
GLOSSARY

“AI”	artificial intelligence, the science of researching and developing theories, methods, technologies, and application system that simulate and extend human intelligence
“associate chief physicians”	the senior physicians (副主任醫師) in the PRC; an associate chief physician may supervise attending and resident physicians, direct research work of a specific field, and typically handle complex medial cases
“attending physicians”	the junior physicians (主治醫師) in the PRC; an attending physician may supervise resident physicians and typically undertake routine medical treatment, teaching, research and disease prevention work
“average spending per inpatient visit”	calculated as inpatient services revenue divided by the number of inpatient visits for the same period
“average spending per outpatient visit”	calculated as outpatient services revenue divided by the number of outpatient visits for the same period
“chief physicians”	the most senior physicians (主任醫師) in the PRC; a chief physician is generally in charge of a specific clinical department
“Class I hospitals”	the smaller local hospitals designated as Class I hospitals by the NHC hospital classification system, typically having fewer than 100 beds and primarily providing more basic healthcare services limited to the neighborhood community
“Class II hospitals”	the regional hospitals designated as Class II hospitals by the NHC hospital classification system, typically having 100 to 500 beds and primarily providing multiple communities with integrated healthcare services and undertaking certain academic and scientific research missions
“community medical institutions”	primary-level medical and health institutions established within urban or rural communities, including community healthcare centers and township health centers
“community healthcare centers”	primary-level medical and public health institutions established within urban communities to provide basic medical care, disease prevention and control, health education, rehabilitation, and maternal, child and elderly health services
“CT”	computed tomography, a type of scan that makes use of computer-processed combinations of many X-ray images taken from different angles to produce cross-sectional tomographic images of specific areas of a scanned object, allowing the user to see inside the object without cutting
“dermatology”	a branch of medicine that focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of skin, hair, and nail disorders
“ECG monitoring system”	a medical device that tracks and records the heart’s electrical activity to help detect irregular heartbeats or other heart problems

GLOSSARY

“eldercare”	the overall system of support, care and management designed to meet the physical, cognitive, emotional and social needs of elderly individuals, encompassing long-term care, rehabilitation, assistance with daily living and related professional services
“eldercare service”	the service practice that provides daily living assistance, rehabilitation, and long-term care to elderly individuals, addressing their physical, emotional and social needs through professional support in nursing, caregiving, social work and related fields
“elderly”	individuals who are over 60 years old, a group that may face potential physical or cognitive functional decline, or chronic diseases, with increased healthcare needs
“elderly patients”	patients aged 60 years and above, typically characterized by potential physical or cognitive functional decline or the presence of chronic diseases, and generally associated with increased healthcare needs
“emerging Tier-1 cities”	15 cities including Chengdu, Xi’an, Wuhan, Suzhou, Zhengzhou, Chongqing, Hangzhou, Nanjing, Tianjin, Changsha, Dongguan, Ningbo, Hefei, Foshan and Qingdao
“endoscopy”	a procedure that uses an endoscope, which is inserted directly into the organ or orifices, to examine the interior of a hollow organ or cavity of the body
“gastroenterology”	a branch of medicine that primarily deals with disorders of the esophagus, stomach and intestines
“general hospitals”	hospitals that provide a wide range of healthcare services across multiple medical disciplines, rather than focusing on a single specialty
“generalist”	a physician who provides broad-based healthcare services, excluding specialized practice in rehabilitation, pain management, ophthalmology, or traditional Chinese medicine (TCM)
“basic generality with strong specialties (小綜合+大專科)”	our unique business model for integrated healthcare and eldercare services, where general departments that address common illnesses and chronic diseases serve as the foundation for broad healthcare access, complemented by our expertise in specific disciplines to attend to patients’ specialized treatment and extended service needs
“GFA”	gross floor area, the total property square footage, as measured between the exterior walls of the buildings
“healthcare service”	the service practice that provides inpatient or outpatient diagnosis, treatment, prevention, rehabilitation and other services related to human disease, illness, injury or dysfunction through the medical procedures performed by professional practitioners in medicine, nursing, pharmacy and other fields

GLOSSARY

“HIS”	hospital information system, which is an integrated solution designed to manage all the hospital’s operations including medical operations, clinical workflow, financial, administrative, human resources, documents, legal and inventory
“inpatient visit”	a patient visit during which the patient receives healthcare services at a medical institution and is hospitalized overnight
“integrated healthcare and eldercare (醫養結合)” or “IHE”	a comprehensive approach that combines medical diagnosis and treatment, rehabilitation therapy, nursing, and eldercare resources into a unified health management platform, providing consistent coordinated care for middle-aged and elderly patients with complex health needs
“large-scale medical equipment”	medical equipment that adopts complex technology, requires large capital investment with high operation costs and significant impact on medical expenses, and is included in the Notice of the Issuance of Large-scale Medical Equipment Allocation and Management Catalogue (2023) (關於發佈大型醫用設備配置許可管理目錄(2023年)的通知)
“linear accelerator”	a type of accelerator that accelerates charged subatomic particles or ions to high speed by subjecting them to a series of oscillating electric potentials along a linear beamline
“imaging diagnosis”	technique and process of imaging the interior of a body for clinical analysis and medical intervention, as well as visual representation of the function of some organs or tissues
“Medical Insurance Designated Medical Institution (醫保定點醫療機構)”	medical institutions designated by the relevant local medical insurance authority as ones that are permitted to treat patients covered by public medical insurance programs
“middle-aged”	individuals who are in the middle phase of adulthood, usually between the ages of 40 and 60
“MRI”	magnetic resonance imaging, a type of scan that uses strong magnetic fields and radio waves to produce detailed images of the inside of the body
“multi-site practice physicians”	licensed physicians who are qualified and permitted to practice at multiple sites in the PRC
“North China”	a geographical region of China, consisting of Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei province, Shanxi province and Inner Mongolia autonomous region
“not-for-profit medical institutions”	medical institutions established and operated for the purpose of providing healthcare services to the general public, whose net income before tax (收支結餘) should be used for the development of the medical institution, such as improving hospital management, developing new treatment techniques or establishing new healthcare services instead of being distributed as dividends

GLOSSARY

“occupancy rate of registered beds”	calculated as the inpatient bed-days, being the actual number of beds occupied by our inpatients on each day aggregated over the course of the relevant period, divided by the total number of registered beds on each day aggregated over the course of such period, multiplied by 100%
“oncology”	a branch of medicine that deals with the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer
“ophthalmology”	a branch of medicine concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of eye diseases and vision disorders
“our medical institutions”	our self-owned medical institutions and our managed medical institutions
“outpatient visit”	a patient visit during which the patient is not hospitalized overnight but visits a medical institution for diagnosis or treatment
“PET-CT”	positron emission tomography-computed tomography, a nuclear medical technology which combines, in a single gantry, a positron emission tomography scanner and an X-ray computed tomography scanner, to acquire sequential images from both devices in the same session and combine such images into a single superposed (co-registered) image
“physician assistants (醫師助理)”	physicians who have taken the physician qualification examination in accordance with the Law on Practicing Physicians of the PRC and obtained the qualification of practicing physician assistants
“public medical insurance program”	primarily includes the Urban Employee Basic Medical Insurance Scheme (城鎮職工基本醫療保險制度) and the Basic Medical Insurance Scheme for Urban and Rural Residents (城鄉居民基本醫療保險制度)
“radiotherapy” or “radiation therapy”	a treatment that uses high-energy radiation from x-rays, gamma rays, neutrons, protons, and other sources to kill cancer cells and shrink tumors
“registered beds”	the number of beds that are registered in a Medical Institution Practicing License
“rehabilitation”	a set of interventions designed to optimize functioning and reduce disability in individuals with health conditions in interaction with their environment
“resident physicians”	the entry-level physicians (住院醫師) in the PRC; a resident physician must have a medical degree and a practicing license, and may undertake basic tasks such as patient’s medical record preparation and practice medicine under the supervision of attending physicians or other superiors
“revisit rate”	calculated by dividing the number of patients who visited our medical institutions two or more times in a given year by the total number of patient visits during that year, multiplied by 100%

GLOSSARY

“silver economy”	the segment of economic activities and industries that provide products and services for the elderly population, including elderly care services, healthcare management, rehabilitation and other age-friendly services
“specialty hospitals”	hospitals that primarily or exclusively provide healthcare services on specific disciplines
“stomatology”	a branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the mouth and oral cavity
“sq.m.”	square meter(s)
“TCM”	traditional Chinese medicine
“Tier-1 cities”	four cities including Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen
“turnover rate for full-time physicians”	calculated by dividing the number of full-time physicians who departed in a given year by the average number of full-time physicians employed during that year, derived as the arithmetic mean of the number of full-time physicians at the beginning and end of the year