

Preface

The APHRS was founded in 2008 with the goal to promote the care, education, and research in heart rhythm disorders in Asia-Pacific countries. In pursuit of this goal, the APHRS has developed a White Book in 2010 under the leadership of Prof Shu Zhang, China, to collect basic statistical data and other information on the current status of interventional therapies for cardiac arrhythmia in Asia-Pacific countries. Such data have never been available before.

Interventional therapies for cardiac arrhythmias have developed rapidly in the Asia-Pacific region in recent decades, accompanied by the rapid growth of electrophysiological procedures and use of cardiac implantable electronic devices (CIEDs). However, significant inequalities exist in healthcare across Asia-Pacific countries and regions and in treatment of cardiac arrhythmia specifically, which highlight the importance and the necessity for the healthcare community to share, recognize, and communicate within itself the data and information on 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 arrhythmias, but also improve healthcare and reduce inequalities in care for patients across Asia-Pacific countries and regions.

The APHRS White Book reports the most updated and comprehensive information on the current situation in the field of arrhythmia treatment, encompassing country demographics, epidemiology of cardiac arrhythmia, usage of CIEDs (pacemakers, implantable cardioverter defibrillators, and cardiac resynchronization therapy), and interventional electrophysiology. Prof Zhang first presented such data from 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 7 years, the APHRS White Book has gained increasing attention from researchers and clinicians across Asia-Pacific countries and regions.

The current Seventh Edition of the APHRS White Book is much extended. This new edition comprises data from 19 countries and regions. As before, 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 and data are 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 data collection on arrhythmia therapies in each country and region.

May I take this opportunity to thank and congratulate Prof Zhang and his team for putting this excellent job together. I would also like to thank the country representatives and members of individual national HRS working group who have voluntary contributed important data from their countries.

Au

Chu-Pak LAU President of APHRS (2019)



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 Seventh edition of the APHRS White Book. I owe particular thanks to the current president of APHRS, Professor Chu-Pak LAU, who 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'd like to thank Mr. Jimmy Yap and Clarinda Lim, and 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, and Dr Xiaohui Ning, 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 2019



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Country/Region: PR.China

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Population(thousand) ¹ | 1367820 | 1382710 | 1390080 | 1395380 |
| Hospitals | 25906 | 27587 | 31056 | 33009 |
| Beds(per 100,000 population) ¹ | 511.00 | 536.80 | 572.20 | 572.20 |
| Physicians(per 1,000 population) ¹ | 1.74 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.40 |
| Nurses(per 1,000 population) ¹ | 2.20 | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.70 |
| GDP (US\$, billions)3 | 10,982.829 | 11,218.281 | 13173.585 | 134572.67 |
| Total expenditure on health as % | 5.55% | 6.0% | 6.2% | 6.2% |
| GDP ² | | | | |
| Government expenditure on health | 30.0% | 30.88% | 30.88% | 30.88% |
| as % | | | | |
| 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 | 8m | 8m | 8m | 8m |

www.stats.gov.cn

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Total Pacemakers | 65785 | 73080 | 76717 | 82779 |
| New implants | 57683 | 62508 | 63312 | 68660 |
| Replacements | 8102 | 10572 | 13405 | 14119 |
| Single-chamber | 20393 | 21066 | 20762 | 20853 |
| Dual-chamber | 45392 | 51588 | 55955 | 61926 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 26253 | 37202 | 38791 | 40008 |
| AV block | 21177 | 29107 | 31122 | 34938 |
| Implanting Centers | 955 | 995 | 1055 | 1066 |
| Implanting Physicians | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| National Registry | \square | abla | abla | \square |

^{2&#}x27; www.who.int

^{3&#}x27; www.imf.org

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 3092 | 3560 | 4138 | 4432 |
| CRT-P | 1330 | 1426 | 1633 | 1724 |
| CRT-P new implants | 1052 | 1095 | 1135 | |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 278 | 331 | 498 | |
| CRT-D | 1762 | 2078 | 2505 | 2708 |
| CRT-D new implants | 1456 | 1609 | 1993 | |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 306 | 469 | 512 | |
| Ischemic | 866 | 1188 | 1319 | 1460 |
| Non-ischemic | 2226 | 2372 | 2819 | 2972 |
| Implanting Centers | 374 | 396 | 403 | 410 |
| Implanting Physicians | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| National Registry | abla | abla | abla | abla |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 2851 | 3317 | 4092 | 4471 |
| ICD new implants | 2601 | 2986 | 3541 | 3897 |
| ICD replacements | 250 | 331 | 551 | 574 |
| Single-chamber | 1939 | 2183 | 2550 | 2739 |
| Dual-chamber | 912 | 1134 | 1542 | 1732 |
| Primary prevention | 1197 | 1693 | 1821 | 2129 |
| Secondary prevention | 1654 | 1624 | 2271 | 2342 |
| Implanting Centers | 363 | 408 | 433 | 459 |
| Implanting Physicians | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| National Registry | \square | Ø | Ø | Ø |

5. Interventional electrophysiology

| or interventional electrophyciolog | 7.7 | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Ablation procedures | 117021 | 132504 | 133897 | 151595 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 53176 | 73702 | 80809 | 76971 |
| AVNRT | 26916 | 36708 | 40874 | 38754 |
| AVRT/WPW | 20383 | 28318 | 28885 | 26447 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 3074 | 4734 | 5903 | 6428 |
| АТ | 2803 | 3942 | 5147 | 5342 |
| VT/VPC | - | - | - | |
| Idiopathic | - | - | - | |
| Structural | - | - | - | |
| AF ablation procedures | 24545 | 30574 | 36615 | 48317 |
| Ablation centers | 759 | 805 | 863 | 886 |
| AF ablation centers | 341 | 383 | 420 | 429 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | - | |
| Ablation physicians | - | - | 2000 | 2000 |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | - | |
| Structural VT ablation | - | - | - | |
| physicians | | | | |
| National Registry | \square | \square | \square | \square |
| | | | | |

| 6 | Ma | na | ae | m | ei | nt |
|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|
| | | | | | | |

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

| 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 | | |

7. Source

Chinese Society of Pacing and Electrophysiology (CSPE)

Country/Region: Brunei Darussalam

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|-----------|--------|--------|------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 417 | 420 | 421 | 442 |
| Hospitals | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Beds | 1143* | 1165* | 1224* | |
| Physicians | 739 | 739 | 683 | |
| Nurses | 2756 | 2742 | 2713 | |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 12.8 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 13.5 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 2.17 | 2.22 | | |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | 278,000,0 | 259,00 | 234,00 | |
| Government experiorate on nearth (004) | 00 | 0,000- | 0,000 | |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | | |
| SCD patients | - | - | | |
| | | | | |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | | |
| AF patients | - | - | | |

^{*} includes beds in Ministry of Health facilities only

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 69 | 65 | 52 | 75 |
| New implants | 55 | 52 | 41 | 67 |
| Replacements | 14 | 13 | 11 | 8 |
| Single-chamber | 11 | 17 | 12 | 27 |
| Dual-chamber | 58 | 48 | 40 | 48 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | - | |
| AV block | - | - | - | |
| Implanting Centers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Implanting Physicians | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| National Registry | | | | |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------|------|------|------|------|
| SSS | 41 | 43 | 24 | 45 |
| AVN | 24 | 20 | 26 | 21 |
| Bi Nodal | 4 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Others | | | | 2 |

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| o: Odralao resymonication therapy | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Total CRTs | 16 | 14 | 16 | 13 | | |
| CRT-P | 2 | 0 | 6 | 4 | | |
| CRT-P new implants | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | |
| CRT-P | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | | |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | | | |
| CRT-D | 14 | 14 | 10 | 9 | | |
| CRT-D new implants | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | |
| CRT-D | 8 | 9 | 5 | 4 | | |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | | | |
| Ischemic | 2 | 7 | 3 | 7 | | |
| Non-ischemic | 12 | 7 | 7 | 2 | | |
| Implanting Centers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Implanting Physicians | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | | |
| National Registry | | | | | | |

^{*}exclude CRT-P for ischemic & non ischemic.

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 26 | 14 | 18 | 31 |
| ICD new implants | 23 | 13 | 14 | 30 |
| ICD replacements | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Single-chamber | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Dual-chamber | 24 | 14 | 15 | 29 |
| Primary prevention | 12 | 10 | 16 | 23 |
| Secondary prevention | 14 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Implanting Centers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Implanting Physicians | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | 4 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| 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

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Ablation procedures | 103 | 109 | 103 | 149 | | | |
| SVT ablation procedures | 24 | 26 | 32 | 29 | | | |
| AVNRT | 13 | 14 | 19 | 21 | | | |
| AVRT/WPW | 3 | 6 | 4 | 8 | | | |
| AFL(RA isthmus dependent) | 4 | 5 | 1 | 9 | | | |
| АТ | - | 5 | 8 | 3 | | | |
| VT/VPC | - | 4 | 15 | 7 | | | |
| Idiopathic | - | | 9 | 3 | | | |
| Structural | - | | 6 | 4 | | | |
| AF ablation procedures | 79 | 52 | 56 | 59 | | | |
| Ablation centers | - | - | - | - | | | |
| AF ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Ablation physicians | - | - | - | - | | | |
| AF ablation physicians | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| National Registry | | | | | | | |

7. Management

| National certification for | $\Box PM$ | □CRT | □ICD | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
| physicians | | | | Ablation |
| National accreditation for | $\Box PM$ | \BoxCRT | \Box ICD | |
| centers | | | | Ablation |

 \mathbf{V}

| Guidelines followed | □ Natio | ☑U.S. onal | Z | lEuro | ре | □AP | |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | С | RT | | Ablat | tion |
| Government | | | | | | | |
| Insurance | | | | | | | |
| Public insurance | | | | | | | |
| Private insurance | | | | | | | |
| Individual | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Obstacles to guideline | implementat | ion (1=no obs | tacle, | 5=gre | eat ob | stacl | e) |
| | | | 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 guideling | nes | | | \square | | | |

8. Source

Lack of operators

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

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|------|
| Population(thousand) ¹ | 15,577.899 | 15,827.241 | 16245.729 | |
| Hospitals | - | - | | |
| Beds | - | - | | |
| Physicians | - | - | | |
| Nurses | - | - | | |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | - | - | 1307 | |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | - | - | | |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | - | - | | |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | | |
| SCD patients | - | - | | |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | | |
| AF patients | - | - | | |

^{1,} www.census.gov

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 161 | 211 | 212 | 218 |
| New implants | 155 | 202 | 200 | 198 |
| Replacements | 6 | 9 | 12 | 14 |
| Single-chamber | 81 | 95 | 93 | 98 |
| Dual-chamber | 74 | 107 | 119 | 106 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 69 | 95 | 93 | 100 |
| AV block | 86 | 107 | 119 | 118 |
| Implanting Centers | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Implanting Physicians | 1 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| National Registry | | | | |



3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| CRT-P | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| CRT-P new implants | - | - | 1 | |
| CRT-P | - | 1 | 0 | |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| CRT-D | - | 1 | 3 | |
| CRT-D new implants | - | 1 | 3 | |
| CRT-D | - | - | 0 | |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Ischemic | - | - | 0 | |
| Non-ischemic | - | - | 3 | |
| Implanting Centers | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Implanting Physicians | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| Total ICDs | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | | |
| ICD new implants | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | | |
| ICD replacements | - | - | 0 | | | |
| Single-chamber | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | |
| Dual-chamber | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | | |
| Primary prevention | - | - | - | | | |
| Secondary prevention | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | | |
| Implanting Centers | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Implanting Physicians | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | |
| National Registry | | | | | | |

5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | | | 1 | 1 |

| Hospitals performed lead extraction | | 1 | 1 |
|--|--|---|---|
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | | 1 | 1 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | | 0 | |
| National Registry | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| o. Interventional electrophysiology | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Ablation procedures | 152 | 185 | 192 | 201 | | |
| SVT ablation procedures | | | | | | |
| AVNRT | 32 | 42 | 43 | 55 | | |
| AVRT/WPW | 0 | 0 | 7 | 45 | | |
| AFL(RA isthmus dependent) | 35 | 60 | 58 | 42 | | |
| AT | 59 | 59 | 54 | 28 | | |
| VT/VPC | 0 | 0 | 30 | 31 | | |
| Idiopathic | 26 | 24 | 30 | 20 | | |
| Structural | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| AF ablation procedures | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Ablation centers | - | - | 0 | 1 | | |
| AF ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | 0 | | | |
| Ablation physicians | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | 0 | | | |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | 0 | | | |
| National Registry | | | | | | |

| 7. | Mai | naq | em | ent |
|----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| | | | | |

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

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | Some | | | Some |

| 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 | | | √ | | |
| Lack of operators | | | | √ | |

8. Source

Name of national working group or arrhythmia bod

Country/Region: Hong Kong SAR

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 7,324 | 7,375 | 7392 | 7,482.5 |
| Hospitals | 53 | 53 | 54 | 55 |
| Beds | 38,287 | 39,090 | 39683 | 40,434 |
| Physicians | 13,726 | 14,013 | 14290 | 14,651 |
| Nurses | 37,670 | 39,178 | 40505 | 42,485 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 307.3 | 308.28 | 341.15 | 364.82 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 2.95% | 3.23% | 2.33% | 2.99% |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | 9,051 mil | 9,949 mil | 7936mil | 10,924mil |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | | |
| SCD patients | - | - | | |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | | |
| AF patients | - | - | | |

^{2'} www.census.gov

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 695 | 752 | 1513 | 1958 |
| New implants | 594 | 625 | 1191 | |
| Replacements | 101 | 127 | 322 | |
| Single-chamber | - | - | - | |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | - | |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | - | |
| AV block | - | - | - | |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | - | |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | - | |
| National Registry | | | | |

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | - | - | - | 179 |
| CRT-P | - | - | - | 71 |
| CRT-P new implants | - | - | - | |
| CRT-P | - | - | - | |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| CRT-D | - | - | - | 108 |
| CRT-D new implants | - | - | - | |
| CRT-D | - | - | - | |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Ischemic | - | - | - | |
| Non-ischemic | - | - | - | |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | - | |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | - | |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 102 | 174 | 142 | 268 |
| ICD new implants | 60 | 99 | 83 | |
| ICD replacements | 42 | 75 | 59 | |
| 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

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | - | |



| | TIME T ROLL T | reart Knythm Society 2 | | WV |
|--|---------------|------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | - | |
| Surgeons performing lead | - | - | - | |
| extraction | | | | |
| National Registry | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 6. Interventional electrophysiology | | | | |
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| 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 | $\square PM$ | □CRT | □ICD | |
| physicians | | | | Ablation |
| National accreditation for | $\square PM$ | □CRT | □ICD | |
| centers | | | | Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | | □U.S. | □Europe | $\Box AP$ |

National

| 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 | | | | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | | |
| Lack of referral | | | | | |
| 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

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|-------|---------|-------|---|
| Population (bn) | 1.311 | 1.326 | 1.342 | 1.354 |
| Urban Hospitals (Govt. only) | - | - | - | 8812 |
| Beds (Govt. only) | - | - | - | 1013017 |
| Physicians | - | - | - | - |
| Nurses | - | - | - | - |
| GDP (US\$ - billion) | - | 2,250 | 2597 | 2716 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | - | 2.5% | 2.5% | 3.66 as per WHO and World Bank 2016 data; 1.5% as per Indian Health Ministry data |
| Government expenditure on health as % | - | - | - | 1.02 |
| Insured citizens (in Millions) | - | - | - | 482 |
| SCD patients ⁱ¹ (in Thousands) | - | NA | - | 202 |
| Heart failure patients ⁱⁱ (in Millions) | - | ~8–10mn | - | 1.145 |
| AF patients (million) | - | - | - | 4.26 |

^{1&#}x27; http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/india-population/

² 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&#}x27; http://www.japi.org/december_2014/006_ra_sudden_cardiac_death.pdf.

^{6&#}x27; http://csiheartfailure2015.org/

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total Pacemakers | 31230 | 35794 | 38700 | 44700 |
| New implants | 70% | 75% | 70% | 70% |
| Replacements | 30% | 25% | 30% | 30% |
| Single-chamber | 17066 | 19440 | 22200 | 25100 |
| Dual-chamber | 14161 | 16354 | 16500 | 19600 |
| Sick sinus syndrome ⁱⁱⁱ | 20% | 25% | 20% | 20% |
| AV block | 80% | 75% | 80% | 80% |
| Implanting Centers | 945 | 970 | 1120 | 1120 |
| Implanting Physicians | 1540 | 1560 | 1560 | 1560 |
| National Registry | | | | 0 |

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 2147 | 2728 | 2500 | 3000 |
| CRT-P | 784 | 944 | 1000 | 1200 |
| CRT-P new implants | 88% | 88% | 80% | 88% |
| CRT-P | 12% | 12% | 20% | 12% |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| CRT-D | 1363 | 1784 | 1500 | 1800 |
| CRT-D new implants | 85% | 82% | 75% | 82% |
| CRT-D | 15% | 18% | 25% | 18% |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Ischemic | - | - | | 40% |
| Non-ischemic | - | - | | 60% |
| Implanting Centers | 315 | 345 | 345 | 345 |
| Implanting Physicians | 380 | 395 | 395 | 395 |
| National Registry | | | | 1 |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 3061 | 3664 | 3500 | 4100 |
| ICD new implants | - | 85% | 75% | 85% |
| ICD replacements | - | 15% | 25% | 15% |
| Single-chamber | 1907 | 2464 | 2300 | 2800 |

| Dual-chamber | 1154 | 1200 | 1200 | 1300 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Primary prevention | 30% | 40% | 20% | 20% |
| Secondary prevention | 70% | 60% | 80% | 80% |
| Implanting Centers | 355 | ~380 | 400 | 400 |
| Implanting Physicians | 484 | 500 | 515 | 515 |
| National Registry | | | | 1 |

5. Lead Extraction Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | 170 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | - | 26 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | - | 84 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | - | 8 |
| National Registry | | | | 0 |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 (Incomplete data, obtained only from a few centers) |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|------|--|
| Ablation procedures | 19370 | 22900 | | 7910 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 12033 | 14400 | | 6642 |
| AVNRT | 5846 | 7500 | | 4066 |
| AVRT/WPW | 4125 | 5000 | | 2152 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 813 | 900 | | 424 |
| AT | 1249 | 1000 | | 456 |
| VT/VPC | 6035 | 7100 | | 1025 |
| Idiopathic | 1998 | 3000 | | 618 |
| Structural | 4037 | 4100 | | 407 |
| AF ablation procedures | 1303 | 1400 | | 215 |
| Ablation centers | 160 | 176 | | 66 |
| AF ablation centers | 28 | 30 | | 29 |

| Structural VT ablation centers | 89 | 93 | 21 |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Ablation physicians | 109 | 135 | 54 |
| AF ablation physicians | 40 | 41 | 31 |
| Structural VT ablation | 72 | 83 | 35 |
| physicians | | | |
| National Registry | | | 0 |

7. Management

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

| 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 | | | \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

INDIAN HEART RHYTHM SOCIETY

Country/Region: Indonesia

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 255.461 | 260,580 | 261,890 | 265,050 |
| Hospitals ² | 2,406 | 2,147 | 2,773 | 2,813 |
| Beds ² | 269,791 | - | 353,136 | 310,710 |
| Physicians ² | 157,393 | 186,091 | 192,879 | 205,597 |
| Nurses ² | 281,111 | - | 345,276 | 354,218 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 861.93 | 861.9 | 1,015.53 | 1,042.17 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | 94.49 | 299 | 124 | 124 |
| Insured citizens (%) | 78.0 | 65 | 72.9 | 78 |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - | - | - |

^{3,} www.census.gov

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 707 | 1017 | 1049 | 1609 |
| New implants | 657 | 972 | 969 | 1522 |
| Replacements | 50 | 45 | 80 | 87 |
| Single-chamber | 405 | 541 | 693 | 1109 |
| Dual-chamber | 302 | 476 | 356 | 500 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 393 | 350 | 381 | 555 |
| AV block | 314 | 667 | 668 | 1054 |
| Implanting Centers | 16 | 40 | 65 | 65 |
| Implanting Physicians | 76 | 86 | 111 | 111 |

⁴ Ministry of Health Data, 2018

| National Registry | National Registry | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 67 | 81 | 63 | 62 |
| CRT-P | 32 | 34 | 29 | 31 |
| CRT-P new implants | 27 | 30 | 21 | 26 |
| CRT-P | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| CRT-D | 35 | 47 | 34 | 31 |
| CRT-D new implants | 28 | 41 | 28 | 28 |
| CRT-D | 7 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Ischemic | 25 | 38 | 24 | 34 |
| Non-ischemic | 12 | 43 | 39 | 28 |
| Implanting Centers | 16 | 10 | 8 | 12 |
| Implanting Physicians | 23 | 16 | 15 | 25 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 24 | 38 | 45 | 49 |
| ICD new implants | 21 | 28 | 38 | 44 |
| ICD replacements | 3 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Single-chamber | 16 | 28 | 40 | 35 |
| Dual-chamber | 8 | 10 | 5 | 14 |
| Primary prevention | 2 | 8 | 15 | 9 |
| Secondary prevention | 43 | 30 | 30 | 40 |
| Implanting Centers | 15 | 10 | 11 | 14 |
| Implanting Physicians | 23 | 20 | 19 | 25 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| · | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | 7 | 7 | 13 | 6 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | 2 | 5 | 9 | 8 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | 2 | 8 | 17 | 17 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| National Registry | | | | |
| 6. Interventional electrophysiology | | | | |
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Ablation procedures | 491 | 740 | 760 | 880 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 268 | 395 | 343 | 404 |
| AVNRT | 115 | 190 | 210 | 239 |
| AVRT/WPW | 107 | 138 | 133 | 165 |
| AFL (RA isthmus | 31 | 48 | 18 | 32 |
| dependent) | | | | |
| АТ | 15 | 19 | 41 | 32 |
| VT/VPC | 147 | 268 | 296 | 346 |
| Idiopathic | 47 | 247 | 249 | 312 |
| Structural | 8 | 21 | 47 | 34 |
| AF ablation procedures | 65 | 77 | 55 | 67 |
| Ablation centers | 9 | 11 | 19 | 16 |
| AF ablation centers | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 2 | 6 | 7 | 10 |
| Ablation physicians | 22 | 18 | 23 | 24 |
| AF ablation physicians | 7 | 14 | 18 | 17 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | 5 | 10 | 17 | 18 |
| National Registry | | | | |

| 7. Management | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------|---------|-----------|
| National certification for | ₽PM | ☑CRT | ☑ICD | otag |
| physicians | | | | Ablation |
| National accreditation for | □PM | □CRT | □ICD | |
| centers | | | | Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | | □U.S. | □Europe | $\Box AP$ |
| | Natio | nal | | |
| Daymont (9/) | Dacomakor | ICD | CDT | Ablation |

| 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 implémentation (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

Indonesian Heart Rhythm Society (InaHRS)

Country/Region: Japan

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 126990 | 126933 | 126706 | 126496 |
| Hospitals (per 100,000 population) | 6.69 | 6.68 | 6.62 | |
| Beds | 1611026 | 1559901 | 1652102 | 1662567 |
| Physicians (per 1,000 population) ² | 2.39 | 2.45 | | |
| Nurses (per 1,000 population) ² | 8.41 | 8.56 | | |
| GDP (US\$, billions) 3 | 4990.57 | 4758.75. | 4884.49 | 4938,64 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP ² | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | |
| Government expenditure on health as % ² | - | - | | |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | | |
| SCD patients | - | - | | |
| Heart failure patients | 1254300 | 1254300 | | |
| AF patients | 1000000 | 1000000 | | |

- 1. http://www.stat.go.jp/data/jinsui/2.htm#monthly
- 2.3. http://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/saikin/hw/iryosd/m15/is1501.html 8492/1270=
- 4.http://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/saikin/hw/ishi/12/dl/gaikyo.pdf#search='%E6%97%A5%E6%9C%AC%E3%81%AE%E5%8C%BB%E5%B8%AB%E6%95%B0'303268/126990=
- **5**http://www.mhlw.go.jp/file/05-Shingikai-10801000-Iseikyoku-

Soumuka/0000072895.pdf#search='%E6%97%A5%E6%9C%AC%E3%81%AE%E7%9C%8B%E8%AD%B7%E5%B8%AB%E6%95%B0'1067760/126990=

6. http://www.nikkei.com/biz/report/gdp/52900000000000106

7 http://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/saikin/hw/k-iryohi/13/dl/kekka.pdf

8http://www.chugaiigaku.jp/upfile/browse/browse492.pdf#search='%E5%BF%83%E4%B8%8D%E5%85%A8%E6%82%A3%E8%80%85%E6%95%B0

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total Pacemakers | 57337 | 58693 | 60137 | 61238 |
| New implants | 39292 | 40318 | 41895 | 43495 |
| Replacements | 17935 | 18375 | 18242 | 17743 |
| Single-chamber | 11109 | 10928 | 11734 | 13209 |



| Dual-chamber | 46118 | 47765 | 48403 | 48029 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | | |
| AV block | - | - | | |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | | |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | | |
| National Registry | | | | |

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| o. o | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Total CRTs | 4575 | 4722 | 4782 | 4778 | | |
| CRT-P | 1167 | 1188 | 1213 | 1330 | | |
| CRT-P new implants | 729 | 817 | 922 | 1041 | | |
| CRT-P | 438 | 371 | 291 | 289 | | |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | | | |
| CRT-D | 3408 | 3534 | 3569 | 3448 | | |
| CRT-D new implants | 2147 | 2179 | 2399 | 2367 | | |
| CRT-D | 1261 | 1355 | 1170 | 1081 | | |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | | | |
| Ischemic | - | - | - | | | |
| Non-ischemic | - | - | - | | | |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | - | | | |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | - | | | |
| National Registry | | | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 5780 | 6367 | 6691 | 6772 |
| ICD new implants | 3822 | 4208 | 4288 | 4405 |
| ICD replacements | 1958 | 2159 | 2403 | 2367 |
| Single-chamber | 1345 | 1627 | 1931 | 2039 |
| Dual-chamber | 4435 | 4740 | 4760 | 4733 |
| Primary prevention | - | - | - | |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | - | |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | - | |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | - | |
| National Registry | | | | |

5. Lead Extraction Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
|--|------|------|-----------|--|
| Total lead extraction procedures | 524 | 588 | 648 | |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | 66 | 96 | 106 | |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | 59 | 87 | 100 | |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | 7 | 9 | 6 | |
| National Registry | | | + (J-LEX) | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ablation procedures | 63000 | 65000 | 75000 | 80000 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 14500 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 |
| AVNRT | - | - | - | |
| AVRT/WPW | - | - | - | |
| AFL (RA isthmus | - | - | - | |
| dependent) | | | | |
| AT | - | - | - | |
| VT/VPC | 5500 | 6000 | 6000 | 6000 |
| Idiopathic | - | - | - | |
| Structural | - | - | - | |
| AF ablation procedures | 43000 | 45000 | 54000 | 59000 |
| Ablation centers | 480 | 690 | 700 | 700 |
| AF ablation centers | 400 | 450 | 500 | 500 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | - | |
| Ablation physicians | 1800 | 2000 | 2200 | 2200 |
| AF ablation physicians | 1300 | 1500 | 1700 | 1700 |
| Structural VT ablation | - | - | - | |
| physicians | | | | |
| National Registry | | | | |

| 7. Management | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------|---------|---------------|
| National certification for physicians | □PM | ☑CRT | ☑ICD | ☐ Ablation |
| National accreditation for centers | □РМ | ☑CRT | ☑ICD | ☐ Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | ☑ National | □U.S. | □Europe | □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 Japanese Heart Rhythm Society



Country/Region: Malaysia

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| Population (Thousand) | 30, 331.0 | 31, 700.00 | 32042.00 | 32,400.00 |
| Hospitals | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 |
| Beds | 42,056 | 42,100 | 42200 | 42400 |
| Physicians | 53,132 | 53,225 | 53300 | 53450 |
| Nurses | 103,465 | 104,500 | 104900 | 105,000 |
| GDP (RM) | 46,812 | 48, 918 | 49890 | 49, 999 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 4.51 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Government expenditure on health as % | 50.12 | 50.2 | 50.2 | 50.2 |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | - | - |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - | - | - |

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

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------------|------|------|------|--------------------------------|
| Total Pacemakers | 755 | 460 | 640 | 755 (PPM), 87 (leadless) |

| New implants | 569 | 345 | 516 | 597 |
|-----------------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|
| Replacements | 186 | 115 | 124 | 166 |
| Single-chamber | 299 | 155 | 159 | 252 |
| Dual-chamber | 456 | 305 | 481 | 503 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 218 | 218 | 290 | 296 |
| AV block | 356 | 235 | 350 | 370 |
| Implanting Centers | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Implanting Physicians | 122 | 122 | 122 | 127 |
| National Registry | Z | V | V | V |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 203 | 163 | 171 | 177 |
| CRT-P | 102 | 53 | 40 | 55 |
| CRT-P new implants | 68 | 23 | 26 | 33 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 34 | 30 | 14 | 22 |
| CRT-D | 101 | 110 | 128 | 122 |
| CRT-D new implants | 77 | 63 | 93 | 92 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 24 | 47 | 35 | 30 |
| Ischemic | 131 | 77 | 72 | 65 |
| Non-ischemic | 72 | 86 | 97 | 106 |
| Implanting Centers | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Implanting Physicians | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |



| al Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|
|-------------|---|---|---|---|

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
|------|--|---|--|--|
| 201 | 158 | 213 | 256 | |
| 167 | 88 | 183 | 216 | |
| 34 | 90 | 30 | 40 | |
| 135 | 117 | 154 | 179 | |
| 66 | 41 | 59 | 76 | |
| 65 | 69 | 80 | 91 | |
| 136 | 89 | 133 | 140 | |
| 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | |
| Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | |
| | 201 167 34 135 66 65 136 21 28 | 201 158 167 88 34 90 135 117 66 41 65 69 136 89 21 21 28 28 | 201 158 213 167 88 183 34 90 30 135 117 154 66 41 59 65 69 80 136 89 133 21 21 21 28 28 28 | |

5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | 16 | 12 | 10 | 12 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | 6 | 6 | 9 | 4 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| National Registry | | $ \overline{\mathbf{Z}} $ | $ \overline{\square} $ | |



6. Interventional electrophysiology

| 5. Interventional electrophysiology | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------|------|------|--|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Ablation procedures | 793 | 664 | 979 | 822 | |
| SVT ablation procedures | 362 | 443 | 647 | 611 | |
| AVNRT | 226 | 193 | 283 | 233 | |
| AVRT/WPW | 136 | 49/63 | 182 | 96 | |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 86 | 92 | 124 | 90 | |
| AT | 51 | 46 | 49 | 40 | |
| VT/VPC | 181 | 127 | 232 | 164 | |
| Idiopathic | 121 | 92 | 86 | 45 | |
| Structural | 60 | 35 | 137 | 39 | |
| AF ablation procedures | 113 | 94 | 94 | 101 | |
| Ablation centers | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| AF ablation centers | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Ablation physicians | 9 | 5 | 12 | 13 | |
| AF ablation physicians | 6 | 5 | 12 | 13 | |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | 4 | 5 | 12 | 13 | |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø | |
| | | | | | |

7. Management

| National certification for physicians | ☑PM | ☑CRT | ☑ICD | ☑Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-------|------|-----------|
| National accreditation for centers | ₽PM | ØCRT. | ⊠ICD | Ablation |

Guidelines followed ☑National ☑U.S. ☑Europe □AP

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Insurance | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Public insurance | | | | |
| Private insurance | | | | |
| Individual | 10 | 10 | 10 | 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 | | | | | Ø |
| Lack of referral | | | | Ø | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | | Ø | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | \square | | |
| Lack of operators | | | | ☑ | |

6 Data source: UMMC, PPUKM, SGH, QEH2, HRPZII, IJN

Country/Region: Mongolia

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 3,057.8 | 3027.4 | 3177.9 | 3,238.5 |
| Hospitals | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Beds | 21,720 | 22960 | 23897 | 24884 |
| Physicians | 9,563 | 10000 | 10576 | 11169 |
| Nurses | 11,357 | 11486 | 11939 | 12267 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 1.18 | 1.118 | 1.149 | 1.301 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | - | - | - | - |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | 3,622,81 | 3808000. | 3592390. | - |
| Covernment experiantile on health (OO4) | 5 | 0 | 4 | |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | - | - |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | - |
| AF patients | - | - | - | - |

^{5,} www.census.gov

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 113 | 123 | 115 | 166 |
| New implants | 93 | 118 | 112 | 153 |
| Replacements | 20 | 5 | 3 | 13 |
| Single-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | - | - |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | - | - |
| AV block | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Implanting Physicians | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| National Registry | | | | none |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CRT-P | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CRT-P new implants | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CRT-P | - | - | - | - |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| CRT-D | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-D new implants | - | - | - | - |
| CRT-D | - | - | - | - |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Ischemic | - | - | - | - |
| Non-ischemic | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Implanting Centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Implanting Physicians | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| in implantable caracter acrisi mater | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Total ICDs | - | - | 2 | 5 | |
| ICD new implants | - | - | 2 | 5 | |
| ICD replacements | - | - | - | - | |
| Single-chamber | - | - | 2 | - | |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | - | 5 | |
| Primary prevention | - | - | - | - | |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | 2 | 5 | |
| Implanting Centers | - | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Implanting Physicians | - | - | 2 | 2 | |
| National Registry | | | | | |

5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | - |

| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | - | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Ablation procedures | - | 38 | 49 | 74 |
| SVT ablation procedures | - | 38 | 44 | 70 |
| AVNRT | - | 18 | 20 | 32 |
| AVRT/WPW | - | 20 | 21 | 26 |
| AFL(RA isthmus dependent) | - | - | 2 | 5 |
| AT | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| VT/VPC | - | - | 3 | 2 |
| Idiopathic | - | - | 3 | 2 |
| Structural | - | - | - | |
| AF ablation procedures | - | - | 2 | 4 |
| Ablation centers | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| AF ablation centers | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ablation physicians | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AF ablation physicians | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| National Registry | | | | |

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

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | 75% | 75% | 75% | 75% |
| Insurance | | | | |
| Public insurance | | | | |
| Private insurance | | | | |
| Individual | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% |

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

State Third Central Hospital, National Cardiac Center Mongolian Heart Rhythm Society

Country/Region: Myanmar

1. Statistics

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Population (thousand) | 51480 | 55000 | 53850 |
| Hospitals (implanting) | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| Beds | - | | |
| Physicians | - | | |
| Nurses | - | | |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | - | 64.33 | 74 |
| Total expenditure on health | - | 1.0 | |
| as % GDP | | | |
| Government expenditure | - | 45.9 | |
| on health as % | | | |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | | |
| SCD patients | - | | |
| Heart failure patients | - | | |
| AF patients | - | | |

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| Total pacemakers | 515 | 554 | 648 |
| New implants | 495 | 529 | 624 |
| Replacements | 20 | 25 | 24 |
| Single-chamber | 474 | 513 | 589 |
| Dual-chamber | 41 | 41 | 59 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 249 | 273 | 317 |
| AV block | 266 | 281 | 331 |
| Implanting Centers | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| Implanting Physicians | 15 | 18 | 21 |
| National Registry | | | |

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 4 | 10 | 13 |
| CRT-P | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| CRT-P new implants | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| CRT-P replacements/ upgrade | | | - |
| CRT-D | 2 | 5 | 11 |
| CRT-D new implants | 2 | | 11 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | | | |
| Ischaemic | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| Non-ischaemic | | 1 | 8 |
| Implanting Centers | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Implanting physicians | 3 | 15 | 15 |
| National Registry | | | |

3. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 21 | 33 | 24 |
| ICD new implants | 19 | 32 | 20 |
| ICD replacements | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Single-chamber | 17 | 31 | 21 |
| Dual-chamber | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Primary prevention | 5 | 8 | 9 |
| Secondary prevention | 16 | 25 | 15 |
| Implanting Centers | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Implanting physicians | 4 | 15 | 15 |
| National Registry | | | |

4. Lead extraction

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedure | - | - | - |
| Hospitals performed lead | - | - | - |

| extraction | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Cardiologists performing lead | - | - | - |
| extraction | | | |
| Surgeons performing lead | - | - | - |
| extraction | | | |
| National Registry | - | - | - |

5. Interventional Electrophysiology

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 618 | 751 | 960 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 561 | 672 | 891 |
| AVNRT | 318 | 362 | 461 |
| AVRT/WPW | 223 | 282 | 398 |
| AFL (RA isthmus | 17 | 15 | 17 |
| dependent) | | | |
| AT | 3 | 13 | 15 |
| VT/PVC | 44 | 66 | 58 |
| Idiopathic | 44 | 62 | 56 |
| Structural | - | 4 | 2 |
| AF ablation procedures | 13 | 13 | 11 |
| Ablation centers | | 4 | 5 |
| AF ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Structural VT ablation | - | 1 | 1 |
| centers | | | |
| Ablation physicians | | 10 | 13 |
| AF ablation physicians | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Structural VT ablation | - | 1 | 1 |
| physicians | | | |
| National Registry | | | |

6. Management

| National certification for physicians | s□PM | \BoxCRT | □ICD | □Ablation |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|
| National accreditation for centers | $\square PM$ | \BoxCRT | □ICD | □Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | □ National | ⊿ <u>us</u> | ☑ <u>Europe</u> | <u>e</u> |

| Payment (%) | Pacem | IC | С | Abl |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | aker | D | RT | ation |
| 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 | | | | \square | |
| resources | | | | | |
| Lack of referral | | \square | | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | \square | | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | \square | | | |
| Lack of operators | | \square | | | |

7. Source

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

Country/Region: New Zealand

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|--------|-------|------|-------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 4600 | 4693 | 4844 | 4929 |
| Hospitals (includes every small | 184 | 184 | | 220 |
| hosp.) | | | | |
| Beds (includes every small hosp.) | 12880 | 10793 | | 13010 |
| Physicians | 14678 | 14700 | | 15819 |
| Nurses | 52729 | 53000 | | 58206 |
| GDP(US\$, billions) ² | 173.75 | 185 | | 206 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP ² | 10% | 10% | | 9% |
| Government expenditure on health as % ² | 80% | 80% | | 80% |
| Insured citizens (%) | 30% | 30% | | |
| SCD patients | 3500 | 3700 | | |
| Heart failure patients | 26000 | 30000 | | |
| AF patients | - | - | | |

^{6&#}x27; www.census.gov

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 2470 | 2492 | 2582 | 2635 |
| New implants | 2010 | 1933 | 2140 | 2133 |
| Replacements | 460 | 526 | 441 | 502 |
| Single-chamber | 960 | 730 | 703 | 829 |
| Dual-chamber | 1510 | 1598 | 1783 | 1806 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | | |
| AV block | - | - | | |
| Implanting Centers | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 |
| Implanting Physicians | 36 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| National Registry | \square | \square | abla | |

^{7&#}x27; www.imf.org



| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 210 | 309 | 326 | 329 |
| CRT-P | 90 | 150 | 166 | 168 |
| CRT-P new implants | 70 | 89 | | 107 |
| CRT-P | 20 | 61 | | 61 |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| CRT-D | 120 | 159 | 160 | 161 |
| CRT-D new implants | 100 | 107 | | 121 |
| CRT-D | 20 | 52 | | 40 |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Ischemic | | | | |
| Non-ischemic | | | | |
| Implanting Centers | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Implanting Physicians | 20 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| National Registry | | otan | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 625 | 638 | 654 | 649 |
| ICD new implants | 500 | 448 | 459 | 479 |
| ICD replacements | 125 | 100 | 161 | 170 |
| Single-chamber | - | _ | | |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | | |
| Primary prevention | _ | _ | | |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | | |
| Implanting Centers | 7 | 7 | 9 | |
| Implanting Physicians | 18 | 22 | 22 | |
| National Registry | | Ø | abla | |

5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | 32 | 33 | | 40 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |



| Cardiologists performing lead | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|------|------|
| extraction | | | | |
| Surgeons performing lead | 0 | support | | |
| extraction | (support) | | | |
| National Registry | | | | |
| | - | - | | |
| 6. Interventional electrophysiology | | | | |
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Ablation procedures | 1290 | 1482 | 1640 | 1725 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 813 | 881 | 901 | 882 |
| ΔVNRT | 203 | 322 | 315 | 27/ |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 1290 | 1482 | 1640 | 1725 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 813 | 881 | 901 | 882 |
| AVNRT | 293 | 322 | 315 | 274 |
| AVRT/WPW | 182 | 151 | 133 | 178 |
| AFL (RA isthmus | 252 | 331 | 336 | 335 |
| dependent) | | | | |
| AT | 86 | 77 | 97 | 80 |
| VT/VPC | 76 | 135 | 158 | 152 |
| Idiopathic | 40 | 94 | | |
| Structural | 36 | 41 | | |
| AF ablation procedures | 363 | 405 | 510 | 563 |
| Ablation centers | | | | |
| AF ablation centers | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Ablation physicians | | | | |
| AF ablation physicians | 9 | 12 | 14 | 15 |
| Structural VT ablation | 9 | 12 | 14 | 15 |
| physicians | | | | |
| National Registry | | | | |

7. Management National certification for \square PM □CRT □ICD physicians Ablation National accreditation for \square PM □CRT □ICD \Box centers Ablation Guidelines followed □U.S. □Europe $\square \mathsf{AP}$

National

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|-------|-------|----------|
| Government | 98% | 99.7% | 99.7% | 77% |
| Insurance | - | _ | _ | - |
| Public insurance | _ | - | - | _ |
| Private insurance | _ | _ | _ | 23% |
| Individual | 2% | 0.3% | 0.3% | |

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 | | | \square | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | \square | | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | \square | | |
| Lack of operators | | \square | | | |

8. Source

[&]quot;Heart Rhythm New Zealand" ---- a branch of the Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand

Country/Region: Pakistan

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| Population (million) ¹ | 182 | 182.5 | 182.7 | 190 |
| Hospitals | _ | _ | - | |
| Beds(per thousand) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Physicians | 05/1000 | 05/1000 | 0.5/1000 | 0.5/1000 |
| Nurses | - | - | - | |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 246 | 247 | 247 | 246 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | - | 4% | 4.5% | 4.9 |
| Insured citizens (%) | 0.1% | 0.1% | 1 | 3% |
| SCD patients | _ | - | _ | |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | |
| AF patients | 1% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% |

^{8'} www.census.gov

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 2700 | 3450 | 4030 | 4300 |
| New implants | 2400 | 3000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Replacements | 300 | 450 | 500 | 520 |
| Single-chamber | 70% | 80% | 80% | 70% |
| Dual-chamber | 30% | 20% | 20% | 30% |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 20% | 20% | 26% | 25% |
| AV block | 80% | 80% | 74% | 75% |
| Implanting Centers | 27 | 29 | 31 | 32 |
| Implanting Physicians | 62 | 70 | 100 | 102 |
| National Registry | | | | no |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 76 | 137 | 416 | 360 |
| CRT-P | 56 | 102 | 290 | 300 |
| CRT-P new implants | - | 97 | 290 | 280 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 3 | 5 | 16 | 20 |
| CRT-D | | 35 | | |
| CRT-D new implants | 20 | 35 | 110 | 100 |
| CRT-D | - | - | - | |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Ischemic | 90% | 90% | 80% | 80% |
| Non-ischemic | 10% | 10% | 20% | 20% |
| Implanting Centers | 5 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Implanting Physicians | - | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| National Registry | | | | no |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | - | - | _ | |
| ICD new implants | 112 | 150 | 350 | 360 |
| ICD replacements | | | | |
| Single-chamber | 90% | 92% | 85 | 80% |
| Dual-chamber | | | | 20% |
| Primary prevention | 20% | 18% | 32% | 27% |
| Secondary prevention | 80% | 82% | 68% | 73% |
| Implanting Centers | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Implanting Physicians | 8 | 8 | 8 | 12 |
| National Registry | | | | no |



5. Lead Extraction Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | - | |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | _ | _ | _ | 1 |
| Cardiologists performing lead | - | - | - | 1 |
| extraction | | | | |
| Surgeons performing lead | _ | _ | _ | |
| extraction | | | | |
| National Registry | | | | no |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | - | - | - | 1350 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 765 | 870 | 1200 | 1300 |
| AVNRT | 61% | 63% | 65% | 67% |
| AVRT/WPW | 24% | 25% | 25% | 20% |
| AFL (RA isthmus | 5% | 5% | 6% | 8% |
| dependent) | | | | |
| AT | 2% | 7% | 5% | 6% |
| VT/VPC | 6% | 8% | 11% | 82% |
| Idiopathic | 3% | 7% | 10% | 18% |
| Structural | | | | |
| AF ablation procedures | 5 | 10 | 20 | 16 |
| Ablation centers | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| AF ablation centers | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Ablation physicians | 1 | | | |
| AF ablation physicians | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Structural VT ablation | 1 | 1 | | 3 |
| physicians | | | | |
| National Registry | | | | |

| 7. Management | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----|--|--|
| National certification for | □YPI | M □CRT | | ICD | | | | | |
| physicians | | | | | | Ablati | on | | |
| National accreditation for | □PM | I □CRT | | ICD | | | | | |
| centers | | | | | | Ablati | on | | |
| Guidelines followed | | □U.S. | | Euro | pe | | | | |
| | Natio | nal | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | | RT | | Ablat | ion | | |
| Government | 40% | 5% | 2 | 0% | | 50° | % | | |
| Insurance | _ | - | _ | | | - | | | |
| Public insurance | - | - | _ | | | _ | | | |
| Private insurance | _ | _ | _ | | | _ | | | |
| Individual | 60% | 95% | 80% | | | 509 | % | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Obstacles to guideline im | plementation (| 1=no obstacle, | 5=gre | at obs | stacle |)) | | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| Lack of centers | | | | | | \square | Υ | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limit | ited financial res | ources | | | | \square | Υ | | |
| Lack of referral | | | | | \square | | | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | | | \square | | Υ | | |
| Low awareness of guideline | es | | | | \square | | | | |
| Lack of operators | | | | \square | | | Υ | | |

8. Source Pakistan Heart Rhythm Society

Country/Region: Philippines

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| Population (thousand) * | 102,435 | 103,796 | 104918 | 106,512 |
| Hospitals | 1974 | 1823 | 1436 | 1800 |
| Beds (per 100,000 population) | 100 | 102 | 100 | 100 |
| Physicians (per 1,000 population) ** | 1.15 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 |
| Nurses (per 1,000 population) *** | 6 | 6 | 24 | 24 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) **** | 291.97 | 304.9 | 313.6 | 354.31 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 4.7% | 4.71 | 4.5% | 4.5% |
| Government expenditure on health as % | 34.3% | 10.1 | 10.5% | 33% |
| Insured citizens (%) | 80% | 33% | 92% | 93% |
| SCD patients | 43 | - | - | - |
| Heart failure patients | | | 1.6% | - |
| AF patients | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% |

[•] http://www.worldometers.info/world-population/philippines-population/

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 1049 | 1225 | 649 | 1037 |
| New implants | 913 | 973 | 609 | 974 |

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

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

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

| Replacements | 136 | 252 | 40 | 63 |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Single-chamber | 523 | 584 | 308 | 414 |
| Dual-chamber | 526 | 637 | 336 | 617 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | 353 | 355 | 346 |
| AV block | - | 64 | 78 | 691 |
| Implanting Centers | 42 | 98 | 46 | 72 |
| Implanting Physicians | 95 | 160 | 51 | 76 |
| National Registry | | | | |

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 28 | 34 | 17 | 15 |
| CRT-P | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| CRT-P new implants | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| CRT-D | 26 | 26 | 12 | 14 |
| CRT-D new implants | 21 | 22 | 12 | 13 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | 5 | 4 | | 1 |
| Ischemic | - | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Non-ischemic | - | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| Implanting Centers | 21 | 16 | 6 | 6 |

| Implanting Physicians | 18 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
|-----------------------|----|---|---|---|
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| in implantable caracterizer acribinis | 2015 | 2015 2016 2017 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|----------------|----|----|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| Total ICDs | 53 | 104 | 60 | 72 | | |
| ICD new implants | 44 | 84 | 58 | 70 | | |
| ICD replacements | 9 | 20 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Single-chamber | 38 | 55 | 38 | 53 | | |
| Dual-chamber | 15 | 49 | 22 | 19 | | |
| Primary prevention | - | 15 | 18 | 45 | | |
| Secondary prevention | - | 89 | - | 27 | | |
| Implanting Centers | 21 | 7 | 9 | 12 | | |
| Implanting Physicians | 18 | 6 | 11 | 11 | | |
| National Registry | | | | | | |

5. Lead Extraction Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | 4 | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | 3 | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead | - | - | 3 | - |
| extraction | | | | |
| Surgeons performing lead | - | - | | - |
| extraction | | | | |
| National Registry | | | | |



6. Interventional electrophysiology

| 6. Interventional electrophysiology | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | | |
| Ablation procedures | 97 | 151 | 142 | 137 | | |
| SVT ablation procedures | 68 | 29 | - | | | |
| AVNRT | 38 | 62 | 53 | 46 | | |
| AVRT/WPW | 28 | 25 | 46 | 47 | | |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 1 | 1 | 8 | 6 | | |
| AT | 1 | 0 | 5 | 4 | | |
| VT/VPC | 22 | 17 | 15 | 16 | | |
| Idiopathic | 19 | 8 | - | - | | |
| Structural | 3 | 2 | - | - | | |
| AF ablation procedures | 7 | 13 | 15 | 18 | | |
| Ablation centers | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | |
| AF ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | | |
| Ablation physicians | 10 | - | - | - | | |
| AF ablation physicians | | - | - | - | | |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | 6 | - | - | - | | |
| National Registry | | | | | | |

Guidelines followed \square \square U.S. \square Europe \square AP National

| 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 | | | | | \square |
| Lack of referral | | | \square | | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | | \square | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | | \square | |
| Lack of operators | | | | \square | |

8. Source

Philippine Heart Rhythm Society, Inc.

Other Source: Medtronic, Phils.



Country/Region: Singapore

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Population ('000) ¹ | 5,535.0 | 5,607.3 | 5,612.3 | 5,638.7 |
| | | | | |
| Hospitals ² | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 |
| | | | | |
| a. Public Sector | 13 | 13 | 13 | 15 |
| - Acute Hospitals | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| - Psychiatric Hospitals | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| - Community Hospitals | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| b. Not-for-Profit | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| - Acute Hospitals | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| - Psychiatric Hospitals | | | | ' |
| - Community Hospitals | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Goriimanity Floopitals | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| c. Private Sector | 9 | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| - Acute Hospitals | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| - Psychiatric Hospitals | - | - | - | - |
| - Community Hospitals | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| | | | | |
| Beds ³ | 25,584 | 27,126 | 29,050 | 29,050 |
| a. Public Sector | 13,109 | 14,335 | 16,568 | 17,425 |
| - Acute Hospitals | 8,128 | 8,561 | 8,623 | 9,071 |
| - Psychiatric Hospitals | 1,950 | 1,950 | 1,950 | 1,950 |
| - Community Hospitals | 503 | 690 | 690 | 799 |
| - Nursing Homes | 2,488 | 3,110 | 5,281 | 5,581 |
| - Inpatient Hospices | 40 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| mpanonerrooproce | | | | |
| b. Not-for-Profit | 7,180 | 7,484 | 7,267 | 7,360 |
| - Acute Hospitals | 316 | 316 | 271 | 273 |
| - Psychiatric Hospitals | - | - | - | - |
| - Community Hospitals | 961 | 961 | 969 | 979 |
| - Nursing Homes | 5,802 | 6,058 | 5,872 | 5,953 |
| - Inpatient Hospices | 101 | 149 | 155 | 155 |

| b. Private Sector | 5,295 | 5,307 | 5,215 | 5,153 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| - Acute Hospitals | 1,400 | 1,441 | 1,446 | 1,482 |
| - Psychiatric Hospitals | | _ | - | _ |
| - Community Hospitals | - | 12 | 4 | _ |
| - Nursing Homes | 3,895 | 3,854 | 3,765 | 3,671 |
| - Inpatient Hospices | | _ | _ | _ |
| , , | | | | |
| Physicians ⁴ | 12,459 | 12,967 | 13,386 | 13,766 |
| Filysicialis | 12,433 | 12,907 | 13,300 | 13,700 |
| a. Public Sector | 7,909 | 8,358 | 8,573 | 8,819 |
| b. Private Sector | 3,914 | 3,979 | 4,107 | 4,225 |
| C. Not in active Practice | 636 | 630 | 706 | 722 |
| Nurses/Midwives ⁴ | 39,005 | 40,561 | 41,440 | 42,125 |
| - Registered Nurses | 29,894 | 31,615 | 32,672 | 33,614 |
| - Enrolled Nurses | 8,931 | 8,781 | 8,631 | 8,394 |
| - Registered Midwives | 180 | 165 | 137 | 117 |
| | | | | |
| Advanced Practice Nurses ⁴ | 172 | 197 | 218 | 218 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | | | | |
| Government Health Expenditure | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | N/A |
| (as % of GDP)⁵ | | | | 1471 |
| Government Health Expenditure | | | | |
| (as % of Total Government | 12.9 | 13.8 | 13.9 | N/A |
| Expenditure)5 | | | | |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | - | |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | |
| AF patients | - | - | - | |
| | | | | |

Source: Singapore Health Facts, Ministry of Health, Singapore and data.gov.sg retrieved as of 28 May 2019^{1,2,3,4,5} (www.moh.gov.sg).

2. Pacemaker

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|-----------|
| Total Pacemakers ⁴ | 698 | 827 | 801 | 875 |
| - New implants | 530 | 580 | 574 | 589 |
| Replacements/Upgrades | 98 | 126 | 121 | 139 |
| Others | 70 | 121 | 106 | 147 |
| - Single-chamber | 141 | 145 | 141 | 143 |
| Dual-chamber | 488 | 588 | 562 | 591 |
| Not applicable | 60 | 94 | 98 | 141 |
| - Sick sinus syndrome | 344 | 391 | 387 | 377 |
| AV block* | 182 | 219 | 195 | 230 |
| Implanting Centers ⁴ | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Implanting Physicians ⁴ | ~19 | ~18 | ~24 | ~25 |
| National Registry ⁴ | Ø | Ø | Ø | \square |

Source: CGH, KTPH, NHCS, NTFGH, NUH, TTSH, SCDB as of 30 April 2019⁴

CGH: Changi General Hospital, KTPH: Khoo Teck Puat Hospital, NHCS: National Heart Centre Singapore,

NTFGH: Ng Teng Fong General Hospital, NUH: National University Hospital, TTSH: Tan Tock Seng Hospital, SCDB: Singapore Cardiac Data Bank

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs⁴ | 154 | 166 | 178 | 184 |
| - CRT-P | 24 | 26 | 20 | 38 |
| CRT-P new implants | 12 | 10 | 11 | 16 |
| CRT-P | 12 | 15 | 9 | 22 |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Others | - | 1 | - | - |
| - CRT-D | 129 | 140 | 158 | 146 |
| CRT-D new implants | 98 | 94 | 91 | 100 |
| CRT-D | 25 | 39 | 58 | 42 |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Others | 6 | 7 | 9 | 4 |
| - Ischemic | 82 | 87 | 91 | 92 |

^{*} refer to Complete AV Block only.



| Non-ischemic | 11 | 46 | 48 | 26 |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|
| Implanting Centers ⁴ | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Implanting Physicians ⁴ | ~17 | ~16 | ~20 | ~22 |
| National Registry ⁴ | Ø | $ \overline{\mathbf{Z}} $ | Ø | Ø |

Source: CGH, KTPH, NHCS, NTFGH, NUH, TTSH, SCDB as of 30 April 2019⁴

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|-----------|
| Total ICDs ⁴ | 332 | 339 | 378 | 394 |
| - ICD new implants | 274 | 239 | 277 | 288 |
| ICD replacements/upgrade | 40 | 57 | 64 | 64 |
| Others | 18 | 43 | 37 | 42 |
| - Single-chamber | 273 | 272 | 295 | 311 |
| Dual-chamber | 50 | 45 | 59 | 54 |
| Others | 9 | 22 | 24 | 29 |
| - Primary prevention | 211 | 225 | 248 | 266 |
| Secondary prevention | 121 | 114 | 130 | 128 |
| Others | - | - | - | - |
| Implanting Centers ⁴ | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Implanting Physicians ⁴ | ~17 | ~17 | ~23 | ~21 |
| National Registry ⁴ | Ø | abla | abla | \square |

Source: CGH, KTPH, NHCS, NTFGH, NUH, TTSH, SCDB as of 30 April 2019⁴

5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | 27 | 48 | 45 | 47 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | ~5 | ~4 | ~5 | ~6 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | ~11 | ~14 | ~18 | ~16 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | _ | ~2 | ~2 | - |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

Inclusive of Explantation of PPM / ICD

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures ⁴ | 707 | 764 | 844 | 951 |
| SVT ablation procedures | - | - | - | - |
| AVNRT | 171 | 201 | 185 | 193 |
| AVRT/WPW | 112 | 134 | 114 | 116 |
| AFL | 139 | 146 | 188 | 205 |
| (RA isthmus dependent) | | | | |
| AT | 41 | 38 | 43 | 42 |
| VT/VPC | 63 | 45 | 107 | 128 |
| Idiopathic | - | - | - | - |
| Structural | - | - | - | - |
| AF ablation procedures | 115 | 132 | 181 | 244 |
| Others | 66 | 68 | 26 | 23 |
| Ablation centers ⁴ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| AF ablation centers | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Ablation physicians ⁴ | ~16 | ~18 | ~15 | ~20 |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | - | - |
| Structural VT ablation | - | - | - | - |
| physicians | | | | |
| National Registry ⁴ | Ø | Ø | Ø | Ø |

Source: CGH, KTPH, NHCS, NTFGH, NUH, TTSH, SCDB as of 30 April 2019⁴

| 7. Management National certification for physicians | □PM | 1 | □CRT | □ICD | □Ablation |
|---|-----------|-----|-------|---------|-----------|
| National accreditation for centers | ☑PM | 1 - | ☑CRT | ☑ICD | ✓Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | | - | ☑U.S. | ☑Europe | $\Box AP$ |
| | Natio | nal | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |

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, Ng Teng Fong General Hospital, National University Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

Country/Region: South Korea (Republic of Korea)

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|---------|----------|---------|-------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 50293 | 51619 | 50982 | 51164 |
| Hospitals ² | 66,896 | 68,476 | - | |
| Beds (per 100,000 population) ² | 1,341 | 1,327 | - | |
| Physicians (per 1,000 population) ² | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | - |
| Nurses (per 1,000 population) ² | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.9 | - |
| GDP (US\$, billions) ³ | 1,321.2 | 1,404.30 | 1,530.7 | |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP ³ | 7.2% | 7.3% | 7.6% | |
| Government expenditure on health as % ³ | - | - | - | |
| Insured citizens (%) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| SCD patients | - | - | - | |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | - | |
| AF patients | - | - | - | |

^{9'} www.census.gov

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 4480 | 5007 | 5347 | 5408 |
| New implants | 3224 | 4319 | 4336 | 4457 |
| Replacements | 1256 | 688 | 1011 | 951 |
| Single-chamber | 1058 | 2126 | 2106 | - |
| Dual-chamber | 3397 | 2881 | 3241 | - |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 2283 | 1371 | 1828 | - |
| AV block | 2343 | 1817 | 2716 | - |
| Implanting Centers | 122 | _ | - | _ |
| Implanting Physicians | 210 | 91 | 247 | 84 |

¹⁰ www.who.int / http://apps.who.int/nha/database/country_profile/Index/en

^{11&#}x27; www.imf.org



| National Registry | | | | No |
|-------------------|--|--|--|----|
|-------------------|--|--|--|----|

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 265 | 281 | 350 | 272 |
| CRT-P | 18 | 24 | 49 | - |
| CRT-P new implants | 10 | 14 | 32 | - |
| CRT-P | 8 | 10 | 17 | _ |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | - |
| CRT-D | 247 | 257 | 301 | - |
| CRT-D new implants | 207 | 204 | 251 | - |
| CRT-D | 40 | 53 | 50 | |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | - |
| Ischemic | 22 | 15 | 15 | - |
| Non-ischemic | 186 | 213 | 284 | - |
| Implanting Centers | 14 | - | - | - |
| Implanting Physicians | 15 | 71 | 57 | 62 |
| National Registry | | | | No |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 1015 | 1113 | 1157 | 1542 |
| ICD new implants | 844 | 887 | 1022 | 1366 |
| ICD replacements | 171 | 226 | 135 | 176 |
| Single-chamber | 651 | 544 | 666 | - |
| Dual-chamber | 364 | 569 | 491 | - |
| Primary prevention | 324 | 195 | 361 | - |
| Secondary prevention | 627 | 638 | 688 | - |
| Implanting Centers | 77 | - | - | - |
| Implanting Physicians | 95 | 80 | 112 | 76 |
| National Registry | | | | No |

5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| • | | • | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | 41 | - | 92 |



| Hospitals performed lead extraction | | 47 | - | 12 | |
|---|------|------|------|--------------------|--|
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | 47 | - | 31 | |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | 0 | - | 2 | |
| National Registry | | | | No | |
| 6. Interventional electrophysiology | , | | | | |
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| Ablation procedures | 7026 | 5617 | 3961 | 9545 | |
| SVT ablation procedures | 464 | 2921 | 2160 | 5040 | |
| AVNRT | 2321 | 1905 | 1045 | - | |
| AVRT/WPW | 1681 | 1259 | 626 | - | |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | 941 | 620 | 489 | - | |
| АТ | 394 | 279 | 187 | 506 | |
| VT/VPC | 283 | 407 | 172 | 461 | |
| Idiopathic | 354 | 282 | 140 | - | |
| Structural | 34 | 68 | 32 | - | |
| AF ablation procedures | 2097 | 2324 | 1375 | 3538 | |
| Ablation centers | 74 | 39 | 24 | 40 | |
| AF ablation centers | 50 | 39 | 22 | 37 | |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 24 | 28 | 15 | 17 | |
| Ablation physicians | - | 68 | 44 | 66 | |
| AF ablation physicians | - | 64 | 33 | 54 | |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | 46 | 26 | 42 | |
| National Registry | | | | Yes | |
| 7. Management National certification for | □РМ | □CRT | □ICD | □ Ablation | |
| physicians National accreditation for centers | □РМ | □CRT | □ICD | Ablation Ablation | |

| Guidelines followed | \boxtimes | □U.S. | □Europe | $\Box AP$ |
|---------------------|-------------|-------|---------|-----------|
| | National | | | |

| 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 | \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

KHRS (Korean Heart Rhythm Society)

Country/Region: SRI LANKA

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|--------|--------|-----------------|-------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 20966 | 21158 | 21444 | 21670 |
| Hospitals | 631 | 634 | 637 | 639 |
| Beds | 80,581 | 80,768 | 80896 | 80980 |
| Physicians (MO s) | 18243 | 18487 | 18574 | 18679 |
| Nurses | 42420 | 45363 | 45780 | 45930 |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | 81.32 | 82.87 | 87.17 | 88.22 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | 1.66 | 1.81 | 1.96 | 1.97 |
| Government expenditure on health (US\$) | - | 6.22% | 2568millio n | |
| Insured citizens (%) | - | - | 11 | - |
| SCD patients | - | - | | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | | - |
| AF patients | - | - | | - |

^{12.} www.census.gov

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 1138 | 1268 | 1442 | 2215 |
| New implants | 1064 | 1187 | 1231 | 1463 |
| Replacements | 74 | 81 | 211 | 752 |
| Single-chamber | 843 | 936 | 896 | 1003 |
| Dual-chamber | 295 | 332 | 546 | 460 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 366 | 406 | 562 | 886 |
| AV block | 771 | 861 | 912 | 1329 |
| Implanting Centers | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Implanting Physicians | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| National Registry | | | | |

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 21 | 18 | 32 | 34 |
| CRT-P | 15 | 10 | 21 | 22 |
| CRT-P new implants | 12 | 7 | 15 | 18 |
| CRT-P | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| CRT-D | 3 | 4 | 11 | 12 |
| CRT-D new implants | 2 | 3 | 6 | 11 |
| CRT-D | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Ischemic | 5 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| Non-ischemic | 16 | 14 | 25 | 23 |
| Implanting Centers | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Implanting Physicians | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 36 | 48 | 65 | 83 |
| ICD new implants | - | - | 57 | 73 |
| ICD replacements | - | - | 8 | 8 |
| Single-chamber | - | - | | 76 |
| Dual-chamber | - | - | | 7 |
| Primary prevention | - | - | | - |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | | - |
| Implanting Centers | 5 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Implanting Physicians | 4 | 5 | 8 | 9 |
| National Registry | | | | |

5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
|--|------|------|------|------|



| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | 3 |
|--|---|---|---|
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | 3 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | 3 |
| National Registry | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | <u> </u> | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------|------|------|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Ablation procedures | 513 | 402 | 578 | 891 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 304 | 263 | 364 | |
| AVNRT | 171 | 156 | 238 | 401 |
| AVRT/WPW | 121 | 91 | 98 | 133 |
| AFL(RA isthmus dependent) | 5 | 10 | 16 | 10 |
| АТ | 7 | 6 | 10 | 01 |
| VT/VPC | 209 | 139 | 214 | 346 |
| Idiopathic | 209 | 139 | 212 | 344 |
| Structural | - | - | | 2 |
| AF ablation procedures | - | - | | |
| Ablation centers | 4 | 4 | | 5 |
| AF ablation centers | - | - | | - |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | | - |
| Ablation physicians | 5 | 6 | | 7 |
| AF ablation physicians | - | - | | |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | - | - | | |
| National Registry | | | | |

7. Management

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

| INa | liO | nai |
|-----|-----|-----|
| | | |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------|-----------|-----|-----|----------|
| Government | 95 | 60 | 65 | 55 |

| Insurance | - | 80 | 08 | 10 |
|-------------------|---|----|----|----|
| Public insurance | - | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| Private insurance | - | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Individual | - | 32 | 27 | 35 |

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

Sri Lanka Heart Association

Country/Region: Taiwan

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 23492 | 23,540 | 23571 | 23590 |
| Hospitals ² | 486 | 494 | 478 | 473 |
| Beds ² | 162,163 | 133,335 | 164590 | 148947 |
| Physicians ³ | 44,006 | 43,961 | 46311 | 46356 |
| Nurses ³ | 148,223 | 126,458 | 135969 | 159621 |
| GDP (US\$, billions)4 | 523.009 | 529.676 | 574.895 | 589.391 |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP ⁵ | 6.19 | 5.94 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| Government expenditure on health as % ⁶ | 6.83 | 6.92 | | |
| Insured citizens (%) | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| SCD patients | - | _ | | |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | | |
| AF patients | - | _ | | |

2. Pacemaker

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------|------|-----------|------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 5916 | 6661 | 6222 | 6735 |
| New implants | 75% | 78% | 85% | 85% |
| Replacements | 25% | 22% | 15% | 15% |
| Single-chamber(Leadless | 24% | 24% | 23% | 23% |
| included) | | | | |
| Leadless | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.7% |
| Dual-chamber | 76% | 76% | 77% | 7% |
| Sick sinus syndrome | 59% | 62% | 59% | 55% |
| AV block | 41% | 38% | 41% | 45% |
| Implanting Centers | 104 | 108 | 110 | 112 |
| Implanting Physicians | 435 | 484 | 538 | 552 |
| National Registry | Ø | \square | otan | Ø |

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|-----------|------|
| Total CRTs | 265 | 331 | 328 | 312 |
| CRT-P | 182 | 238 | 243 | 227 |
| CRT-P new implants | 58% | 68% | 60% | 70% |
| CRT-P | 42% | 32% | 40% | 30% |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| CRT-D | 83 | 93 | 85 | 85 |
| CRT-D new implants | 67% | 67% | 52% | 71% |
| CRT-D | 33% | 33% | 48% | 29% |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Ischemic | 46% | 24% | 31% | 34% |
| Non-ischemic | 54% | 76% | 69% | 66% |
| Implanting Centers | 55 | 51 | 60 | 52 |
| Implanting Physicians | 105 | 117 | 166 | 122 |
| National Registry | Ø | Ø | \square | abla |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|-----------|------|------|-----------|
| Total ICDs | 583 | 649 | 695 | 816 |
| ICD new implants | 71% | 82% | 85% | 80% |
| ICD replacements | 29% | 18% | 15% | 20% |
| Single-chamber | 32% | 37% | 42% | 44% |
| Dual-chamber | 68% | 63% | 58% | 56% |
| Primary prevention | 1% | 1% | 2% | 2% |
| Secondary prevention | 99% | 99% | 98% | 98% |
| Implanting Centers | 59 | 67 | 69 | 82 |
| Implanting Physicians | 130 | 177 | 206 | 234 |
| National Registry | \square | abla | abla | \square |

5. Lead Extraction Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| - | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Total lead extraction procedures | _ | _ | | 55 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | _ | _ | | 6 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | | 44 |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | _ | _ | | 11 |
| National Registry | Ø | | | Ø |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 3861 | 4345 | 4997 | 5069 |
| SVT ablation procedures | 2812 | 2983 | 3443 | 2514 |
| AVNRT | 1447 | 1466 | 1828 | 1757 |
| AVRT/WPW | 785 | 764 | 766 | 740 |
| AFL (RA isthmus | 436 | 547 | 646 | 621 |
| dependent) | | | | |
| AT | 144 | 175 | 203 | 158 |
| VT/VPC | 493 | 685 | 816 | 1056 |
| Idiopathic | 386 | 402 | 548 | 676 |
| Structural | 107 | 81 | 135 | 135 |
| AF ablation procedures | 556 | 596 | 738 | 1241 |
| Ablation centers | 37 | 36 | 15 | 38 |
| AF ablation centers | 13 | 16 | 15 | 15 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | 10 | 8 | 15 | 15 |
| Ablation physicians | 81 | 47 | 89 | 94 |
| AF ablation physicians | 47 | 38 | 66 | 67 |
| Structural VT ablation | 22 | 32 | 65 | 66 |
| physicians | | | | |
| National Registry | | | | |

| 7. Management | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|-------------|
| National certification for | \square PM | □CRT | ☑ ICD | abla |
| physicians | | | | Ablation |
| National accreditation for | \square PM | □CRT | □ICD | |
| centers | | | | Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | otag | ☑ U.S. | | ☑ AP |
| | National | | Europe | |
| | | | | |

| 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 | \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

Taiwan Heart Rhythm Society

¹https://www1.stat.gov.tw/np.asp?ctNode=4649&mp=3

²https://dep.mohw.gov.tw/DOS/cp-1735-3246-113.html

³https://dep.mohw.gov.tw/DOS/cp-1735-3245-113.html

⁴https://www1.stat.gov.tw/point.asp?index=1#

⁵https://iiqsw.mohw.gov.tw/InteractiveIntro.aspx?TID=9FBD55607C91A331

⁶https://dep.mohw.gov.tw/DOS/lp-2156-113.html

Country/Region: THAILAND

2017 EP & Implant data(Black) limited to government hospitals, (Red) are national total from device companies

1. Statistics

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|------------|
| Population | 68, 146, 609 | 69, 037, 513 | 69,282,825 |
| Hospitals | 583 | | |
| Beds(per 100,000 population) | 2.1 beds/1,000 population (2010) | | |
| Physicians | 0.39 physicians/1,000 population (2010) | | |
| Nurses | 2.07:1000 (2010) | | |
| GDP (US\$) | USD406 billion | USD 403.6 billion | |
| Total expenditure on health as % GDP | | | |
| Government expenditure on health as % | 6.5% of GDP (2014) | 3.76% of GDP | |
| Insured citizens (%) | 100 | | |
| SCD patients | | | |
| Heart failure patients | | | |
| AF patients | | | |

2. Pacemaker

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------------|--------|------------------------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 3046 | 2306 (3749) | 3863 |
| New implants | 2897 | 1862 (2985) | 3301 |
| Replacements | 149 | 252 <mark>(784)</mark> | 562 |
| Single-chamber | 33%, 2 | 325 (14. 1%), (1094) | 1160 |
| Single chamber | micra | 10 micra | |
| Dual-chamber | 68% | 1729 (74. 9%) | 2633 |
| Duai Chambei | | (2736) | |

| Sick sinus syndrome | 49% | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----|--|
| AV block | 51% | | |
| Implanting Centers | 85 | 16 | |
| Implanting Physicians | 140 | | |
| National Registry | yes | no | |

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------------|------|------------------------|------|
| Total CRTs | 111 | 329 (389) | 384 |
| CRT-P | | | |
| CRT-P new implants | 78 | 46 (51) | 50 |
| CRT-P replacements/upgrade | | 14 (20) | 20 |
| CRT-D | | | |
| CRT-D new implants | 226 | 245 <mark>(262)</mark> | 234 |
| CRT-D replacements/upgrade | | 24 (56) | 80 |
| Ischemic | | | |
| Non-ischemic | | | |
| Implanting Centers | | | |
| Implanting Physicians | 20 | | |
| National Registry | yes | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|------|
| Total ICDs | 960 | 927 <mark>(950)</mark> | 949 |
| ICD new implants | 841 | 919 (1091), | 820 |
| 10D new implants | | 3SICD | |
| ICD replacements | 119 | 8 (174) | 129 |
| Single-chamber | 72% 2 SICD | 575 <mark>(710)</mark> | 809 |
| Dual-chamber | 13% | 82 (119) | 148 |
| Primary prevention | | | |
| Secondary prevention | | | |
| Implanting Centers | | | |
| Implanting Physicians | | | |
| National Registry | | | |

5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | | 33 | 42 |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | | | |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | | | |
| National Registry | □no | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|-------------|
| | | | 2010 |
| Ablation procedures | | | |
| SVT ablation procedures | | | |
| AVNRT | | 1296 | 1158 |
| AVRT/WPW | | 702 | 667 |
| AFL (RA isthmus dependent) | | 244 | 181 |
| AT | | 156 | 116 |
| VT/VPC | | | |
| Idiopathic | | 413 | 3 84 |
| Structural | | 6 | 10 |
| AF ablation procedures | | 128 | 1 31 |
| Ablation centers | | 16 | 18 |
| AF ablation centers | | | |
| Structural VT ablation centers | | | |
| Ablation physicians | | 40 | |
| AF ablation physicians | | | |
| Structural VT ablation physicians | | | |
| National Registry | | | N/A |

| 7. Managemer | ١t |
|--------------|----|
|--------------|----|

| National certification for | \square PM | □CRT | | □ Ablation |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------|---------|------------|
| physicians | | | ICD | |
| National accreditation for centers | □PM | □CRT | X ICD | □Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | XNational | XU.S. | XEurope | □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 | | | х | | |
| Lack of reimbursement, limited financial resources | | | | | Х |
| Lack of referral | | | | Х | |
| Lack of trained personnel | | | Х | | |
| Low awareness of guidelines | | | | Х | |
| Lack of operators | | х | | | |

Country/Region: Vietnam

1. Statistics

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Population (thousand) ¹ | 93,448 | 94,444 | 94,971 | 96,452 |
| Hospitals | - | - | - | - |
| Beds | - | - | - | - |
| Physicians | - | - | - | - |
| Nurses | - | - | - | - |
| GDP (US\$, billions) | - | 200 | 220 | 241 |
| Total expenditure on health as % | - | - | - | - |
| GDP | | | | |
| Government expenditure on | - | - | - | - |
| health (US\$) | | | | |
| Insured citizens (%) | 78 | 80 | 86.4 | 87.7 |
| SCD patients | - | - | | - |
| Heart failure patients | - | - | | - |
| AF patients | - | - | | - |
| | | | | |

^{13,} www.census.gov

2. Pacemaker

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Total Pacemakers | 2.722 | 2.588 | 2805 | 3242 |
| New implants | - | - | 2595 | 2594 |
| Replacements | - | - | 210 | 648 |
| Single-chamber | 1.658 | 1.214 | 1.118 | 1450 |
| Dual-chamber | 916 | 1.185 | 1.687 | 1792 |
| Sick sinus syndrome | - | - | 1.825 | 2107 |
| AV block | - | - | 980 | 1135 |
| Implanting Centers | 32 | 37 | 43 | 44 |
| Implanting Physicians | 74 | 98 | 110 | 120 |
| National Registry | | | | |

3. Cardiac resynchronization therapy

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total CRTs | 59 | 76 | 95 | 94 |
| CRT-P | 49 | 65 | 71 | 54 |
| CRT-P new implants | - | - | 67 | 48 |
| CRT-P | - | - | 4 | 6 |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| CRT-D | 10 | 11 | 14 | 40 |
| CRT-D new implants | - | - | 13 | 35 |
| CRT-D | - | - | 1 | 5 |
| replacements/upgrade | | | | |
| Ischemic | - | - | 12 | - |
| Non-ischemic | - | - | 83 | - |
| Implanting Centers | 12 | 8 | 14 | 14 |
| Implanting Physicians | 32 | 24 | 30 | 30 |
| National Registry | | | | |

4. Implantable cardioverter defibrillator

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Total ICDs | 89 | 73 | 153 | 192 |
| ICD new implants | - | - | 144 | 168 |
| ICD replacements | - | - | 9 | 24 |
| Single-chamber | 77 | 58 | 148 | 170 |
| Dual-chamber | 12 | 15 | 5 | 22 |
| Primary prevention | - | - | 122 | 154 |
| Secondary prevention | - | - | 31 | 38 |
| Implanting Centers | 20 | 12 | 16 | 18 |
| Implanting Physicians | 40 | 30 | 36 | 40 |
| National Registry | | | | |



5. Lead Extraction

Lead extractions procedures and number of centers that performed lead extraction

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Total lead extraction procedures | - | - | 5 | - |
| Hospitals performed lead extraction | - | - | 2 | - |
| Cardiologists performing lead extraction | - | - | 4 | - |
| Surgeons performing lead extraction | - | - | 1 | - |
| National Registry | | | | |

6. Interventional electrophysiology

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|-------|------|
| Ablation procedures | 2100 | 2958 | 4022 | 3483 |
| SVT ablation procedures | - | - | | |
| AVNRT | 976 | 837 | 1.478 | 1729 |
| AVRT/WPW | 444 | 868 | 936 | 804 |
| AFL (RA isthmus | 36 | 35 | 121 | 49 |
| dependent) | | | | |
| AT | 30 | 35 | 38 | 129 |
| VT/VPC | 574 | 1183 | 1290 | 1343 |
| Idiopathic | - | - | 1280 | 1343 |
| Structural | - | - | 10 | 0 |
| AF ablation procedures | 24 | 79 | 159 | 101 |
| Ablation centers | - | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| AF ablation centers | 16 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Structural VT ablation centers | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Ablation physicians | - | 36 | 44 | 45 |
| AF ablation physicians | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Structural VT ablation | - | - | 7 | 7 |
| physicians | | | | |
| National Registry | | | | |

7. Management

| National certification for | ☑PM | ☑CRT | ☑ICD | otag |
|----------------------------|-----|------|------|----------|
| physicians | | | | Ablation |

| National accreditation for | ☑PM | ☑CRT | ☑ICD | abla |
|----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|-----------|
| centers | | | | Ablation |
| Guidelines followed | | ☑U.S. | ☑Europe | $\Box AP$ |
| | National | | | |

| Payment (%) | Pacemaker | ICD | CRT | Ablation |
|-------------------|-----------|------|-----|----------|
| Government | | | | |
| Insurance | | | | |
| Public insurance | 50% | 20% | 25% | 80% |
| Private insurance | | | | |
| Individual | 50% | 80%- | 75% | 20% |

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

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|---|
| Lack of centers | | □Х | | | |
| 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

Vietnam Heart Rhythm Society: Pham Tran Linh, Vien Hoang Long at all

The APHRS White Book: Seventh edition

-The current status of cardiac electrophysiology in APHRS member countries
Shu Zhang, M.D.FHRS, FESC
Professor of Medicine, Chief of Department of Cardiology
Director of Clinical EP Lab and Arrhythmia Center
National Center for Cardiovascular Disease & Fu Wai Cardiovascular Hospital,
Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Beijing Union Medical College
President, Chinese Society of Arrhythmias
President of APHRS

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 therapy, and implantable cardioverter defibrillator), procedures of interventional electrophysiology, and obstacles to guideline implementation etc. Under the joint effort of our board members, the Seventh edition of APHRS White Book was finally released with data from 19 countries and regions, including China mainland, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Mongolia, and Sri Lanka. 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 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 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 2015 to 2018, and the device implantation rates or catheter ablation rates and centers in 2018.

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 all the 19 countries or regions in 2018 as compared with 2017. For Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Mongolia, Philippines and Sri Lanka, the implantation of pacemaker demonstrated a significant increasing rate at about 50%. The implantation of pacemaker kept to maintain above 10% of increasing rate in Hongkong, India, Malaysia, Myanmar and Vietnam. The pacemaker implantation in China, Pakistan, Singapore and Taiwan show an increasing rate over 5%. In Cambodia, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea and Thailand, the increasing rate was 2.83%, 1.83%, 2.05%, 1.14% and 3.04% respectively.

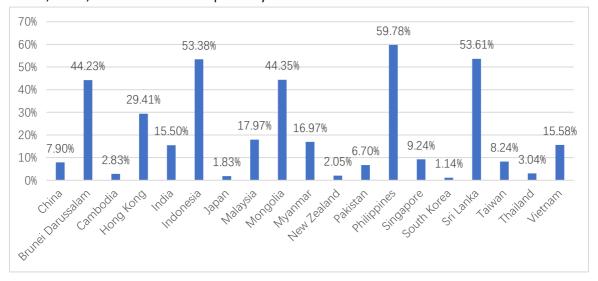


Figure 1: Increasing rate of pacemaker implantation in 2018 as compared with 2017

3.2 Pacemaker implantation rate

As shown in Table 1, data in 2018 were analyzed by evaluating pacemaker implantation rates. Across the 19 countries or regions, the pacemaker implantation rate per million inhabitants showed similar trend to that in last year with the highest reported implantation rate in New Zealand (534.5) and Japan (484.1) and the lowest in Indonesia (6.1). The pacemaker implantation rates per million inhabitants were also low in Philippines (9.7) and Myanmar (12.0). The large gap in the number of pacemaker implanting center per million inhabitants still remained among the 19 countries and regions. In 2018, Taiwan jumped as the top region where had the same highest implanting centers per million inhabitants (4.7), while the second with high pacemaker implanting centers per million inhabitants were Brunei(4.5). The countries with lowest density of implanting centers in 2018 data were Myanmar (0.2), Pakistan (0.2), Indonesia (0.2), Cambodia (0.2). While Mainland China (0.8) and Mongolia (0.6) exrepienced a slight but obvious rise. Other countries remained similar level to that in 2017. Although the reported data in 2018 did not differ significantly from that in 2017, our analysis still found a significant change as compared with several years before. 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 2018. The influence of GDP on pacemaker implants did not differ as compared with that in 2017. 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.

3. ICD and Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy devices (CRT)

3.1 The implantation of ICD in 2018

Similar to data last year, the increasing trend of implantation of ICD was observed in 15 APHRS countries and regions in 2018 as compared with 2017 (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 Hong Kong and Brunei as compared to last year (88.73% and 72.22%). The countries with the increase rates of ICD implant more than 20% in 2018 were Malaysia(20.19%), Philippines(20%), South Korea(33.28%), Vietnam(25.49%) and Sri Lanka(27.69%). Mainland China and Indonesia kept the increasing trend about 10% in ICD implantation. The ICD implantation was still rare in some Asia-Pacific countries like Cambodia (2 cases) and Mongolia (5 cases).

We also analyzed the data on ICD primary or secondary prevention from 13 countries and regions: China mainland, India, Philippines, Taiwan, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Vietnam, Brunei, Cambodia and Mongolia. The use of ICD for primary prevention in China mainland, Brunei, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Vietnam and Taiwan increased slightly (20%, 40%, 20%, 10%, 10%, 10%, 30%, 10%, respectively). Indonesia and Pakistan were

with decrease in ICD primary implantation (from 33.3% to 18.4%, from 32% to 26.9%, respectively). Vietnam was the country having the highest ratio of primary prevention in Asia-Pacific countries and regions (80.2%).

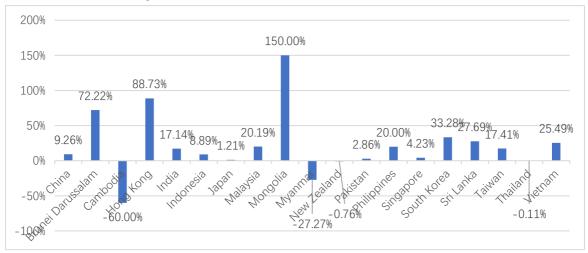


Figure 2: Increasing rate of ICD implantation in 2018 as compared with 2017

3.2 ICD implantation rate

As shown in table 1, New Zealand was still the country with highest reported ICD implantation rate per million inhabitants (131.6). Brunei(70.5), Singapore (69.9) and Japan (53.5) were the other countries with high ICD implants/million. Some countries kept increasing ICD implants/million, including Taiwan (34.6), Hong Kong (35.8), South Korea(30.1), and Thailand(13.7). Countries with low ICD implants/million were Indonesia (0.2), Cambodia (0.1), Philippines (0.7), and Myanmar (0.4). 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 2018 data, the countries with more than 1 ICD implanting centers per million inhabitants were Brunei (4.5), Taiwan (3.5), New Zealand (1.6), and Singapore (1.1). The other countries and regions with less than 1 implanting centers per million inhabitants included India (0.3), Indonesia(0.1), Malaysia (0.6), Mongolia (0.3), Myanmar (0.1), Sri Lanka (0.4), Philippines (0.1), Mainland China (0.3), Vietnam (0.2), and Cambodia (0.1).

3.3 CRT utilization in Asia-Pacific area

In 2018,we had data on CRT implantation from 18 Asia-Pacific countries and regions (Figure 3). The rising trend in CRT implantation remains in 8 among the data from 18 countries and regions, there were 9 countries and regions which showed decreased CRT implantation. There was no CRT implantation data in Hong Kong until 2018.

In 2018, the countries with total number of CRTs implantation more than 1000 were Japan (4778), Mainland China (4432) and India (3000), and those with CRT implantation between 100 and 1000 were Thailand (384), Pakistan (360), New Zealand (329), Taiwan (312), South Korea

(272), Singapore (184), Hong Kong (179), and Malaysia (177). The countries with the increase rates of CRT implant more than 10% in 2018 were Mogolia(50%), Myanmar (30%) and India (20%), and the countries and regions with an increase below 10% included China(7.1%), Sri Lanka(6.25%), Malaysia (3.51%), Singapore (3.37%), and New Zealand (0.92%). In contrast, 9 countries and region presented as decrease in CRT implantation, including South Korea(-22.29%), Brunei(-18.75%), Pakistan(-13.46%), Philippines (-11.76%), Taiwan (-4.88%),Indonesia (-1.59%), Thailand (-1.19%), Vietnam(-1.05%), and Japan(-0.08%),. Besides Mongolia, the total number of CRT implant was also relatively low in 4 countries and regions, including Philippines (15), Brunei (13), and Myanmar (13), although some of them had been demonstrated as an increasing trend.

The CRT implantation rate per million inhabitants in 2018 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, Indonesia, Mongolia and Philippines) to as high as 66.7/million in New Zealand, 37.8 in Japan, 32.6 in Singapore, and 29.5 in Brunei. And a slightly increasing trend continued was seen in the CRT implantation rate per million inhabitants in most Asia-Pacific countries and regions, including India (from 1.9 in 2017 to 2.2 in 2018), China mainland (from 3.0 in 2017 to 3.2 in 2018), Malaysia (from 5.3 in 2017 to 5.5 in 2018), except for a decreasing trend in Taiwan (from 14.3 in 2017 to 13.2 in 2018).

There was also significant variability in the ratio of CRT-D/CRT-P implants. The number of "CRT implant centers" in 18 countries and regions were analyzed. Most of the Asia-Pacific countries and regions were with more than 50% CRT-D implantation rate, in which Philippines were shown with the highest CRT-D/total CRT ratio (82.4%). CRT-D implantation rate above 50% were shown in other 7 countries and regions, including China(65.4%), Malaysia (71.3%), Japan (72.1%), Brunei 56.3%), Singapore (82%), India (72.0%), Thailand(80.7%). However, CRT-D implant rate was less than 30% in 4 countries and regions, including Myanmar(1.1%), Pakistan(14.4%), Taiwan (25.9%) and Mongolia(0%). In 2018 data, the countries and regions with more than 1 CRT implanting centers per million inhabitants were Brunei (4.5), Taiwan (2.2), New Zealand (1.6) and Singapore (1.1), while that in most of other countries were between 0.05 to



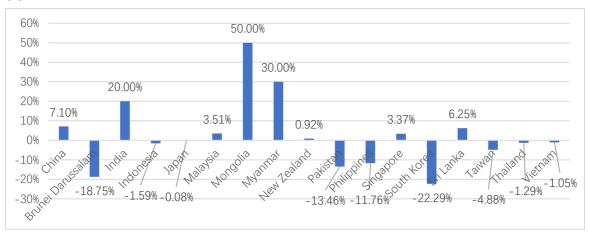


Figure 3: Increasing rate of CRT implantation in 2018 as compared with 2017

4 Catheter Ablation

4.1 General information of Catheter Ablation

We received data about catheter ablation from 18 countries and regions in 2018. China mainland was still the country having the highest cases receiving catheter ablations (151595). Japan was the other countries with high cases of 80000. The ablation procedures in other 16 countries and regions were less than 10000. An increasing trend was observed in ablation procedures across 12 countries. Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Brunei and Myanmar were the countries with the highest ablation increasing rate (52.3%, 44.6%, 38.1% and 30.1% respectively). There were 4 countries and regions with an increasing rate between 10% and 20%, including Mainland China (13.4%), Indonesia (14.5%), and Singapore (11.9%). The increasing rate in Japan (6.8%), New Zealand (2.4%), Cambodia (3.9%), were relatively low as compared with other countries. However, Philippine (-8.1%), Vietnam(-1.1%) and Taiwan(-14.8%) demonstrated a significant decrease in catheter ablation.

4.2 Ablation procedure rates

Table 2 is shown the ablation procedures per million inhabitants in 18 countries and regions. An increasing trend in ablation rate was observed in 11 countries and regions except for Philippines, Vietnam and Taiwan. Japan was the country which continued having increasing ablation procedures per million inhabitants, from 512.1 in 2016 to 591.9 in 2017, and then to 632.4 in 2018. New Zealand was the second with highest increment ablation procedures per million inhabitants (from 315.8 to 349.9). Countries having more than one hundred ablation procedures per million inhabitants included Mainland China (108.6), Brunei (338.6), Taiwan

(214.9), South Korea(186.6) and Singapore (168.6). Philippines (1.3) and Indonesia (3.3) had the lowest ablation procedures per million inhabitants. In China mainland, the ablation procedures/million inhabitants increased from 85.6 in 2015 to 95.8 in 2016 and 2017, and to 108.6 in 2018. Regarding ablation centers per million inhabitants in 2018, the highest density was recorded in Japan (5.5) and the lowest in pakistan (0.01) and Philippines (0.04).

4.3 Atrial fibrillation (AF) catheter ablation

We had the data of AF ablation from 16 countries and regions this year. In 2018, AF ablation procedures increased almost in all countries. Japan was still the country with the highest number of AF ablation procedures (59000 cases). As shown in Table 2, the AF ablation rate per million inhabitants was increased from 426.2 to 466.4 in Japan, which was the highest among APHRS member countries and regions. Pakistan (0.1), Myanmar(0.2) and Philippines (0.2) 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 (73.8%), and lowest AF ablation ratio in Myanmar (1.15%). And the AF ablation ratio was 39.6% in brunei, 2.72% in India, 7.6% in Indonesia, 12.3% in Malaysia, 5.41% in Mongolia, 1.19% in Pakistan, 37.1% in South Korea, 5.0% in Thailand, 13.1% in Philippines, 24.5% in Taiwan, 25.7% in Singapore, 2.9% in Vietnam, 31.87% in Mainland China and 32.6% in New Zealand.

5 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 2018 in 19 Asia-Pacific countries and regions

| Countries and regions | Pacemaker implantation rate/ million inhabitants | Pacemaker implanting centers / million | ICD implantation rate/ million inhabitants | CRT implantatio n rate/ million inhabitants | ICD/CRT implanting centers / million |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| PR. China | 59.3 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.3 |
| Brunei | 170.5 | 4.5 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 4.5 |
| Cambodia | 13.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | No data | 0.1 |
| Hong Kong | 261.8 | No data | 35.8 | 23.9 | No data |
| India | 33.0 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Indonesia | 6.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Japan | 484.1 | No data | 53.5 | 37.8 | No data |
| Malaysia | 23.3 | 1.2 | 7.9 | 5.5 | 0.6 |
| Mongolia | 51.2 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Myanmar | 12.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| New Zealand | 534.5 | 2.8 | 131.6 | 66.7 | 1.6 |
| Pakistan | 22.6 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | No data |
| Philippines | 9.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Singapore | 155.1 | 1.1 | 69.9 | 32.6 | 1.1 |
| South Korea | 105.7 | No data | 30.1 | 5.3 | No data |
| Sri Lanka | 102.2 | 0.5 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| Taiwan | 285.5 | 4.7 | 34.6 | 13.2 | 3.5 |
| Thailand | 55.8 | No data | 13.7 | 5.5 | No data |
| Vietnam | 33.6 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 |

Table 2 The ablation procedure rate and centers per million inhabitants for the year 2018 in 18 Asia-Pacific countries and regions

| Countries and regions | Ablation procedure rate/ million inhabitants | Ablation centers/ million inhabitants | AF ablation rate/ million inhabitant s | AF ablation centers/ million inhabitants | AF ablation/ ablation procedure |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| PR. China | 108.6 | 0.63 | 34.6 | 0.31 | 31.87% |
| Brunei | 338.6 | No data | 134.1 | 2.27 | 39.6% |
| Cambodia | 12.4 | 0.06 | No data | No data | No data |
| | ±2·· | 0.00 | aata | | |



| Indonesia | 3.3 | 0.06 | 0.3 | 0.03 | 7.61% |
|-------------|-------|------|---------|---------|---------|
| Japan | 632.4 | 5.53 | 466.4 | 3.95 | 73.75% |
| Malaysia | 25.4 | 0.15 | 3.1 | 0.15 | 12.29% |
| Mongolia | 22.8 | 0.31 | 1.2 | 0.31 | 5.41% |
| Myanmar | 17.8 | 0.09 | 0.2 | 0.02 | 1.15% |
| New Zealand | 349.9 | 1.62 | 114.2 | 0.81 | 32.64% |
| Pakistan | 7.1 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 0.01 | 1.19% |
| Philippines | 1.3 | 0.04 | 0.2 | 0.04 | 13.14% |
| Singapore | 168.6 | 0.53 | 43.3 | 0.35 | 25.66% |
| South Korea | 186.6 | 0.78 | 69.2 | 0.72 | 37.07% |
| Sri Lanka | 41.1 | 0.23 | No data | No data | No data |
| Taiwan | 214.9 | 1.61 | 52.6 | 0.64 | 24.48% |
| Thailand | 38.2 | 0.26 | 1.9 | No data | 4.95% |
| Vietnam | 36.1 | 0.22 | 1.0 | 0.07 | 2.90% |
| | | | | | |

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