

WHEN ALZHEIMER'S TREATMENTS ARRIVE, HOW PREPARED WILL TAIWAN BE TO MEET DEMAND?

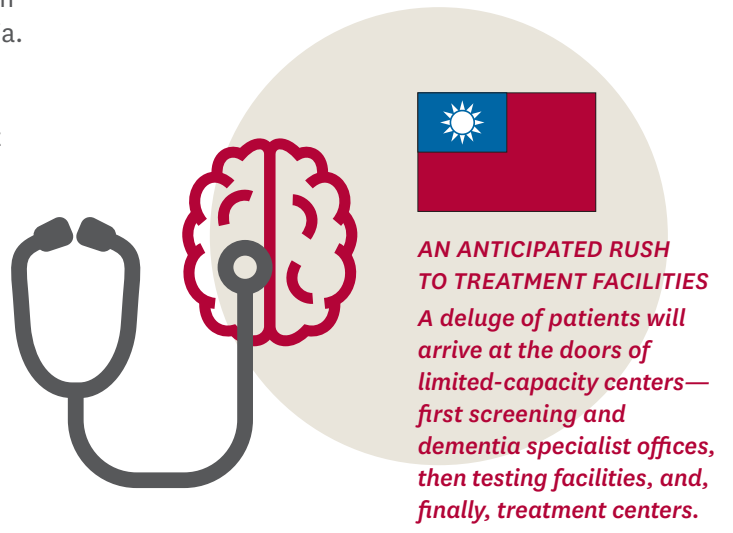
AN ASSESSMENT OF TAIWAN'S HEALTH CARE INFRASTRUCTURE

Early intervention is the key

All evidence suggests that Alzheimer's disease must be treated in its early stages to prevent the progression to full-blown dementia. There is hope that one or more drug therapies with that effect may become available by 2022. However, preventive treatment of Alzheimer's disease implies a complex patient journey. At that point, a complex patient journey will start—sending those over the age of 50 on a four-part path, involving various specialists with multiple appointments at different facilities, to:

1. **Screen** for mild cognitive impairment (MCI).
2. **Evaluate** for potential Alzheimer's disease.
3. **Test** for signs of brain pathology.
4. **Treat** with intravenous (IV) infusion therapy.

Ideally, this process would happen as quickly as possible to prevent progression, but is Taiwan's healthcare system ready? Projections based on a simulation model suggest otherwise.



Millions of patients would need to be seen

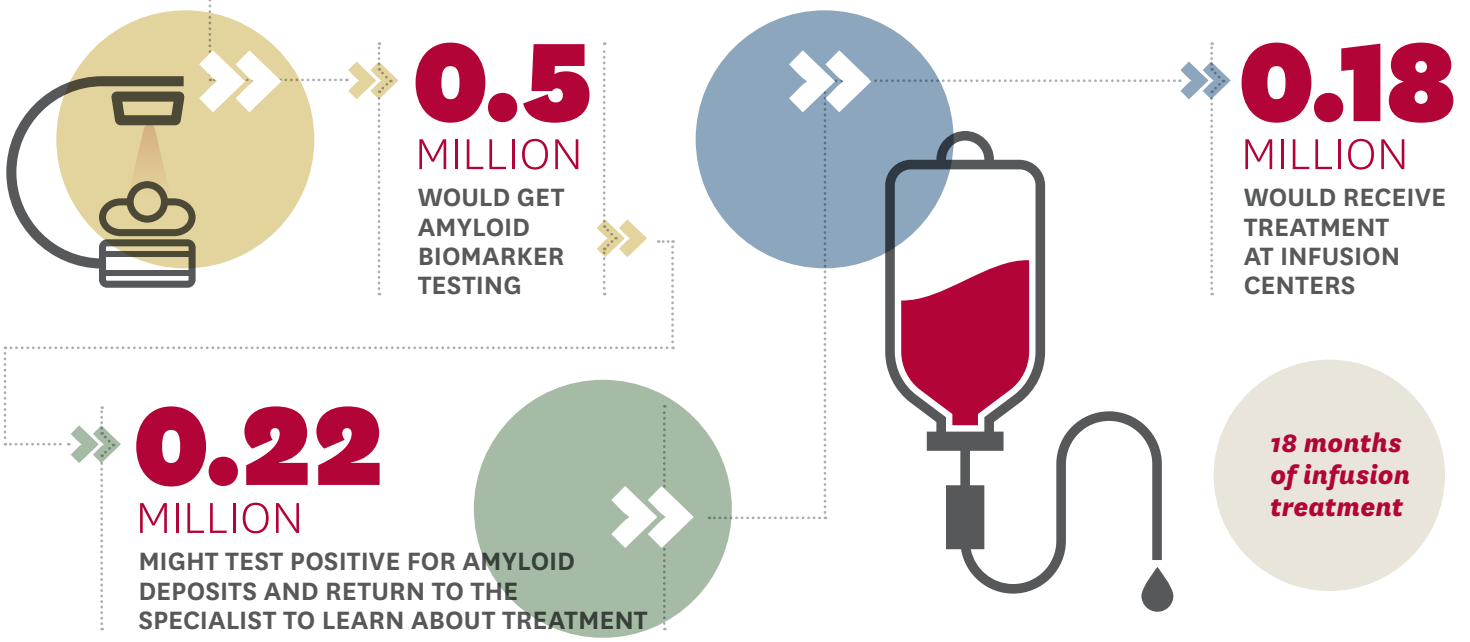
Of the 8.7 million people 50 years and older who are eligible

4.3 MILLION WOULD GET SCREENED IN A DOCTOR'S OFFICE

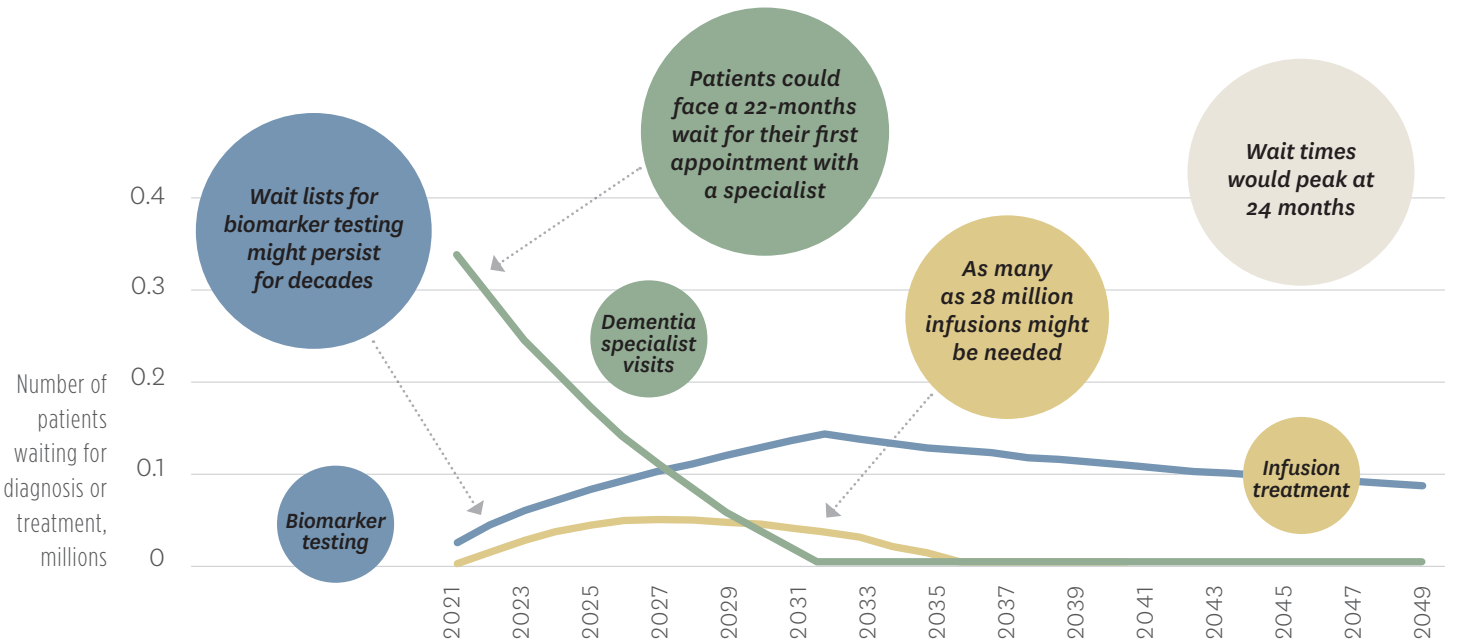


1.1 million who screen positive for MCI

0.54 MILLION WOULD SEE A DEMENTIA SPECIALIST FOR EVALUATION



Wait lists might be extensive



Increased capacity could avoid unnecessary disease progression

With doubling the share of patients who undergo CSF testing to confirm the Alzheimer's pathology

118,000 PEOPLE WOULD NOT DEVELOP ALZHEIMER'S DEMENTIA



With the introduction of a blood-based biomarker for Alzheimer's disease

287,000 PEOPLE WOULD NOT DEVELOP ALZHEIMER'S DEMENTIA

Action is needed to reduce capacity constraints

- » ATTRACT ADDITIONAL SPECIALISTS INTO DEMENTIA CARE
- » LEVERAGE CSF AND BLOOD TESTING TO CONFIRM THE ALZHEIMER'S PATHOLOGY
- » UTILIZE ALL OPTIONS FOR INFUSION THERAPY, INCLUDING THE HOME SETTING
- » ENSURE APPROPRIATE COVERAGE OF SERVICES AND TESTS