
| Physicians (per 1,000 population) ² | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.45 |
| Nurses (per 1,000 population) ² | 7.98 | 7.99 | 8.41 | 8.56 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) ³ | 5040.95 | 5008.57 | 4990.57 | 4758.75 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP ³ | 7.3% | 8.0% | 7.6% | 8.33% |
| Government expenditure on health as % 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | - | - |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | 108700 | 1200000 | 1254300 | 1254300 |
| AF patients | 902521 | 1000000 | 1000000 | 1000000 |

^{1.}http://www.stat.go.jp/data/jinsui/2.htm#monthly

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total Pacemakers | 59487 | 57678 | 57337 | 58693 |
| New implants | 39290 | 39398 | 39292 | 40318 |
| Replacements | 20197 | 18280 | 17935 | 18375 |
| Single-chamber | 11676 | 11304 | 11109 | 10928 |
| Dual-chamber | 46876 | 45325 | 46118 | 47765 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | - | - |
| AV block | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

^{2.}http://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/saikin/hw/ishi/12/dl/gaikyo.pdf#search='%E6%97%A5%E6%9C%AC%E3%81%AE%E 5%8C%BB%E5%B8%AB%E6%95%B0' 303268/126990=

^{3.}http://www.nikkei.com/biz/report/gdp/52900000000000/106

^{4.}http://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/saikin/hw/k-iryohi/13/dl/kekka.pdf



3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 4260 | 4405 | 4575 | 4722 |
| CRT-P | 935 | 1049 | 1167 | 1188 |
| CRT-P new implants | - | - | 729 | 817 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | - | - | 438 | 371 |
| CRT-D | 3325 | 3356 | 3408 | 3534 |
| CRT-D new implants | 2217 | 2139 | 2147 | 2179 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 1108 | 1217 | 1261 | 1355 |
| Ischemic | - | - | - | - |
| Non-ischemic | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 6373 | 5830 | 5780 | 6367 |
| ICD new implants | 3775 | 3650 | 3822 | 4208 |
| ICD replacements | 2598 | 2108 | 1958 | 2159 |
| Single-chamber | 1308 | 1440 | 1345 | 1627 |
| Dual-chamber | 5065 | 4289 | 4435 | 4740 |
| Primary prevention | - | - | - | - |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ablation procedures | 46000 | 59000 | 63000 | 65000 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 15000 | 15000 | 14500 | 15000 |
| AVNRT | - | - | - | - |
| AVRT/WPW | - | - | - | - |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | - | - | - | - |
| AT | - | - | - | - |
| VT/VPC | 6000 | 6000 | 5500 | 6000 |
| Idiopathic | - | - | - | - |
| Structural | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation procedures | 25000 | 38000 | 43000 | 45000 |
| Ablation centers | 550 | 490 | 480 | 690 |
| AF ablation centers | 350 | 400 | 400 | 450 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| Ablation physicians | 1600 | 1800 | 1800 | 2000 |
| AF ablation physicians | 1000 | 1200 | 1300 | 1500 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |



7. Management

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \square CRT | ☑ICD | $\square Ablation$ |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | \square PM | \square CRT | ☑ICD | $\square \textbf{Ablation}$ |
| Guidelines followed | ✓ National | □U.S. | □Europe | \square AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Public insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Private insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Individual | - | - | - | - |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|---|---|
| Lack of centers | Ø | | | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | \square | | | | |
| Lack of referral | \square | | | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | \square | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | \square | | |
| Lack of operators | | | \square | | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body Japanese Heart Rhythm Society



Country/Region: Malaysia

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Population (Thousand) | 29,714.7 | 30,097.9 | 30, 331.0 | 31, 700.00 |
| Hospitals | 141 | 142 | 145 | 146 |
| Beds | 39,728 | 40,126 | 42,056 | 42,100 |
| Physicians | 46,916 | 51,453 | 53,132 | 53,225 |
| Nurses | 89,167 | 92,681 | 103,465 | 104,500 |
| GDP (RM) | 37,542 | 44,748 | 46,812 | 48, 918 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 4.40 | 4.53 | 4.51 | 4.5 |
| Government expenditure on health as % | 52.73 | 51.96 | 50.12 | 50.2 |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | - | - |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - | - | - |

^{*}Data source: Portal Rasmi, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (www.moh.gov.my)

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 577 | 659 | 755 | 460 |
| New implants | 430 | 482 | 569 | 345 |
| Replacements | 147 | 177 | 186 | 115 |
| Single-chamber | 255 | 285 | 299 | 155 |
| Dual-chamber | 322 | 374 | 456 | 305 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 151 | 172 | 218 | 218 |
| AV block | 183 | 216 | 356 | 235 |
| Implanting Centers | 18 | 35 | 38 | 38 |
| Implanting Physicians | 54 | 101 | 122 | 122 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | abla | Ø |



| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 121 | 173 | 203 | 163 |
| CRT-P | 57 | 78 | 102 | 53 |
| CRT-P new implants | 36 | 45 | 68 | 23 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 21 | 33 | 34 | 30 |
| CRT-D | 64 | 95 | 101 | 110 |
| CRT-D new implants | 39 | 58 | 77 | 63 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 25 | 37 | 24 | 47 |
| Ischemic | 65 | 102 | 131 | 77 |
| Non-ischemic | 56 | 71 | 72 | 86 |
| Implanting Centers | 11 | 13 | 16 | 16 |
| Implanting Physicians | 17 | 24 | 31 | 31 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 119 | 143 | 201 | 158 |
| ICD new implants | 89 | 108 | 167 | 88 |
| ICD replacements | 30 | 35 | 34 | 90 |
| Single-chamber | 72 | 96 | 135 | 117 |
| Dual-chamber | 47 | 47 | 66 | 41 |
| Primary prevention | 29 | 49 | 65 | 69 |
| Secondary prevention | 90 | 94 | 136 | 89 |
| Implanting Centers | 11 | 18 | 21 | 21 |
| Implanting Physicians | 17 | 24 | 28 | 28 |
| National Registry | Ø | ☑ | Ø | Ø |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | 16 | 12 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | 3 | 2 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | 6 | 6 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | 3 | 5 |
| National Registry | | | Ø | Ø |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Ablation procedures | 506 | 612 | 793 | 664 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 297 | 328 | 362 | 443 |
| AVNRT | 179 | 201 | 226 | 193 |
| AVRT/WPW | 118 | 127 | 136 | 49/63 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 46 | 94 | 86 | 92 |
| AT | 31 | 54 | 51 | 46 |
| VT/VPC | 75 | 116 | 181 | 127 |
| Idiopathic | 53 | 63 | 121 | 92 |
| Structural | 22 | 53 | 60 | 35 |
| AF ablation procedures | 57 | 89 | 113 | 94 |
| Ablation centers | | | 5 | 5 |
| AF ablation centers | 0 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Ablation physicians | 4 | 7 | 9 | 5 |
| AF ablation physicians | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |



7. Management

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \Box CRT | \Box ICD | \square Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | ☑ PM | ☑ CRT | ☑ICD | |
| Guidelines followed | ✓ National | ☑U.S. | ☑ Europe | \square AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | 60 | 90 | 90 | 70 |
| Insurance | 20 | 5 | 5 | 20 |
| Public insurance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Private insurance | 20 | 5 | 5 | 20 |
| Individual | 10 | 5 | 5 | 10 |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Lack of centers | | | | \square | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | \square | | |
| Lack of referral | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | | Ø | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | | \square | |
| Lack of operators | | | | | \square |

8 Data source

UMMC, Penang Hospital Heart Centre, IJN, UiTM, PPUKM, SGH, QEH2, Pantai Medical Centre



Country/Region: Mongolia

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 2,930.3 | 2,995.9 | 3,057.8 | 3027.4 |
| Hospitals | 16 | 13 | 13 | - |
| Beds | 19,860 | 20,576 | 21,720 | - |
| Physicians | 8,923 | 9,300 | 9,563 | - |
| Nurses | 10,150 | 10,948 | 11,357 | - |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 1.17 | 1.226 | 1.18 | - |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | - | - | - | - |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | 4,118,652.6 | 3,951,611.3 | 3,622,815 | |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | - | - |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - | - | - |

^{1,} www.census.gov

2. Pacemaker

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | - | - | 113 | 123 |
| New implants | - | - | 93 | 118 |
| Replacements | - | - | 20 | 5 |
| Single-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | - | - |
| AV block | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| National Registry | | | | |



| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| CRT-P | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| CRT-P new implants | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-D | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-D new implants | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | - | - | - | - |
| Ischemic | - | - | - | - |
| Non-ischemic | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | - | - | - | - |
| ICD new implants | - | - | - | - |
| ICD replacements | - | - | - | - |
| Single-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Primary prevention | - | - | - | - |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | - | - | - | 38 |
| SVT ablation procedures | - | - | - | 38 |
| AVNRT | - | - | - | 18 |
| AVRT/WPW | - | - | - | 20 |
| AFL(RA isthmus dependent) | - | - | - | - |
| AT | - | - | - | - |
| VT/VPC | - | - | - | - |
| Idiopathic | - | - | - | - |
| Structural | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Ablation centers | - | - | - | 1 |
| AF ablation centers | - | | - | 1 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ablation physicians | - | - | - | 1 |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | - | 1 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | - | 1 |
| National Registry | | | | |



7. Management

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \square CRT | \square ICD | \square Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | \square PM | \Box CRT | \Box ICD | \square Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | □National | □U.S. | ☑ Europe | \Box AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | 80% | - | 80% | 80% |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Public insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Private insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Individual | 20% | - | 20% | 20% |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---|---|-----------|
| Lack of centers | | | | | \square |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | Ø | |
| Lack of referral | Ø | | | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | | | Ø |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | \square | | | |
| Lack of operators | \square | | | | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body State Third Central Hospital, National Cardiac Center Mongolian Heart Rhythm Society



Country/Region: Myanmar

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Population (thousand) | 51480 | 51480 |
| Hospitals (implanting) | 8 | 8 |
| Beds | - | - |
| Physicians | - | - |
| Nurses | - | - |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 64.33 | - |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 1.0 | - |
| Government expenditure on health as % | 45.9 | - |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - |
| SCD patients | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - |

2. Pacemaker

| | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Total pacemakers | 485 | 515 |
| New implants | 475 | 495 |
| Replacements | 10 | 20 |
| Single-chamber | 470 | 474 |
| Dual-chamber | 15 | 41 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 218 | 249 |
| AV block | 257 | 266 |
| Implanting Centers | 8 | 8 |
| Implanting Physicians | 8 | 15 |
| National Registry | | |



| | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 18 | 4 |
| CRT-P | 6 | 2 |
| CRT-P new implants | 6 | 2 |
| CRT-P replacements / upgrade | | |
| CRT-D | 12 | 2 |
| CRT-D new implants | 12 | 2 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | | |
| Ischaemic | 18 | 4 |
| Non-ischaemic | | |
| Implanting Centers | 2 | 3 |
| Implanting physicians | 2 | 3 |
| National Registry | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 16 | 21 |
| ICD new implants | 16 | 19 |
| ICD replacements | | 2 |
| Single-chamber | 11 | 17 |
| Dual-chamber | 5 | 4 |
| Primary prevention | 0 | 5 |
| Secondary prevention | 16 | 16 |
| Implanting Centers | 3 | 4 |
| Implanting physicians | 3 | 4 |
| National Registry | | |

5. Lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedure | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - |
| National Registry | - | - |



6. Interventional Electrophysiology

| | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 530 | 618 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 481 | 561 |
| AVNRT | 240 | 318 |
| AVRT/WPW | 237 | 223 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 3 | 17 |
| AT | 1 | 3 |
| VT/PVC | 46 | 44 |
| Idiopathic | 46 | 44 |
| Structural | - | - |
| AF ablation procedures | 3 | 13 |
| Ablation centers | | |
| AF ablation centers | 1 | 1 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - |
| Ablation physicians | | |
| AF ablation physicians | 1 | 1 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - |
| National Registry | | |

7. Management

| Guidelines followed | ☐ National | ☑ US | ∠ Europe | ∠ AP |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | \square PM | \Box CRT | \Box ICD | $\square Ablation$ |
| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \Box CRT | □ICD | \square Ablation |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|-------|----------|
| Government | 80 % | - | - | 100 % |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Public insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Private insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Individual | 20 % | 100 % | 100 % | - |



Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|---|
| Lack of centers | | | | \square | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | \square | |
| Lack of referral | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | | \square | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of operators | | | | \square | |

8. Source

Yangon General Hospital, North Okkalapa General Hospital, Mandalay General Hospital, No (1) Defense Services General Hospital, No (2) Defense Services General Hospital



Country/Region: New Zealand

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 4511 | 4550 | 4600 | 4693 |
| Hospitals (includes every small hosp.) | 184 | 184 | 184 | 184 |
| Beds (includes every small hosp.) | 27000 | 27000 | 12880 | 10793 |
| Physicians | 14686 | 14808 | 14678 | 14700 |
| Nurses | 42400 | 45293 | 52729 | 53000 |
| GDP(US\$, billions) ² | 179.8 | 191.7 | 173.75 | 185 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP ² | 8.9% | 9% | 10% | 10% |
| Government expenditure on health as % ² | 77% | 77% | 80% | 80% |
| Insured citizens (%) | 30% | 30% | 30% | 30% |
| SCD patients | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 | 3700 |
| Heart failure patients | 25000 | 25000 | 26000 | 30000 |
| AF patients | - | - | - | - |

www.census.gov

2. Pacemaker

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 2200 | 2240 | 2470 | 2492 |
| New implants | 1850 | 1817 | 2010 | 1933 |
| Replacements | 350 | 423 | 460 | 526 |
| Single-chamber | 750 | 750 | 960 | 730 |
| Dual-chamber | 1350 | 1490 | 1510 | 1598 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | - | - |
| AV block | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Implanting Physicians | 31 | 31 | 36 | 38 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

^{2,} www.imf.org



| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | | | 210 | 309 |
| CRT-P | | | 90 | 150 |
| CRT-P new implants | | 68 | 70 | 89 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | | 17 | 20 | 61 |
| CRT-D | | | 120 | 159 |
| CRT-D new implants | 75 | 79 | 100 | 107 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 20 | 19 | 20 | 52 |
| Ischemic | | | | |
| Non-ischemic | | | | |
| Implanting Centers | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Implanting Physicians | 13 | 14 | 20 | 22 |
| National Registry | Ø | | | Ø |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|-----------|
| Total ICDs | 560 | 624 | 625 | 638 |
| ICD new implants | 435 | 499 | 500 | 448 |
| ICD replacements | 125 | 125 | 125 | 100 |
| Single-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Primary prevention | 207 | - | - | - |
| Secondary prevention | 228 | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Implanting Physicians | 13 | 14 | 18 | 22 |
| National Registry | Ø | | | \square |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|-------------|---------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | 32 | 33 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | 0 (support) | Support |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 720 | 1267 | 1290 | 1482 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 410 | 788 | 813 | 881 |
| AVNRT | - | 266 | 293 | 322 |
| AVRT/WPW | - | 194 | 182 | 151 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | - | 260 | 252 | 331 |
| AT | - | 68 | 86 | 77 |
| VT/VPC | 60 | 141 | 76 | 135 |
| Idiopathic | 25 | 78 | 40 | 94 |
| Structural | 35 | 14 | 36 | 41 |
| AF ablation procedures | 230 | 355 | 363 | 405 |
| Ablation centers | | | | |
| AF ablation centers | 4 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Ablation physicians | | | | |
| AF ablation physicians | 7 | 8 | 9 | 12 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | 7 | 7 | 9 | 12 |
| National Registry | | | | |



7. Management

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \square CRT | \square ICD | $\square Ablation$ |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | \square PM | \square CRT | \square ICD | $\square \textbf{Ablation}$ |
| Guidelines followed | ✓ National | □U.S. | □Europe | \square AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | 95% | 99% | 99% | 80% |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Public insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Private insurance | - | - | - | 19% |
| Individual | 5% | 1% | 1% | 1% |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|---|---|
| Lack of centers | | | \square | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | \square | | | |
| Lack of referral | | | | Ø | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | \square | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | \square | | |
| Lack of operators | | | \square | | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body

"Heart Rhythm New Zealand" ---- a branch of the Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand



Country/Region: Pakistan

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------------|------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Population (million) ¹ | - | 182 | 182 | 182.5 |
| Hospitals | - | - | - | - |
| Beds(per thousand) | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Physicians | - | 0.5 /1000 | 05/1000 | 05/1000 |
| Nurses | - | - | - | - |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | - | 246.88 | 246 | 247 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | - | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | - | - | - | 4% |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - | 1% | 0.5% |

www.census.gov

2. Pacemaker

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | - | 2222 | 2700 | 3450 |
| New implants | - | 2000 | 2400 | 3000 |
| Replacements | - | 222 | 300 | 450 |
| Single-chamber | - | 70% | 70% | 80% |
| Dual-chamber | - | 30% | 30% | 20% |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | 20% | 20% | 20% |
| AV block | - | 80% | 80% | 80% |
| Implanting Centers | - | 25 | 27 | 29 |
| Implanting Physicians | - | 50 | 62 | 70 |
| National Registry | | | | |



| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | - | 45 | 76 | 137 |
| CRT-P | - | 30 | 56 | 102 |
| CRT-P new implants | - | - | - | 97 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | - | - | 3 | 5 |
| CRT-D | - | - | | 35 |
| CRT-D new implants | - | 15 | 20 | 35 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | - | - | - | - |
| Ischemic | - | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| Non-ischemic | - | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| Implanting Centers | - | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Implanting Physicians | - | 6 | - | 7 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | - | - | - | - |
| ICD new implants | - | 100 | 112 | 150 |
| ICD replacements | - | | | |
| Single-chamber | - | 90% | 90% | 92% |
| Dual-chamber | - | | | |
| Primary prevention | - | 20% | 20% | 18% |
| Secondary prevention | - | 80% | 80% | 82% |
| Implanting Centers | - | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Implanting Physicians | - | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| SVT ablation procedures | 700 | - | 765 | 870 |
| AVNRT | 60% | - | 61% | 63% |
| AVRT/WPW | 25% | - | 24% | 25% |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 4% | - | 5% | 5% |
| AT | 2% | - | 2% | 7% |
| VT/VPC | 6% | - | 6% | 8% |
| Idiopathic | 3% | - | 3% | 7% |
| Structural | - | - | | |
| AF ablation procedures | 0 | - | 5 | 10 |
| Ablation centers | | - | 1 | 8 |
| AF ablation centers | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Ablation physicians | | - | 1 | |
| AF ablation physicians | | - | 1 | 2 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| National Registry | | | | |



7. Management

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \square CRT | \Box ICD | \square Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | \square PM | □CRT | □ICD | \square Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | \square National | □U.S. | □Europe | \Box AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | 40% | 5% | 20% | 50% |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Public insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Private insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Individual | 60% | 95% | 80% | 50% |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| Lack of centers | | | | Ø | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | \square | |
| Lack of referral | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | \square | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | \square | | |
| Lack of operators | | \square | | | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body Pakistan Heart Rhythm Society



Country/Region: Philippines

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|------------|---------|
| Population (thousand) * | 98,393 | 100,096 | 102,435 | 103,796 |
| Hospitals | 1840 | 1921 | 1974 | 1823 |
| Beds (per 100,000 population) | 100 | 100 | 1 | 1.02 |
| Physicians (per 1,000 population) ** | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.15 | 1.16 |
| Nurses (per 1,000 population) *** | - | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) **** | 272.02 | 284.58 | 291.97 | |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 4.4% | 4.4% | 4.7% | 4.71 |
| Government expenditure on health as % | 27% | 31.6% | 34.3% | 10.1 |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | 80% | 80% | 33% |
| SCD patients | - | - | 43/100,000 | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | No data | |
| AF patients | - | - | 0.2% | 0.2% |

^{*} http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/philippines-population/

2. Pacemaker

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 1389 | 1528 | 1049 | 1225 |
| New implants | 631 | 677 | 913 | 973 |
| Replacements | 102 | 87 | 136 | 252 |
| Single-chamber | 378 | 395 | 523 | 584 |
| Dual-chamber | 278 | 369 | 526 | 637 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | - | 353 |
| AV block | - | - | - | 64 |
| Implanting Centers | 36 | 37 | 42 | 98 |
| Implanting Physicians | 84 | 100 | 95 | 160 |
| National Registry | | | | |

^{**} http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.MED.BEDS.ZS

^{***} http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat/EN_WHS2011_Full.pdf

 $^{{\}tt *****} \ {\tt http://www.tradingeconomics.com/philippines/gdp-growth-annual}$



| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 18 | 17 | 28 | 34 |
| CRT-P | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| CRT-P new implants | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CRT-D | 16 | 15 | 26 | 26 |
| CRT-D new implants | 15 | 12 | 21 | 22 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Ischemic | - | - | - | 4 |
| Non-ischemic | - | - | - | 2 |
| Implanting Centers | 10 | 23 | 21 | 16 |
| Implanting Physicians | 13 | 15 | 18 | 5 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 48 | 52 | 53 | 104 |
| ICD new implants | 44 | 50 | 44 | 84 |
| ICD replacements | 4 | 2 | 9 | 20 |
| Single-chamber | - | 20 | 38 | 55 |
| Dual-chamber | - | 32 | 15 | 49 |
| Primary prevention | - | - | - | 15 |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | - | 89 |
| Implanting Centers | 10 | 23 | 21 | 7 |
| Implanting Physicians | 13 | 15 | 18 | 6 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 82 | 77 | 97 | 151 |
| SVT ablation procedures | - | - | 68 | 29 |
| AVNRT | 25 | 25 | 38 | 62 |
| AVRT/WPW | 37 | 33 | 28 | 25 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| AT | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| VT/VPC | - | - | 22 | 17 |
| Idiopathic | 9 | 6 | 19 | 8 |
| Structural | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| AF ablation procedures | 7 | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Ablation centers | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| AF ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ablation physicians | - | - | 10 | - |
| AF ablation physicians | 4 | 6 | | - |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | 2 | 6 | 6 | - |
| National Registry | | | | |



7. Management

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \square CRT | \Box ICD | \square Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | \square PM | \Box CRT | \Box ICD | \square Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | \square National | ☑U.S. | □Europe | \Box AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | 50% | 10% | 5% | 20% |
| Insurance | | | | |
| Public insurance | 10% | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Private insurance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Individual | 40% | 90% | 95% | 80% |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|-----------|---|
| Lack of centers | | | \square | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | | Ø |
| Lack of referral | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | | \square | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | | \square | |
| Lack of operators | | | | | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body:

Philippine Heart Rhythm Society, Inc.

Other Source: Medtronic, Phils.



Country/Region: Singapore

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Population (thousand) | 5,399.2 | 5,469.7 | 5,535.0 | 5,607.3 |
| Hospitals | 25 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| | | | | |
| a. Public Sector | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| - Acute Hospitals | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| - Specialty Centres | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| b. Private Sector | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| - Acute Hospitals | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| - Other Hospitals | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Beds | 10,969 | 11,230 | 11,794 | 12,229 |
| a. Public Sector | 9,387 | 9,602 | 10,078 | 10,511 |
| -Acute Hospitals | 7,192 | 7,467 | 7,943 | 8,376 |
| -Specialty Centres | 2,195 | 2,135 | 2,135 | 2,135 |
| -specially centres | 2,193 | 2,133 | 2,133 | 2,133 |
| b. Private Sector | 1,582 | 1,628 | 1,716 | 1,718 |
| -Acute Hospitals | 1,562 | 1,610 | 1,716 | 1,718 |
| -Other Hospitals | 20 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Physicians | 10,953 | 11,733 | 12,459 | 12,967 |
| a. Public Sector | 6,661 | 7,330 | 7,909 | 8,358 |
| b. Private Sector | 3,678 | 3,790 | 3,914 | 3,979 |
| c. Not in active Practice | 614 | 613 | 636 | 630 |
| Nurses/Midwives | 36,075 | 37,618 | 39,005 | 40,561 |
| - Registered Nurses | 27,556 | 28,864 | 29,894 | 31,615 |
| - Enrolled Nurses | 8,273 | 8,528 | 8,931 | 8,781 |
| - Registered Midwives | 246 | 226 | 180 | 165 |
| Advanced Practice Nurses | 117 | 145 | 172 | 197 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | | | _, _ | |
| Government Health Expenditure (as % of | 1.6 | 1.9 | - | - |
| GDP) ³ | | | | |
| Government Health Expenditure (as % of Total Government Expenditure) | 10.8 | 11.9 | - | - |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | | |
| SCD patients | - | - | | |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | | |
| AF patients | - | - | | |

Source: Singapore Health Facts, Ministry of Health, Singapore as of 3 May 2016, 9 June 2016 and 20 May 2016 (www.moh.gov.sg).



2. Pacemaker

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 610 | 646 | 698 | 827 |
| - New implants | 513 | 540 | 530 | 580 |
| Replacements/Upgrades | 76 | 83 | 98 | 126 |
| Others | 21 | 23 | 70 | 121 |
| - Single-chamber | 160 | 162 | 141 | 145 |
| Dual-chamber | 433 | 470 | 488 | 588 |
| Not applicable | 17 | 14 | 60 | 94 |
| - Sick sinus syndrome | 319 | 316 | 344 | 391 |
| AV block* | 164 | 188 | 182 | 219 |
| Implanting Centers | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Implanting Physicians | ~ 20 | ~26 | ~19 | ~18 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

Source: CGH, KTPH, NHCS, NUH, TTSH, SCDB as of 02 August 2016

CGH: Changi General Hospital, KTPH: Khoo Teck Puat Hospital, NHCS: National Heart Centre Singapore, NUH: National University Hospital, TTSH: Tan Tock Seng Hospital, SCDB: Singapore Cardiac Data Bank

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 129 | 147 | 154 | 166 |
| - CRT-P | 19 | 12 | 24 | 26 |
| CRT-P new implants | 12 | 8 | 12 | 10 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 6 | 3 | 12 | 15 |
| Others | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| - CRT-D | 110 | 135 | 129 | 140 |
| CRT-D new implants | 77 | 90 | 98 | 94 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 29 | 41 | 25 | 39 |
| Others | 4 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| - Ischemic | 77 | 99 | 82 | 87 |
| Non-ischemic | 15 | 11 | 11 | 46 |
| Implanting Centers | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Implanting Physicians | ~14 | ~18 | ~17 | ~16 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

Source: CGH, KTPH, NHCS, NUH, TTSH, SCDB as of 02 August 2016

^{*} refer to Complete AV Block only.



4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 293 | 289 | 332 | 339 |
| - ICD new implants | 249 | 238 | 274 | 239 |
| ICD replacements/upgrade | 35 | 37 | 40 | 57 |
| Others | 9 | 14 | 18 | 43 |
| - Single-chamber | 245 | 239 | 273 | 272 |
| Dual-chamber | 44 | 39 | 50 | 45 |
| Others | 4 | 11 | 9 | 22 |
| - Primary prevention | 183 | 184 | 211 | 225 |
| Secondary prevention | 109 | 105 | 121 | 114 |
| Others | 1 | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Implanting Physicians | ~15 | ~22 | ~17 | ~17 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | otag |

Source: CGH, KTPH, NHCS, NUH, TTSH, SCDB as of 02 August 2016

5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | 8 | 35 | 27 | 48 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | ~2 | ~4 | ~5 | ~4 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | ~4 | ~10 | ~11 | ~14 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | ~1 | - | ~2 |
| National Registry | Ø | \square | Ø | \square |

Inclusive of Explantation of PPM / ICD



6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 541 | 659 | 707 | 764 |
| SVT ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| AVNRT | 141 | 160 | 171 | 201 |
| AVRT/WPW | 115 | 123 | 112 | 134 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 96 | 136 | 139 | 146 |
| AT | 38 | 46 | 41 | 38 |
| VT/VPC | 42 | 51 | 63 | 45 |
| Idiopathic | - | - | - | - |
| Structural | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation procedures | 82 | 101 | 115 | 132 |
| Others | 27 | 42 | 66 | 68 |
| Ablation centers | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| AF ablation centers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Ablation physicians | ~14 | ~17 | ~16 | ~18 |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

Source: CGH, KTPH, NHCS, NUH, TTSH, SCDB as of 02 August 2016

7. Management

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \Box CRT | \Box ICD | \square Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | ☑ PM | ☑ CRT | ☑ICD | ✓ Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | \square National | ☑ U.S. | ☑ Europe | \Box AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Public insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Private insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Individual | - | - | - | - |

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Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|---|---|
| Lack of centers | Ø | | | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | \square | | |
| Lack of referral | | | \square | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | \square | | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | \square | | |
| Lack of operators | | \square | | | |

8. Source

The source of information is contributed by the public hospitals i.e. Changi General Hospital, Khoo Teck Puat Hospital, National Heart Centre Singapore, National University Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.



Country/Region: South Korea (Republic of Korea)

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 | 2010 |
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 51266 | 51314 | 50293 | 51619 |
| Hospitals ² | - | - | 66,896 | 68,476 |
| Beds (per 100,000 population) ² | 1,068 | 1181 | 1,341 | 1,327 |
| Physicians (per 1,000 population) ² | 2.16 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Nurses (per 1,000 population) ² | 5.45 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.8 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) ³ | 1,449.49 | 1,421.31 | 1,321.2 | 1,404.30 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP ³ | 7.6% | 7.2% | 7.2% | - |
| Government expenditure on health as % ³ | 58.2% | - | - | - |
| Insured citizens (%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| SCD patients | 28,342 OHCA | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | | - | - | - |
| AF patients | 800,000 | - | - | - |

www.census.gov

2. Pacemaker

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|-------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 3890 | 4259 | 4480 | 5007 |
| New implants | 3280 | 3349 | 3224 | 4319 |
| Replacements | 610 | 910 | 1256 | 688 |
| Single-chamber | 1189 | 1125 | 1058 | 2126 |
| Dual-chamber | 2701 | 2594 | 3397 | 2881 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 43.7% | 1846 | 2283 | 1371 |
| AV block | 56.3% | 2420 | 2343 | 1817 |
| Implanting Centers | 146 | 157 | 122 | - |
| Implanting Physicians | 156 | 184 | 210 | 91 |
| National Registry | | | | |

www.who.int

^{3,} www.imf.org



| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|-------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 166 | 190 | 265 | 281 |
| CRT-P | 16 | 14 | 18 | 24 |
| CRT-P new implants | 9 | 9 | 10 | 14 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 7 | 5 | 8 | 10 |
| CRT-D | 150 | 176 | 247 | 257 |
| CRT-D new implants | 125 | 157 | 207 | 204 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 25 | 19 | 40 | 53 |
| Ischemic | 17.9% | 43 | 22 | 15 |
| Non-ischemic | 82.1% | 110 | 186 | 213 |
| Implanting Centers | 6 | 11 | 14 | |
| Implanting Physicians | 7 | 12 | 15 | 71 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 667 | 800 | 1015 | 1113 |
| ICD new implants | 580 | 680 | 844 | 887 |
| ICD replacements | 67 | 120 | 171 | 226 |
| Single-chamber | 401 | 472 | 651 | 544 |
| Dual-chamber | 246 | 328 | 364 | 569 |
| Primary prevention | 347 | 199 | 324 | 195 |
| Secondary prevention | 288 | 532 | 627 | 638 |
| Implanting Centers | 96 | - | 77 | |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | 95 | 80 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | 30 | - | 41 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | - | 47 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | 30 | - | 47 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | - | 0 |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 6875 | 7059 | 7026 | 5617 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 4380 | 4829 | 464 | 2921 |
| AVNRT | 1866 | 2263(46.86%) | 2321 | 1905 |
| AVRT/WPW | 1523 | 1613(33.41%) | 1681 | 1259 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 502 | 694(14.37%) | 941 | 620 |
| AT | 489 | 259(5.36%) | 394 | 279 |
| VT/VPC | 512 | 360 | 283 | 407 |
| Idiopathic | 85.8% | 332(92.28%) | 354 | 282 |
| Structural | 14.2% | 28(7.72%) | 34 | 68 |
| AF ablation procedures | 1983 | 1870 | 2097 | 2324 |
| Ablation centers | 53 | 66 | 74 | 39 |
| AF ablation centers | 34 | 39 | 50 | 39 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 19 | 21 | 24 | 28 |
| Ablation physicians | - | - | - | 68 |
| AF ablation physicians | 31 | 46 | - | 64 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | 19 | 24 | - | 46 |
| National Registry | | | | |



7. Management

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \square CRT | \Box ICD | \square Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | \square PM | \square CRT | \Box ICD | \square Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | oxtimesNational | □U.S. | □Europe | \Box AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|------|------|----------|
| Government | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% |
| Insurance | | | | |
| Public insurance | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Private insurance | | | | |
| Individual | | | | |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|-----------|---|---|---|
| Lack of centers | Ø | | | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of referral | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | Ø | | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of operators | | \square | | | |

8. Source

KHRS (Korean Heart Rhythm Society)



Country/Region: SRI LANKA

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 20579 | 20771 | 20966 | 21158 |
| Hospitals | 629 | 624 | 631 | 634 |
| Beds | 80,104 | 79,975 | 80,581 | 80,768 |
| Physicians (MO s) | - | 17595 | 18243 | 18487 |
| Nurses | - | 38295 | 42420 | 45363 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | - | 80.74 | 81.32 | 82.87 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | - | 1.78 | 1.66 | 1.81 |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | - | - | - | 6.22% |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | - | - |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - | - | - |

www.census.gov

2. Pacemaker

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 1284 | 1092 | 1138 | 1268 |
| New implants | 1153 | 1006 | 1064 | 1187 |
| Replacements | 131 | 86 | 74 | 81 |
| Single-chamber | 972 | 824 | 843 | 936 |
| Dual-chamber | 312 | 268 | 295 | 332 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 410 | 347 | 366 | 406 |
| AV block | 872 | 745 | 771 | 861 |
| Implanting Centers | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| Implanting Physicians | 09 | 09 | 10 | 12 |
| National Registry | | | | |



| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 14 | 16 | 21 | 18 |
| CRT-P | 11 | 08 | 15 | 10 |
| CRT-P new implants | 8 | 07 | 12 | 07 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 3 | 01 | 03 | 03 |
| CRT-D | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| CRT-D new implants | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ischemic | 03 | 04 | 05 | 04 |
| Non-ischemic | 11 | 12 | 16 | 14 |
| Implanting Centers | 03 | 03 | 04 | 04 |
| Implanting Physicians | 03 | 03 | 04 | 05 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 45 | 42 | 36 | 48 |
| ICD new implants | - | - | - | - |
| ICD replacements | - | - | - | - |
| Single-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Primary prevention | - | - | - | - |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | 04 | 04 | 05 | 06 |
| Implanting Physicians | 03 | 03 | 04 | 05 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 2015 | | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|-----------|---|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 359 | 464 | 513 | 402 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 221 | 247 | 304 | 263 |
| AVNRT | 122 | 138 | 171 | 156 |
| AVRT/WPW | 93 | 102 | 121 | 91 |
| AFL(RA isthmus dependent) | 03 | 02 | 05 | 10 |
| AT | 03 | 05 | 07 | 06 |
| VT/VPC | 138 | 157 | 209 | 139 |
| Idiopathic | 138 | 157 | 209 | 139 |
| Structural | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Ablation centers | 04 | 03 | 04 | 04 |
| AF ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| Ablation physicians | 03 | 03 | 05 | 06 |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |



7. Management

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \square CRT | □ICD | \square Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | \square PM | \square CRT | \square ICD | \square Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | \square National | ☑U.S. | ☑ Europe | \Box AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Public insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Private insurance | - | - | - | - |
| Individual | - | - | - | - |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Lack of centers | | | | Ø | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | | \square |
| Lack of referral | | | | \square | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | \square | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | \square | | | | |
| Lack of operators | | \square | | | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body Sri Lanka Heart Association



Country/Region: Taiwan

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| Population (thousand) | 23373 | 23433 | 23492 | 23,540 |
| Hospitals | 495 | 497 | 486 | 494 |
| Beds | 159,422 | 161,491 | 162,163 | 133,335 |
| Physicians | 43,556 | 44,539 | 44,006 | 43,961 |
| Nurses | 145,172 | 147,773 | 148,223 | 126,458 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 511.293 | 529.587 | 523.009 | 529,676 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.19 | 5.94 |
| Government expenditure on health as % | 37 | 30 | 6.83 | 6.92 |
| Insured citizens (%) | 100 | 100 | 99 | 99 |
| SCD patients | ~17,082 | ~17,242 | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | ~584,880 | ~58,679 | - | - |
| AF patients | ~351,025 | ~353,243 | - | - |

2. Pacemaker

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 4156 | 4734 | 5916 | 6661 |
| New implants | 3056 | 3642 | 75% | 78% |
| Replacements | 1100 | 1092 | 25% | 22% |
| Single-chamber | 1162 | 1312 | 24% | 24% |
| Dual-chamber | 2994 | 3422 | 76% | 76% |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 2380 | 2440 | 59% | 62% |
| AV block | 1537 | 1563 | 41% | 38% |
| Implanting Centers | 103 | 96 | 104 | 108 |
| Implanting Physicians | ~175 | 234 | 435 | 484 |
| National Registry | ✓ | Ø | Ø | Ø |



3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 162 | 207 | 265 | 331 |
| CRT-P | 132 | 158 | 182 | 238 |
| CRT-P new implants | 104 | 122 | 58% | 68% |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 28 | 36 | 42% | 32% |
| CRT-D | 30 | 49 | 83 | 93 |
| CRT-D new implants | 24 | 40 | 67% | 67% |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 6 | 9 | 33% | 33% |
| Ischemic | 33 | 25 | 46% | 24% |
| Non-ischemic | 129 | 92 | 54% | 76% |
| Implanting Centers | 41 | 24 | 55 | 51 |
| Implanting Physicians | ~175 | 46 | 105 | 117 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 379 | 458 | 583 | 649 |
| ICD new implants | 308 | 378 | 71% | 82% |
| ICD replacements | 71 | 80 | 29% | 18% |
| Single-chamber | 112 | 136 | 32% | 37% |
| Dual-chamber | 266 | 322 | 68% | 63% |
| Primary prevention | 0 | 0 | 1% | 1% |
| Secondary prevention | 379 | 458 | 99% | 99% |
| Implanting Centers | 42 | 40 | 59 | 67 |
| Implanting Physicians | ~175 | 71 | 130 | 177 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | 12 | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | 6 | - | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | 8 | - | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | 2 | - | - |
| National Registry | | | Ø | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 2754 | 3740 | 3861 | 4345 |
| SVT ablation procedures | ~1910 | 2309 | 2812 | 2983 |
| AVNRT | ~1130 | 1126 | 1447 | 1466 |
| AVRT/WPW | ~515 | 620 | 785 | 764 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | ~250 | 450 | 436 | 547 |
| AT | | 113 | 144 | 175 |
| VT/VPC | 160 | 463 | 493 | 685 |
| Idiopathic | 70 | 248 | 386 | 402 |
| Structural | 80 | 186 | 107 | 81 |
| AF ablation procedures | 434 | 531 | 556 | 596 |
| Ablation centers | 10 | - | 37 | 36 |
| AF ablation centers | 5 | - | 13 | 16 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 3 | - | 10 | 8 |
| Ablation physicians | - | 57 | 81 | 47 |
| AF ablation physicians | - | 34 | 47 | 38 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | 28 | 22 | 32 |
| National Registry | | | | Ø |



| 7. Management | 7. | gemen | t |
|---------------|----|-------|---|
|---------------|----|-------|---|

| National certification for physicians | \square PM | \square CRT | ✓ ICD | Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| National accreditation for centers | \square PM | \square CRT | \square ICD | \square Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | National | ☑ U.S. | ✓ Europe | ☑ AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| Insurance | | | | |
| Public insurance | | | | |
| Private insurance | | | | |
| Individual | | | | 5 |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|---|---|-----------|---|
| Lack of centers | Ø | | | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | \square | |
| Lack of referral | Ø | | | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | \square | | | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | \square | | | | |
| Lack of operators | \square | | | | |

8. Source

Taiwan Heart Rhythm Society

#http://www.dgbas.gov.tw/ct.asp?xItem=14616&CtNode=3566&mp=1

+http://www.mohw.gov.tw/cht/DOS/Statistic.aspx?f_list_no=312&fod_list_no=1828

\$http://www.stat.gov.tw/ct.asp?xltem=15428&CtNode=3638&mp=4

&http://www.mohw.gov.tw/cht/DOS/Statistic_P.aspx?f_list_no=312&fod_list_no=2220&doc_no=4 3390

^{*}http://www.tma.tw/stats/stater.asp



Country/Region: Thailand

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Population | 67,367,943 | 67,091,120 | 67,959,357 | 68,146,609 |
| Hospitals | 583 | 1318 (1002 public) | 1318 | 583 |
| Beds(per 100,000 population) | 210(2010) | 210(as 2010) | 210(as 2010) | 2.1 beds/1,000 population (2010) |
| Physicians | 0.3:1000 | 0.3:1000 | 0.3:1000 | 0.39 physicians/1,00 0 population (2010) |
| Nurses | 2.8:1000 | 2.8:1000 | 2.8:1000 | 2.07:1000 (2010) |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 365.97 | 373.536 | | USD406 billion |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 4.3%(2009) | 4.6% | 6.5%(2014) | |
| Government expenditure on health as % | - | - | 77% of healthcare (2011) | 6.5% of GDP (2014) |
| Insured citizens (%) | 99.5% | 99.5% | | 100 |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | 95,390/year extrapolated | - | - | - |
| AF patients | 3.6/1000 (1999) | - | - | - |



2. Pacemaker

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Total Pacemakers | 2401 | 3078 | 2963 | 3046 |
| New implants | 2198 | 2834 | 2728 | 2897 |
| Replacements | 203 | 244 | 235 | 149 |
| Single-chamber | 33.65% | 35.9% | 26.2% | 33%, |
| Single-chamber | 33.03% | 33.9% | 20.270 | 2 micra |
| Dual-chamber | 64.93% | 62.86% | 73.8% | 68% |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 43.34% | 43.9% | 40.1% | 49% |
| AV block | 47,15% | 42.64% | 51.2 | 51% |
| Implanting Centers | 55 | 70 | 70 | 85 |
| Implanting Physicians | 115 | 115 | 120 | 140 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 99 | 123 | 139 | 111 |
| CRT-P | | 42 | | 111 |
| CRT-P new implants | | | 24 | 78 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| CRT-D | | | | |
| CRT-D new implants | 99 | 81 | 115 | 226 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Ischemic | | | | |
| Non-ischemic | | | | |
| Implanting Centers | 55 | | 70 | |
| Implanting Physicians | 115 | | 120 | 20 |
| National Registry | | | | Ø |



4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|------|---------|
| Total ICDs | 662 | 700 | 837 | 960 |
| ICD new implants | | 627 | 761 | 841 |
| ICD replacements | 71 | 73 | 76 | 119 |
| Single chamber | 77.34% | 78.47% | 78.8 | 72% |
| Single-chamber | 77.54% | 70.4770 | 70.0 | 2 S-ICD |
| Dual-chamber | 7.7% | 8.61% | 6.1 | 13% |
| Primary prevention | | | | |
| Secondary prevention | | | | |
| Implanting Centers | 55 | | 70 | 70 |
| Implanting Physicians | 115 | | 120 | |
| National Registry | | | Ø | |

5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | 4 | - | 1 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |



6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| SVT ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| AVNRT | - | - | - | - |
| AVRT/WPW | - | - | - | - |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | - | - | - | - |
| AT | - | - | - | - |
| VT/VPC | - | - | - | - |
| Idiopathic | - | - | - | - |
| Structural | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| Ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

| 7. | M | а | n | a | gρ | m | 6 | nt | • |
|----|-----|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|
| | IVI | а | | a | 20 | | _ | | |

| Payment (%) Pacemaker ICD CRT Ablati | National certification for physicial National accreditation for center Guidelines followed | | □CRT □CRT onal ☑U.S. | □ICD ☑ICD ☑Europe | □Ablation □Ablation □AP |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| rayment (75) | Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRI | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | | | | |
| Insurance | | | | |
| Public insurance | | | | |
| Private insurance | | | | |
| Individual | | | | |



Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|-----------|---|---|---|
| Lack of centers | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | | Ø |
| Lack of referral | | | | Ø | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | Ø | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | | Ø | |
| Lack of operators | | \square | | | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body



Country/Region: Vietnam

1. Statistics

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 89,760 | 90,700 | 93,448 | 94,444 |
| Hospitals | 1.063 | 1.069 | - | - |
| Beds | 897.600 | 954.165 | - | - |
| Physicians | 68,6000 | 71,8000 | - | - |
| Nurses | 98,3000 | 102,000 | - | - |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 153 | 178 | - | 200 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | - | - | - | - |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | - | - | - | - |
| Insured citizens (%) | 69.5 | 70.8 | 78 | 80 |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - | - | - |

www.census.gov

2. Pacemaker

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total Pacemakers | 2470 | 2740 | 2.722 | 2.588 |
| New implants | - | - | - | - |
| Replacements | - | - | - | - |
| Single-chamber | 1.631 | 1.482 | 1.658 | 1.214 |
| Dual-chamber | 839 | 1.258 | 916 | 1.185 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | - | - |
| AV block | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | 28 | 30 | 32 | 37 |
| Implanting Physicians | 60 | 66 | 74 | 98 |
| National Registry | | | | |



3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 42 | 55 | 59 | 76 |
| CRT-P | 38 | 45 | 49 | 65 |
| CRT-P new implants | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-D | 4 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| CRT-D new implants | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | - | - | - | - |
| Ischemic | - | - | - | - |
| Non-ischemic | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | 9 | 10 | 12 | 8 |
| Implanting Physicians | 22 | 24 | 32 | 24 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 81 | 90 | 89 | 73 |
| ICD new implants | - | - | - | - |
| ICD replacements | - | - | - | - |
| Single-chamber | 74 | 72 | 77 | 58 |
| Dual-chamber | 7 | 18 | 12 | 15 |
| Primary prevention | - | - | - | - |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | 16 | 20 | 20 | 12 |
| Implanting Physicians | 32 | 40 | 40 | 30 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 1823 | 1964 | 2100 | 2958 |
| SVT ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| AVNRT | 796 | 936 | 976 | 837 |
| AVRT/WPW | 435 | 442 | 444 | 868 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 28 | 50 | 36 | 35 |
| AT | 28 | 24 | 30 | 35 |
| VT/VPC | 520 | 494 | 574 | 1183 |
| Idiopathic | - | - | - | - |
| Structural | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation procedures | 16 | 18 | 24 | 79 |
| Ablation centers | - | - | - | 19 |
| AF ablation centers | 12 | 14 | 16 | 6 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | - | - |
| Ablation physicians | - | - | - | 36 |
| AF ablation physicians | 4 | 8 | 12 | 14 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |



7. Management

| National certification for physicians | ₽M | ☑ CRT | ☑ICD | ✓ Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| National accreditation for centers | ₽M | \square CRT | \Box ICD | |
| Guidelines followed | ✓ National | ☑ U.S. | ☑ Europe | \square AP |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|------|------|----------|
| Government | | | | |
| Insurance | 40 – 60% | <40% | <40% | >80% |
| Public insurance | 40 – 60% | <40% | <40% | >80% |
| Private insurance | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Individual | - | - | - | - |

Obstacles to guideline implementation (1=no obstacle, 5=great obstacle)

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------------------------------------------------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| Lack of centers | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of referral | | \square | | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | Ø | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | Ø | | |
| Lack of operators | | | | \square | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia body



The APHRS White Book: Fifth edition

-The current status of cardiac electrophysiology in APHRS member countries

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1. Foreword

The White Book of Asia Pacific Heart Rhythm Society (APHRS) is an annual compilation of the cardiac electrophysiology data from APHRS member countries and regions from 2013. As in previous years, the APHRS white book provided valuable update information about current status of activity in the field of arrhythmia treatment encompassing country demographics, epidemiology of cardiac arrhythmia, implantation of CIEDs (pacemaker, cardiac resynchronization implantable cardioverter defibrillator), procedures of interventional therapy, and electrophysiology, and obstacles to guideline implementation etc. Under the joint effort of our board members, the Fifth edition of APHRS White Book was finally released with data from 19 countries and regions, including four new participants: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Mongolia, and Sri Lanka. The other 15 countries and regions having provided their data for last editions include: China mainland, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam. The Data collection is mostly the result of voluntary participation of each national Society of Pacing and Electrophysiology or national Heart Rhythm Society. We hope the APHRS White Book will become a key reference for those seeking information about electrophysiological procedures and CIEDs in Asia-Pacific countries.

2. Methodology

A primary research was conducted within national Heart Rhythm Societies or working groups of cardiac pacing and electrophysiology of each country. Each chairman of the societies and/or working groups was asked to compile information about their country for the year 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 based on a questionnaire. Secondary research has been conducted with the help of reliable official online databases to cross verify the information reported here. Three

major source of information have been used: healthcare data were extracted from the World Health Organization (WHO) (http://www.who.int), whereas demographic information were taken by the United States Census Bureau International Database (http://www.census.gov), and finally, the source of economic information has been the International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Economic Outlook Databases (http://www.imf.org). A total of 19 APHRS member countries and regions provided their data in this edition. The analysis was performed on the trend of device implantation and catheter ablation from 2013 to 2016, and the device implantation rates or catheter ablation rates and centers in 2016.

3. Permanent Pacemaker Implantation

3.1 Increase in pacemaker implantation

As shown in Figure 1, the increasing trend in the implantation of permanent pacemaker was seen in 16 of the 19 countries and regions in 2016 as compared with 2015. The implantation of pacemaker kept to maintain above 10% of increasing rate in China, India, South Korea, Philippines, Taiwan, Indonesia, Singapore, Pakistan, Cambodia and Sri Lanka, and about 8%-9% of increasing rate in Hong Kong and Mongolia. In Indonesia, Cambodia and Pakistan region, the increasing rate significantly went up to 43.85%, 31.06% and 27.78% in 2016 as compared to the increasing rate of -1.4%, 28.8% and 21.5% in 2015, respectively. And for Hong Kong, India, Japan, Philippines, and Thailand, the implantation of pacemaker demonstrated a significant increasing rate, different from that of decreased implantation rate last year. In contrast, the implantation of permanent pacemaker decreased in Malaysia and Vietnam were with decreased implantation rate for the second year running in 2016. And for Brunei Darussalam, the permanent pacemaker implantation rate was slightly decreased.

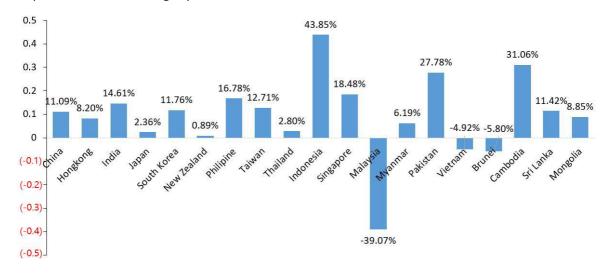


Figure 1: Increasing rate of pacemaker implantation in 2016 as compared with 2015



3.2 Pacemaker implantation rate

As shown in Table 1, data in 2016 were analyzed by evaluating pacemaker implantation rates. Across the 19 countries and regions, the pacemaker implantation rate per million inhabitants showed similar trend to that in last year with the highest reported implantation rate in Japan (462.4) and New Zealand (531.0) and the lowest in Indonesia (2.8). The pacemaker implantation rates per million inhabitants were also low in Myanmar (10.0), Philippines (11.8), Malaysia (14.5), and Pakistan (18.9). The large gap in the number of pacemaker implanting center per million inhabitants still remained among the 19 countries and regions. In data for 2016, Brunei jumped as the top one region where had the highest implanting centers per million inhabitants (4.8), while the second groups with high pacemaker implanting centers per million inhabitants were Taiwan (4.6) and New Zealand (2.6). The countries with lowest density of implanting centers in 2016 data were Indonesia (0.06), Cambodia (0.1), Pakistan (0.2), Myanmar (0.2), Mongolia (0.3) and Vietnam (0.4). Other countries remained similar level to that in 2015. Although the reported data in 2016 did not differ significantly from that in 2015, our analysis still found a significant change as compared to last several years. One major difference from last year is that pacemaker implantation rate was shown an increased trend in most of Asia-Pacific countries and regions. Other data provided similar information. For example, China and Japan are still the countries that had the highest total number of pacemaker implantations in 2016. The influence of GDP on pacemaker implants did not differ as compared with that in 2015. The countries with highest GDP per capita of the 19 countries and regions were Hong Kong, New Zealand, Japan, Korea and, Taiwan. The countries with highest implantation rate per million inhabitants were also Japan, New Zealand and Taiwan.

4. ICD and Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy devices (CRT)

4.1 The implantation of ICD in 2016

Similar to data last year, the increasing trend of implantation of ICD was observed in 14 APHRS countries and regions in 2016 as compared with 2015 (Figure 2). Most Asia-Pacific countries and region kept an increasing trend in ICD implantation. And the implantation rates of ICD were significantly increased in Philippines, Hong Kong and Indonesia as compared to last year. Philippine was the country with the highest increasing rate (96.23%). China, India, Korea, Japan, Taiwan, and Thailand kept the increasing trend about 10% in ICD implantation. Of all the countries and regions, Japan is still the country with highest ICD implant cases, India and China take the second and third place, which were about half implantation of Japan. The ICD implant was still rare in some Asia-Pacific countries like Indonesia (38), Myanmar (21). New data from Sri Lanka (48), Brunei (14) and Cambodia (4) showed rare ICD implantation.

We also analyzed the data on ICD primary or secondary prevention from 11 countries: China,

India, Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Brunei, and Cambodia. The use of ICD for primary prevention in China, India and Malaysia increased slightly (from 42% to 51%, from 30% to 40% and from 32.3% to 43.7%, respectively). Indonesia, Myanmar and Brunei were with significant increase in ICD primary implantation (from 8.3% to 21.1%, from 0% to 23.8% and from 46.2% to 71.4%, respectively). Singapore and Brunei were the countries having the highest ratio of primary prevention in Asia-Pacific countries and regions (66.4% and 71.4%, respectively). Similar to last year, Taiwan still had only 1% of ICD implantation for primary prevention. However, ICD primary implantation in Korea decreased sharply (from 31.9% to 17.5%).

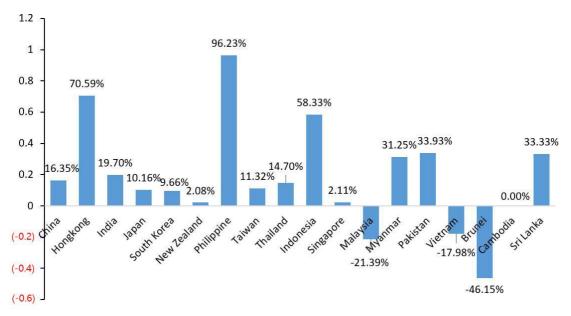


Figure 2: Increasing rate of ICD implantation in 2016 as compared with 2015

4.2 ICD implantation rate

As shown in table 1, New Zealand was still the Country with highest reported ICD implantation rate per million inhabitants (135.9). Singapore (60.5) and Japan (50.2) were the other countries with high ICD implants/million. Some countries kept increasing ICD implants/million, including Taiwan (27.6), Hong Kong (23.5), and Thailand (14.1), India (2.7). Countries with low ICD implants/million were Philippines (1.0), Indonesia (0.1), Pakistan (0.8), and Myanmar (0.4). China mainland and Indonesia were shown the same implantation rate as last year. For the new added countries, Brunei was shown with the highest ICD implantation rate/million inhabitants (33.6). Cambodia and Sri Lanka were with low ICD implants/million. The available data also showed a large gap among the 18 countries and regions in the number of ICD implanting center per million inhabitants. In 2016 data, the countries with more than 1 ICD implanting centers per million inhabitants were Taiwan (2.8), New Zealand (1.5), Vietnam (1.3)



and Thailand (1.0). The other countries and regions with less than 1 implanting centers per million inhabitants included Singapore (0.9), Malaysia (0.7), India (0.3), China mainland (0.3), Sir Lanka (0.3), Myanmar (0.08), Philippines (0.07), Cambodia (0.06), Indonesia (0.04) and Pakistan (0.04).

4.3 CRT utilization in Asia-Pacific area

In 2016, the rising trend in CRT implant still remains in 13 among the data from 18 Asia-Pacific countries and regions, except for Thailand, Myanmar, Brunei, and Sri Lanka with decreased CRT implantation. Especially for Myanmar, the decreasing rate was up to 77.78% (see Figure 3). Still in 2016, the countries with total number of CRTs implantation more than 1000 were Japan (4722), India (2728), and China mainland (3560), and those with CRT implantation between 100 and 1000 were Taiwan (331), New Zealand (309), Thailand (304), South Korea (281), Singapore (166), Malaysia (163), and Pakistan (137). Countries with the increase rates of CRT implant more than 20% in 2016 included Thailand (118.7%), Pakistan (80.26%), New Zealand (47.14%), Vietnam (28.81%), India (27.06%), Taiwan (24.91%), Philippines (21.43%) and Indonesia (20.90%). New included countries were also shown an increase trend in CRT implantation, for example, Cambodia (from 2 to 3) and Mongolia (from 1 to 3) (Figure 3). China mainland had an increase of 15.14%, and other 3 countries and regions were with an increase below 10%, including Japan (3.21%), South Korea (6.04%), and Singapore (7.79%). In contrast, 5 countries and region presented as minus increase in CRT implantation, including Malaysia (-19.70%), Myanmar (-77.80%), Brunei (-12.5%) and Sri Lanka (-14.29%). Besides Cambodia and Mongolia, the total number of CRT implant was also relative low in 4 countries and regions, including Philippines (34), Sri Lanka (18), Brunei (14) and Myanmar (4), although some of them had been demonstrated as an increasing trend.

The CRT implantation rate per million inhabitants in 2016 seemed to be increased as compared to last year. However, still a great heterogeneity was seen similar to last year, from as low as 0.08-0.8/million (Myanmar, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam) to as high as 65.8/million in New Zealand, 37.2 in Japan, and 29.6 in Singapore. And a slightly increasing trend continued was seen in the CRT implantation rate per million inhabitants in most Asia-Pacific countries and regions, including Taiwan (from 11.3 in 2015 to 14.1 in 2016), Korea (from 5.3 in 2015 to 5.4 in 2016), China mainland (from 2.3 in 2015 to 2.6 in 2016), India (from 1.7 in 2015 to 2.1 in 2016) except for a decreasing trend in Malaysia (from 5.4 in 2015 to 5.1 in 2016), and the implantation rate in Thailand kept unchanged. There was also significant variability in the ratio of CRT-D/CRT-P implants. The number of "CRT implant centers" in 13 countries and regions were analyzed. Most of the Asia-Pacific countries and regions were with more than 50% CRT-D implantation rate, in which Singapore were shown with the highest CRT-D/total CRT ratio (84.3%). CRT-D implantation rate between 50% to 80% were shown in 8 countries and regions, including Philippines (76.5%), Thailand (74.3%), Malaysia (67.5%), Cambodia (66.7%), India (65.4%), China mainland (58.4%), Indonesia (58.0%), New Zealand (51.4%), Myanmar (50.0%). However, CRT-D

implant rate was less than 30% in 4 countries and regions, including Taiwan (28.1%), Pakistan (25.5%), Vietnam (14.5%). In 2016 data, the countries and regions with more than 1 CRT implanting centers per million inhabitants were Taiwan (2.2), New Zealand (1.3) and Thailand (1.0), while that in most of other countries were between 0.05 to 0.5. CRT implanting centers per million inhabitants were 0.89 in Singapore, 0.29 in China and 0.26 in India.

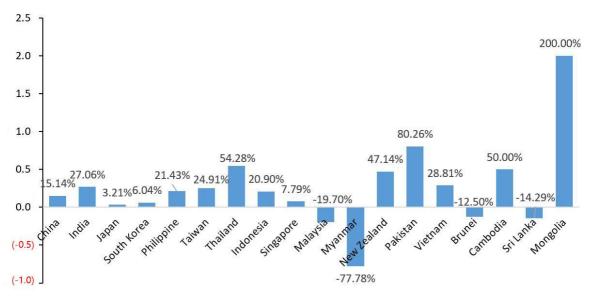


Figure 3: Increasing rate of CRT implantation in 2016 as compared with 2015

5. Catheter Ablation

5.1 General information of Catheter Ablation

We received data about catheter ablation from 17 countries and regions (still no data in Hong Kong and Thailand) in 2016. China mainland was still the country having the highest cases receiving catheter ablations (132504). Japan and India were the other countries with high cases of 65000 and 22900. The ablation procedures in other 14 countries and regions were less than 10000. An increasing trend was observed in ablation procedures across 10 countries. Philippines, Indonesia and Vietnam were the countries with the highest ablation increasing rate (55.7%, 50.7% and 40.9%, respectively). There were 5 countries and regions with an increasing rate between 10% and 20%, including China (13.2%), India (18.2%), Taiwan (12.5%), Myanmar (16.6%), and New Zealand (14.9%). The increasing rate in Japan (3.2%) and Singapore (8.1%) were relatively low as compared with other countries. However, South Korea (-20.1%) and Malaysia (-16.3%) demonstrated a significant decrease in catheter ablation.

5.2 Ablation procedure rates

Table 2 is shown the ablation procedures per million inhabitants in 17 countries and regions.



Since data in past several years were not available for some countries (Brunei, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Mongolia), we finally analyzed data from 12 countries and regions. An increasing trend in ablation rate was observed in 10 countries and regions except for South Korea and Malaysia. Japan was the country which continued having increasing ablation procedures per million inhabitants, from 464.6 in 2014 to 496.2 in 2015, and then to 512.1 in 2016. New Zealand was the second with highest increment ablation procedures per million inhabitants (from 280.4 to 315.8). Countries having more than one hundred ablation procedures per million inhabitants included Brunei (259.5), Taiwan (184.6), Singapore (136.4), and South Korea (108.8). Philippines (1.5) and Indonesia (2.8) had the lowest ablation procedures per million inhabitants. In China mainland, the ablation procedures/ million inhabitants increased from 73.9 in 2014 to 85.6 in 2015, and to 95.8 in 2016. Regarding ablation centers per million inhabitants in 2016, the highest density was recorded in Japan (5.4) and the lowest in Indonesia (0.02) and Myanmar (0.01).

5.3 Atrial fibrillation (AF) catheter ablation

We had the data of AF ablation from 16 countries and regions this year although still no data were available in Hong Kong, Pakistan and Thailand. In 2016, AF ablation procedures increased almost in all countries except for Malaysia. Japan was still the country with the highest number of AF ablation procedures (45000 cases). The cases of AF ablation in China increased from 18616 in 2014 to 24545 in 2015, and to 30574 in 2016. As shown in Table 2, the AF ablation rate per million inhabitants was increased from 338.6 to 354.56 in Japan, which was the highest among APHRS member countries and regions. Indonesia (0.04), Cambodia (0.06), and Philippines (0.13) were the countries with the lowest AF ablation rate. Regarding the ratio of AF ablation/total ablation, there was also a large gap among 16 countries and regions, with highest ratio of AF ablation/total ablation in Japan (69.2%), and lowest AF ablation ratio in Cambodia (0.5%), Indonesia (1.5%). And the AF ablation ratio was 23.0% in China mainland, 41.3% in Korea, and 13.7% in Taiwan, and 27.3% in New Zealand.

6. Conclusion and future work

This edition of APHRS White book had made a great progress with collection of data from 19 APHRS countries and regions although some data were not available. Primary analysis of these data showed a growing trend in arrhythmia interventional treatment in most Asia-Pacific countries and regions. However, there is still a great gap between Asia and Western countries. These data also highlight significant inequalities covering all arrhythmia interventional therapies in Asia-Pacific countries. The overview of these data indicated that more supervision, cardiac education training and guideline implementation are needed to promote the development of arrhythmia interventional therapy. The APHRS White Book needs indispensable support and participation of all member countries in Asia-Pacific regions. The APHRS White book may serve as motivation for these countries to adopt a systematic approach to key data on arrhythmia therapy



in the future.

Table 1. The CIEDs implantation rates and implanting centers per million inhabitants for the year 2016 in 16 Asia-Pacific countries and regions

| | Pacemaker | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | ICD/CRT |
|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Countries and | implantation | implanting | implantation | implantation | implanting |
| regions | rate/ million | centers / | rate/ million | rate/ million | centers / |
| regions | inhabitants | million | inhabitants | inhabitants | million |
| Mainland China | | | | | |
| Mainland China | 52.9 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Hong Kong | 102.0 | No data | 23.5 | No data | No data |
| India | 27.0 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Indonesia | 2.8 | 0.06 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.06 |
| Japan | 462.4 | no data | 50.2 | no data | no data |
| Malaysia | 14.5 | 1.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 0.7 |
| New Zealand | 531.0 | 2.6 | 135.9 | no data | 1.5 |
| Pakistan | 18.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.04 |
| Philippines | 11.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Singapore | 147.5 | 0.9 | 60.5 | 29.6 | 0.9 |
| South Korea | 97.0 | no data | 21.6 | 5.4 | no data |
| Taiwan | 283.0 | 4.6 | 27.6 | 14.0 | 2.8 |
| Thailand | 44.7 | 1.2 | 14.1 | 2.0 | no data |
| Myanmar | 10.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 80.0 | 0.08 |
| Vietnam | 27.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Brunei | 155.9 | 4.8 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 4.8 |
| Cambodia | 13.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Sri Lanka | 59.9 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Mongolia | 40.2 | 0.3 | no data | 1.0 | 0.3 |



Table 2 The ablation procedure rate and centers per million inhabitants for the year 2016 in 19

Asia-Pacific countries and regions

| Countries and | Ablation procedure | Ablation | AF ablation | AF ablation | AF ablation/ |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| regions | rate/ million inhabitants | centers/ million | rate/ million | centers/ million inhabitants | ablation |
| | | inhabitants | inhabitants | | procedure |
| China mainland | 95.8 | 0.58 | 22.1 | 0.3 | 23.0% |
| Hong Kong | No data | No data | No data | No data | No data |
| India | 17.3 | 0.13 | 1.1 | 0.02 | 6.1% |
| Indonesia | 2.8 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 10.41% |
| Japan | 512.1 | 5.4 | 354.5 | 3.5 | 69.23% |
| Malaysia | 20.9 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 14.16% |
| New Zealand | 315.8 | no data | 86.3 | 1.7 | 27.33% |
| Pakistan | 4.8 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 1.14% |
| Philippines | 1.5 | 0.04 | 0.1 | 0.01 | 8.61% |
| Singapore | 136.2 | 0.5 | 23.6 | 0.4 | 17.28% |
| South Korea | 108.8 | 0.8 | 45.0 | 0.8 | 41.37% |
| Taiwan | 184.6 | 1.5 | 25.3 | 0.7 | 13.72% |
| Thailand | No data | No data | No data | No data | No data |
| Myanmar | 12.0 | no data | 0.3 | 0.02 | 2.10% |
| Vietnam | 31.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.06 | 2.67% |
| Brunei | 259.5 | no data | 124.7 | 2.4 | 47.71% |
| Cambodia | 11.7 | no data | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.54% |
| Sri Lanka | 19.0 | 0.2 | no data | no data | no data |
| Mongolia | 12.6 | 0.3 | no data | 0.3 | no data |

^{1.} http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/india-population/

 $^{2. \}quad https://data.gov.in/catalog/number-government-hospitals-and-beds-rural-and-urban-areas$

^{3.} http://statisticstimes.com/economy/gdp-of-india.php.

^{4.} https://www.ihs.com/country-industry-forecasting.html?ID=1065985237

^{5.} http://www.japi.org/december_2014/006_ra_sudden_cardiac_death.pdf.

^{6.} http://csiheartfailure2015.org/