
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary of technical terms contains explanations of certain technical terms used in this document. As such, these terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meanings or usage of these terms.

“AI”	artificial intelligence, the use of machine to aid or replace human in doing certain tasks by simulating the sight, hearing, senses and thinking of human
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“Class II hospitals”	secondary hospitals that provide comprehensive medical services to a region, which are designated as Class II hospitals by the NHC hospital classification system
“Class III hospitals”	multi-regional hospitals with large capacity that provide high-quality professional medical services, undertake higher education and scientific research initiatives, which are designated as Class III hospitals by the NHC hospital classification system
“Class III Grade A hospitals”	hospitals of the top grade in the NHC hospital classification system
“convalescent care”	refers to nursing care or therapeutic services for patients to help them to recuperate and recover after a surgery or serious illness
“digital healthcare services market”	covers four key components, (i) digital healthcare infrastructure, (ii) digital healthcare services, (iii) digital consumer healthcare products and services, and (iv) digital health management services
“ECG”	electrocardiography, the process of producing a graph of voltage versus time of the electrical activity of the heart using electrodes placed on the skin
“EMR”	electronic medical record
“follow-up”	a vital part of ongoing patient safety. It allows for subsequent investigations to be checked and acted upon, encourages specialist review of patients and ensures that patients with chronic conditions receive the appropriate secondary care input

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“GDP”	gross domestic product
“Internet hospitals”	a new type of medical institutions approved by the NHC primarily consists of offshoots of offline medical institutions and online medical platforms. After completing filing on relevant regulatory platforms and registration with the Internet hospitals, doctors usually could provide online consultation and diagnosis, follow-up consultation for some common diseases and chronic diseases, as well as family doctor health management services
“IoT”	Internet of things
“IT”	information technology
“Northern China”	a geographical region in China including cities and provinces located in the northern area of China, including, for example, Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei province, Shandong province, Shanxi province, Liaoning province and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region
“PACS”	picture archiving and communication system, a medical imaging technology which provides economical storage and convenient access to images from multiple modalities (source machine types)
“primary care”	refers to the medical part of primary healthcare. It is the first point of contact that patients made with their doctors, such as general practitioners
“remote medical service center”	special medical department within hospitals that provide remote medical services
“primary medical institution”	medical institution that provides basic public health and medical services to residents in the local community that it was established to serve
“secondary care”	refers to more specialized and complex medical care which is usually provided in a hospital setting

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“Southern China”	a geographical region of China including cities and provinces located in the southern area of China, including, for example, Chongqing, Sichuan province, Yunnan province, Guizhou province, Guangxi province, Hunan province and Hubei provinces
“tender success rate”	a percentage calculated as the number of bids won over the number of bids placed multiplied by 100%
“Yangtze River Delta”	a triangle-shaped geographical region of China comprising Shanghai, Jiangsu, Anhui and Zhejiang provinces