


COVID-19 Pandemic and the Impact on SEA Healthcare Market

Version 1 –Current as of 20th April 2020

April 2020



**This white paper is our initial thinking,
based on available data, on how
COVID-19 is impacting the healthcare
environment in Southeast Asia**

As the Human Data Science company, IQVIA is ready to help reduce the impact of COVID-19 today, while driving healthcare forward.

We used IQVIA's proprietary data and our expert network as the primary basis for this assessment

Context



IQVIA proprietary data (from February, 2020)

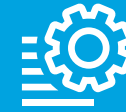
National Sales Audit Data, Local Country

- **Product:** prescription drug (Rx) and consumer health (CH)
- **Channel:** hospital, clinic and pharmacy
- **Sell-in:** drug sales data collected from manufacturers and distributors
- **Sell-out:** drug sales data collected from retail pharmacies / clinics
- **Healthcare providers (HCP):** includes both public and private sectors



Stakeholder insights

- Interview with key stakeholders, market participants and industry executives in each of the Southeast Asian (SEA) markets
- IQVIA ran an online survey with n=350 HCP responses across SEA markets



Epidemiology database

- Epidemiological data from publicly available research from WHO, academic institutions, and government agencies
- Data as of April 3rd 2020

Our subsequent white papers will incorporate latest available information, as and when available



Table of Contents

- + **Current COVID-19 status in SEA**

- + Impact on Products and Healthcare

1. Fluctuating demand for health products
2. Decline of healthcare services utilization
3. Unpredictability in the supply chain

- + Impact on life sciences investments

4. Falling private investment
5. Reactive equity market

- + 6. Changing ways-of-working

- + Next steps

The region has changed significantly since January 31st 2020

Back-drop

- **>320 Mn¹** people (~50% of population) in SEA are practicing physical distancing measures
- Singapore's GDP has contracted by **2.2% in 2020 Q1**
- International Monetary Fund (IMF) has revised projected 2020 GDP growth for ASEAN-5 (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam) from **+4.8% to -0.6%**
- **>15 Mn²** people have lost their jobs as a result of business halting
- **>US\$140 Bn** has been set aside by governments in SEA to limit the economic impact from the pandemic on their country

Note: 1) Includes Cambodia, Laos, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and parts of Indonesia, Myanmar and Philippines where partial lockdown is implemented in major cities only;

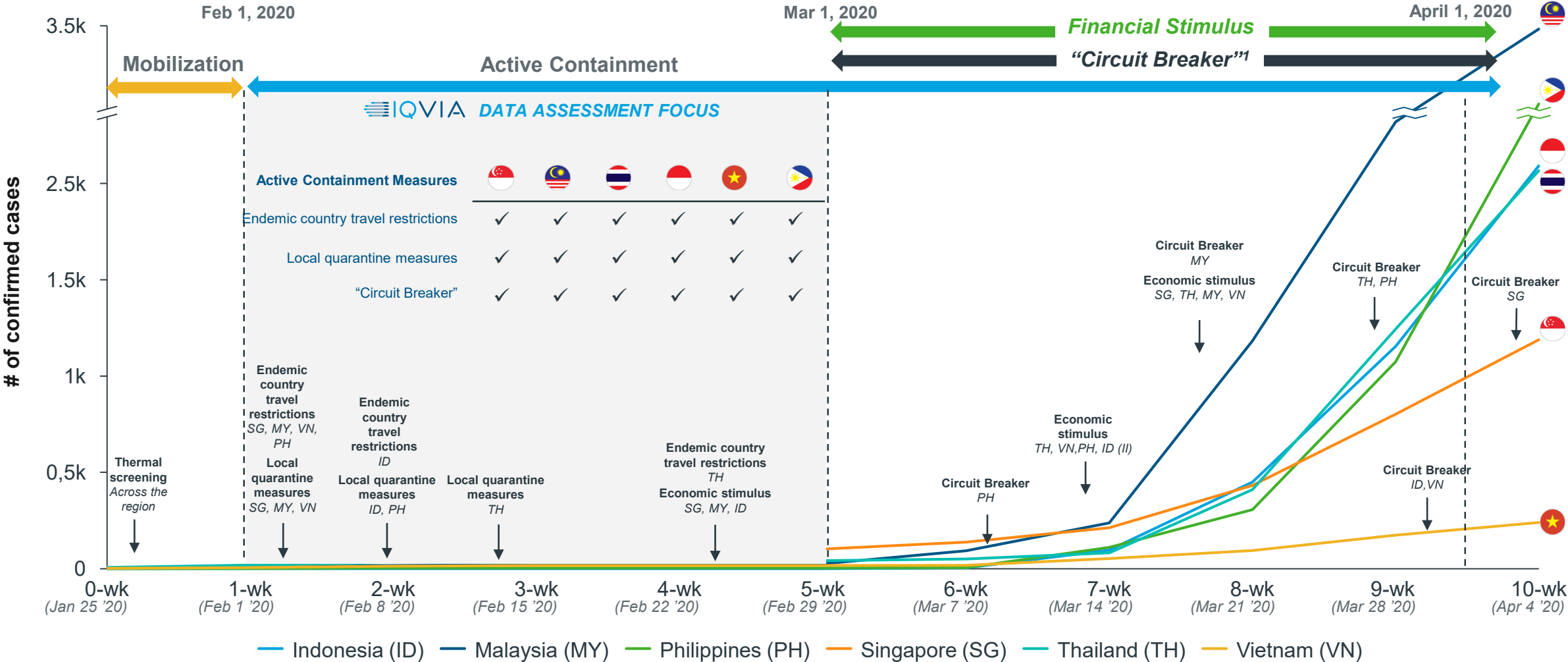
2) Only includes Indonesia and Thailand

Source: Singapore Ministry of Trade and Industry, Bloomberg, IMF, The Jakarta Post, Bangkok Post, South China Morning Post, The Diplomat, Tilleke & Gibbins, The Nation Thailand

Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper

February saw active containment measures in SEA, and this is the focus of IQVIA's data assessment

Current COVID-19 status in SEA: timeline



Note: 1) Local quarantine measures such as 14-day stay at home notices 2) "Circuit breakers" are defined as elevated set of safe measures to pre-empt the trend of increasing local transmissions to reduce interactions in public and private spaces
 Source: Johns Hopkins University Center for Systems Science and Engineering (JHU CCSE), Various Ministry of Health information updates, IQVIA analysis
 Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper

In SEA, post-launch points of impact for healthcare systems and the life sciences industry are emerging as 6 key macro trends

Context

GLOBAL POST-LAUNCH COVID-19 POINTS OF IMPACT

SEA COVID-19
MACRO TRENDS

Medicines demand and supply issues



Fluctuating demand for health products



Unpredictability in the supply chain

Engagement with healthcare professionals



Decline of healthcare services utilization



Changing ways-of-working within the industry

Future healthcare system and pharmaceutical industry environment



Falling private investment



Reactive equity market

COVID-19 has had far-reaching effects on national health systems and healthcare services. More significantly, well established socio-political and economic ways of working have been disrupted in the name of public health and safety. We find ourselves in a new era.



Table of Contents

- + Current COVID-19 status in SEA

- + **Impact on healthcare**

- 1. Fluctuating demand for health products**

2. Decline of healthcare services utilization

3. Unpredictability in the supply chain

- + Impact on life sciences investments

4. Falling private investment

5. Reactive equity market

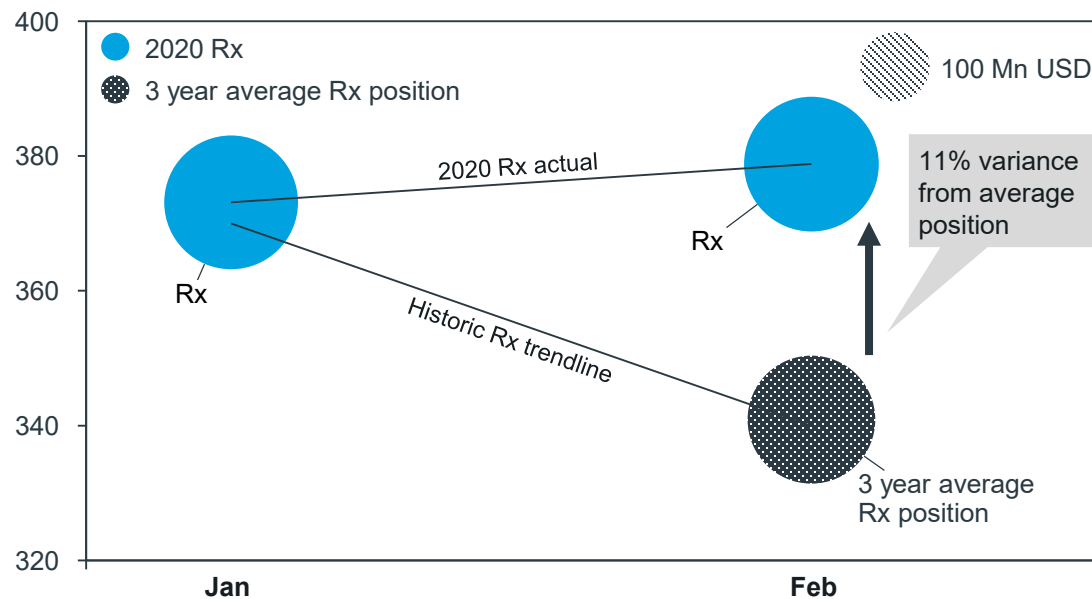
- + 6. Changing ways-of-working

- + Next steps

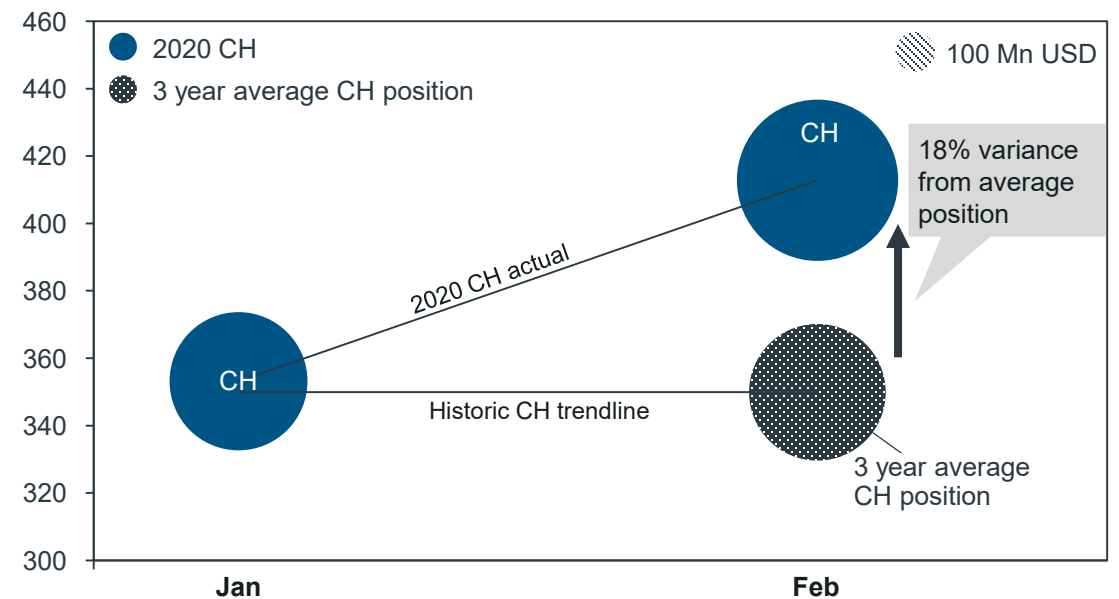
In February 2020, drugs and consumer health products procurement saw a greater than expected increase

Drugs delivered to Points-of-Care (Sell-in)

Change in Monthly Purchases (Rx)
(USD Mn)



Change in Monthly Purchases (CH)
(USD Mn)



Observations

- Based on historical average, a **decrease of ~9% in purchases** from Jan'20 to Feb'20 was expected
- However, purchases instead **increased with a variance of 11% from expected sales**

- Based on historical average, a **decrease of ~1% in purchases** from Jan'20 to Feb'20 was expected
- However, purchases **increased with a variance of 18% from its expected sales, highlighting a larger impact on CH products**

Note: 1) Consumer Health (CH) is defined as products which do not require a prescription and were never considered as Rx drugs. Can also be known as Over the Counter (OTC).

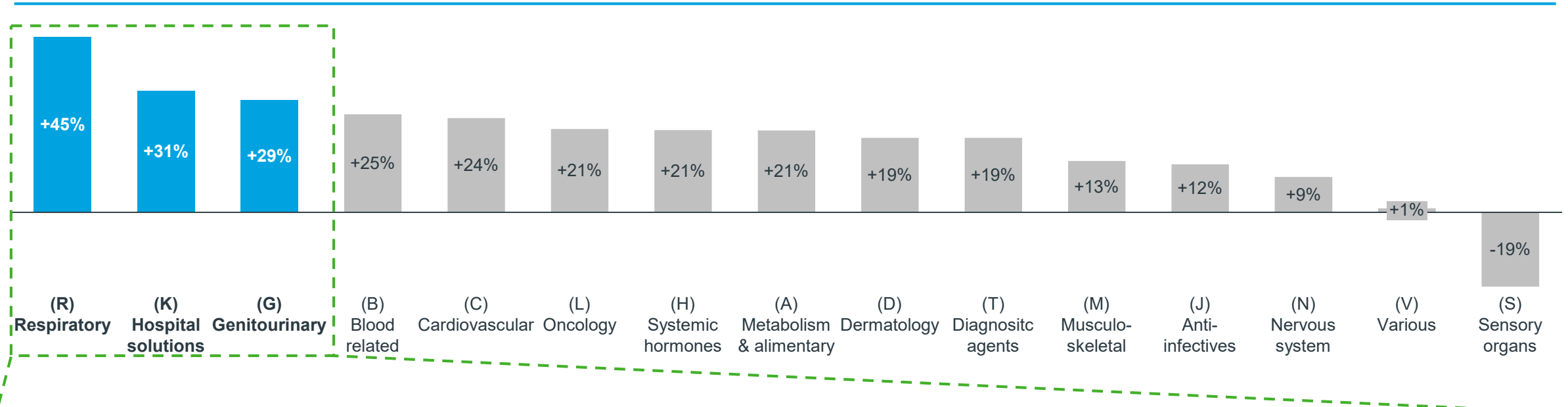
Source: National Sales Audits, IQVIA analysis

Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper

For prescription drugs, >70% of the increase came from respiratory, hospital and genitourinary products

Rx drugs

Change in Monthly Purchases (Feb '19 vs Feb '20) (ATC 1 prescription drug)



Top 3 Products¹

R		K ²		G	
Anticholinergic w/ B2 agonists	+81%	Fat emulsions	+125%	Oestrogens	+49%
Antileukotriene	+74%	Protein solutions	+100%	Gonadotrophins	+38%
Anticholinergic	+37%	Dialysis solutions	+99%	Labour inhibitors	+26%

Observations

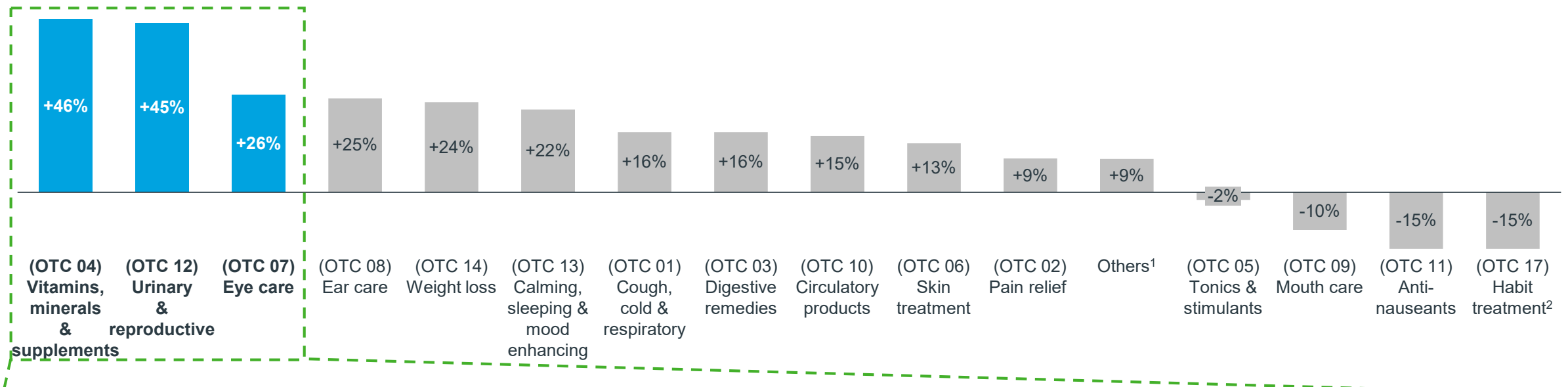
- **Respiratory** experienced the **highest growth in sell-in**, growing by 45% YoY in Feb, followed by **Hospital solutions** and **Genitourinary** classes
- Within the Respiratory class, the **main contributors within them were anti-asthmatics** (anticholinergic, antileukotriene, anticholinergic w/ B2 agonists)

Note: 1) Based on top 3 ATC 4 within top 3 growing ATC 1; 2) Hospital solutions include intravenous solutions, injection solutions/infusion additives, irrigating solutions, dialysis solutions and perfusion solutions
 Source: National Sales Audits, IQVIA analysis
 Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper

In Consumer Health, ~60% of the increase was driven by vitamins, urinary and reproductive health, and eye care

Consumer Health

Change in Monthly Purchases (Feb '19 vs Feb '20) (Consumer Health)



Top 3 Products³

OTC 04		OTC 12		OTC 07	
Vitamin C	+192%	Gynecological antiseptics	+626%	Ocular lubricants	+890%
Vitamin C combinations	+150%	Oral contraceptives	+543%	Other eye care products	+117%
Vitamin B	+138%	Male urological products	+72%	Eye anti-allergics	+115%

Observations

- **Vitamins, minerals and supplements** was the **top growing CH area**, growing by 46% YoY in Feb, followed by **Urinary & reproductive** and **Eye care** classes
- **Vitamin products (B & C)** drove the overall vitamins, minerals & supplements category, likely in an attempt to boost immunity

Note: 1) Includes homeopathic and non-classifiable products 2) Habit treatment include products like anti-nail biting and anti-smoking and others used for treatment of habits 3) Based on top 3 products within top 3 growing OTC 1

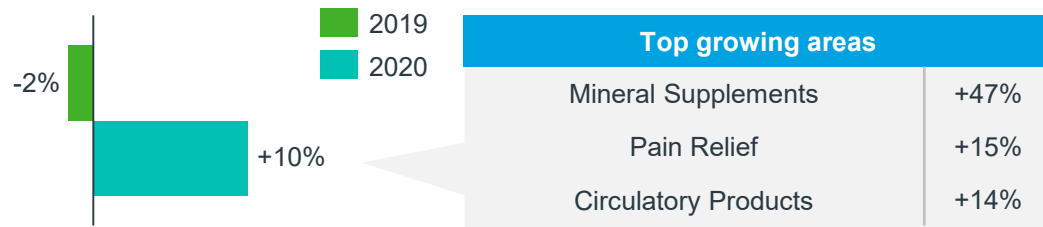
Source: National Sales Audits, IQVIA analysis

Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper

Products for acute conditions saw the largest change, across Consumer Health and prescription drugs

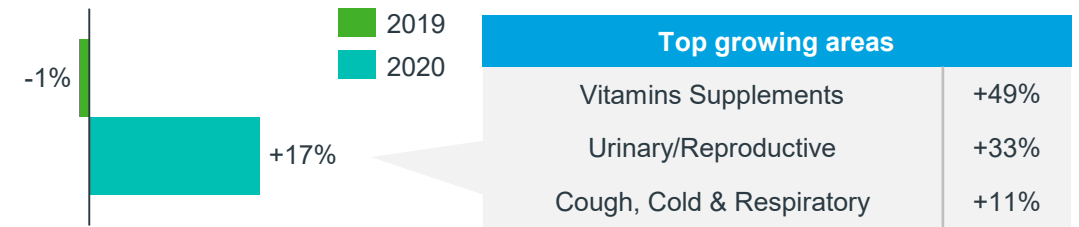
Acute vs Chronic

Change in Jan-Feb CH¹ sell-in (Chronic conditions)



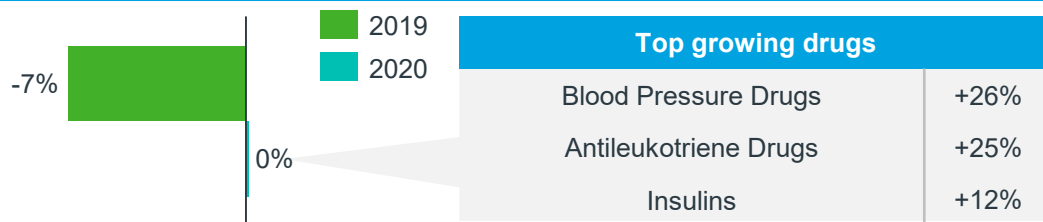
- CH sell-in for chronic conditions was **expected to decrease** from Jan to Feb but an **increase of 10% was observed**, mainly driven by **growth in sell-in for vitamins and tonics**

Change in Jan-Feb CH¹ sell-in (Acute conditions)



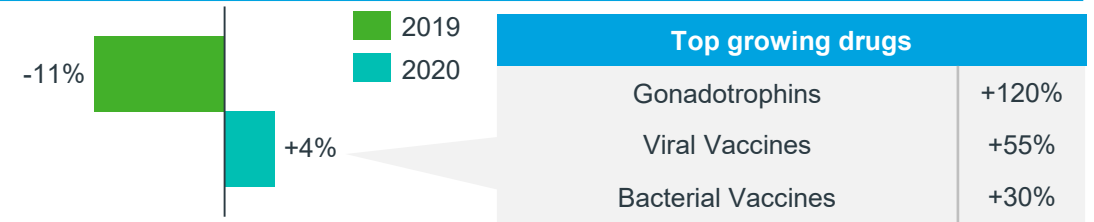
- CH sell-in for acute conditions was **expected to remain stable** from Jan to Feb but an **increase of 17% was observed**, mainly driven by **growth in sell-in for vitamins and tonics**

Change in Jan-Feb Rx² sell-in (Chronic conditions)



- Rx sell-in for chronic conditions was **expected to decrease** from Jan to Feb but **no change was observed**, mainly driven by **growth in sell-in for blood pressure drugs**

Change in Jan-Feb Rx² sell-in (Acute conditions)

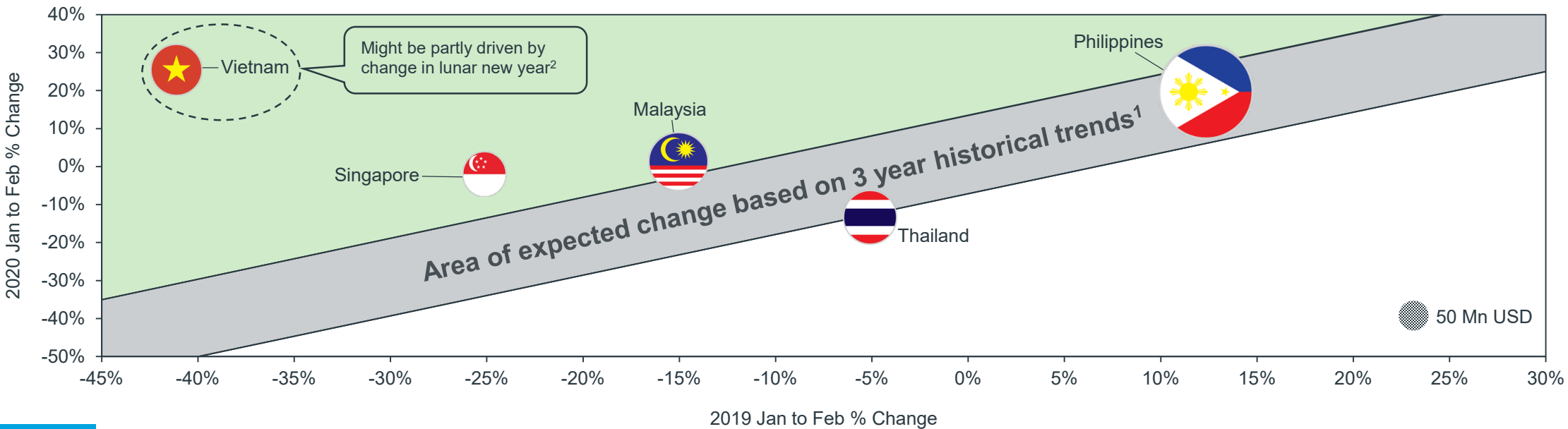


- Rx sell-in for acute conditions was **expected to decrease** from Jan to Feb, but an **increase of 4% was observed**, mainly driven by **growth in sell-in for gonadotrophins**

Singapore and Vietnam contributed more than other markets to the health product demand changes seen in February

Countries

Change in Monthly Procurement of Health Products (Rx and CH) 2019 - 2020 (Sell-in, USD Mn)



Observations

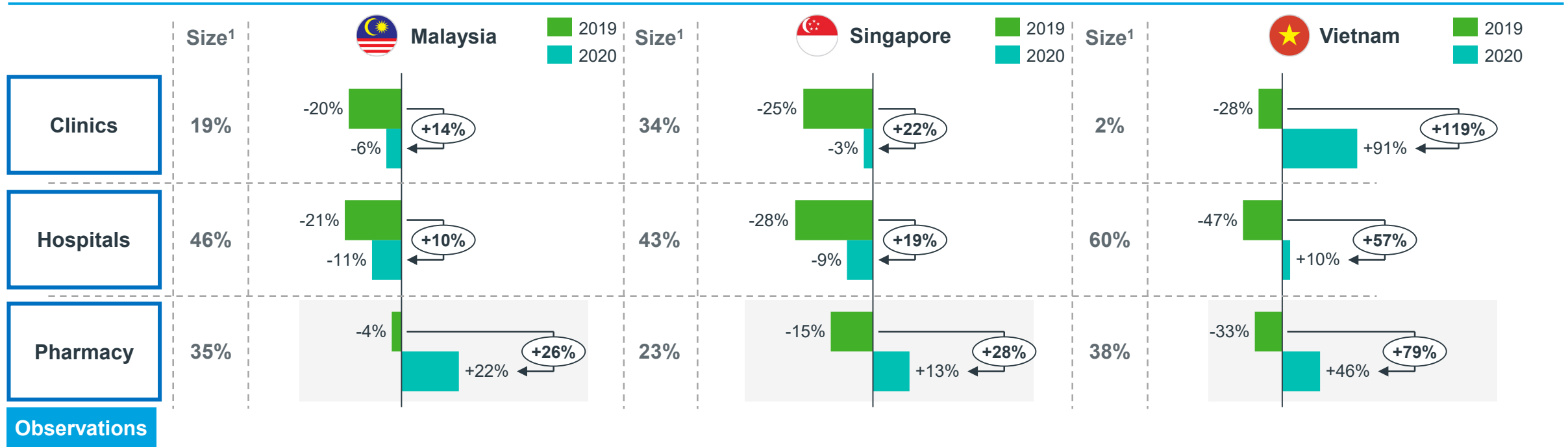
- ¹Based on **historical trends**, SEA countries typically experience a **variance of 10%** based on their YoY changes from Jan to Feb
- ²Spike in purchases in Vietnam could partly be driven by the **Vietnamese Lunar New Year, in January 2020 this year vs February 2019**
- Singapore was mainly driven by **increased purchases due to the early outbreak** of the first patient cohort

Note: 1) Based on changes across 2017, 2018, 2019
 Source: National Sales Audits, IQVIA analysis
 Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper

Pharmacies procured more than other points-of-care providers

Fluctuating demand for health products: channels

Change in Jan to Feb drugs sell-in (Channels)



Observations

“Pharmacies expect huge growth in sales as people rush to purchase health supplements during this period”

“As more people buy drugs to improve their immune system, pharmacies can expect to see increase in sales”

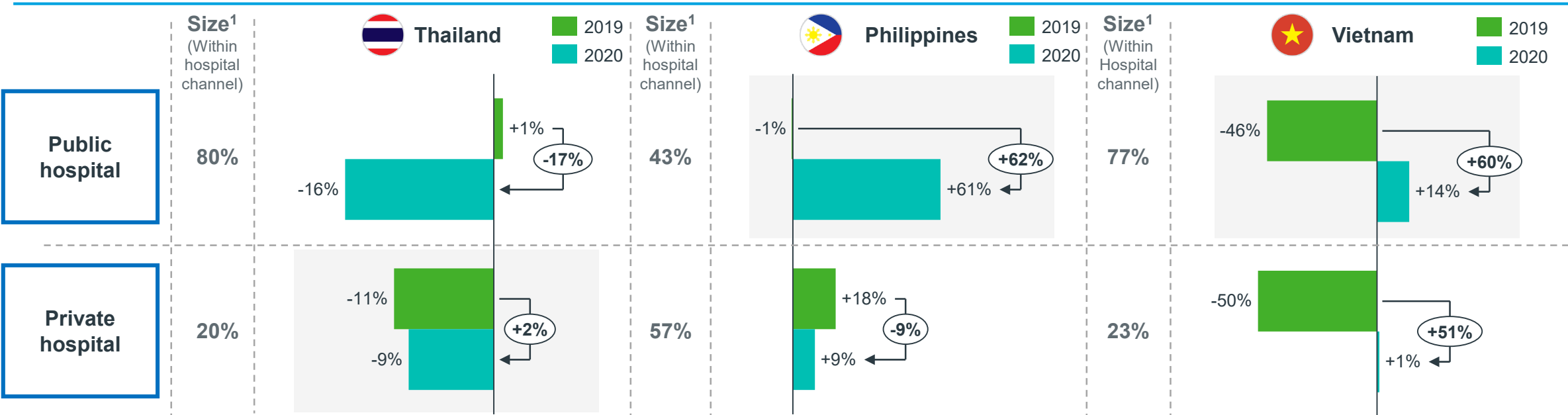
“Pharmacies may see increase in medicine sales as patients are avoiding hospitals”

Note: 1) Size refers to the proportion of annual drugs sales sell-in for 2019
 Source: National Sales Audits, IQVIA analysis
 Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper

Public hospitals appear to have stocked up, most likely in anticipation of higher patient flow

Fluctuating demand for health products: hospital channels

Change in Jan to Feb drugs sell-in (Hospitals)



Observations

“Government hospital will have less patient flow as they limit number of patients to reduce congestion in hospitals”

“Government hospital is experiencing a high increase in patient traffic during this virus outbreak”

“Drugs sales may increase as government allows 2 months of medication, compared to 1 month previously”

Note: 1) Size refers to the proportion of annual drugs sales sell-in for 2019
 Source: National Sales Audits, IQVIA analysis
 Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper



Table of Contents

+ Current COVID-19 status in SEA

+ **Impact on healthcare**

1. Fluctuating demand for health products

2. Decline of healthcare services utilization

3. Unpredictability in the supply chain

+ Impact on life sciences investments

4. Falling private investment

5. Reactive equity market

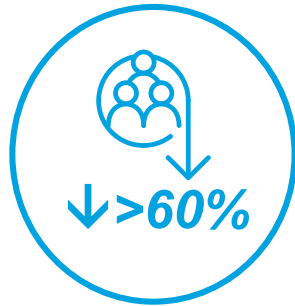
+ 6. Changing ways-of-working

+ Next steps

Of HCPs surveyed, 50% expect up to 6 months before normal patient loads resume from the current decrease in patient visits

Patient flow

Decrease in patient visits
(Out-Patient)



- **2 out of 3 hospital doctors** are experiencing **>60% decrease in patient visits**

“Patients are avoiding hospitals and are only coming in if they have severe symptoms”

- Doctor
Thailand Hospital



Extended period of time before
patient load resumes to normal



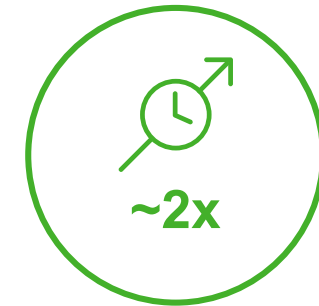
- **~50% of doctors** think that it will take **4 to 6 months** to resume normal operations

“Countries have different levels of screening, hence imported cases still remain a problem”

- Oncologist
Malaysia Hospital



Increase in prescription
duration



- **~25% of doctors** have **2x their standard prescription duration** to reduce patient visits

“Although patient volumes are down, we will prescribe medication for a longer period”

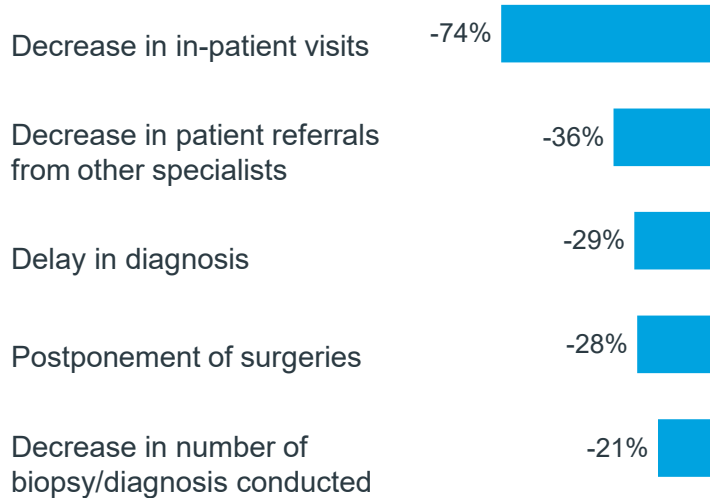
- Physician
Vietnam Hospital



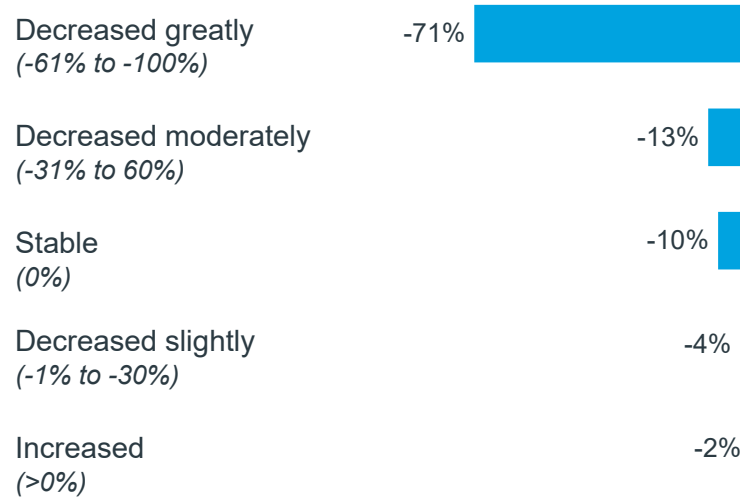
In-patient numbers have also seen a decline with significant impact expected on medical tourism

Falling demand for care: HCP practice

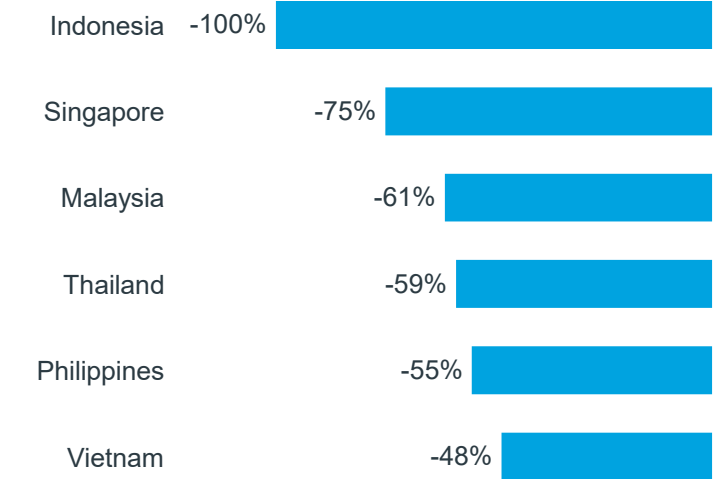
Expected impact on treatment practice (% of doctors, n= 350)



Expected impact on elective surgeries¹ (% of doctors of n= 350)



Expected impact on medical tourism² (% of doctors, n= 140)



Observations

- In order to **reduce the risk of getting infected**, patients are reducing their visits to the HCPs
- To **utilize medical resources for COVID-19 treatment and reduce risk of infecting**, most elective surgeries have been postponed
- Travel restrictions** have led to decrease in medical tourism for HCPs in SEA and most HCPs expect low level of medical tourism post-lockdown

Note: 1) Only include HCPs performing elective surgeries; 2) Only include HCPs with medical tourists
Source: IQVIA HCP survey (n=350)
Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper



Table of Contents

+ Current COVID-19 status in SEA

+ **Impact on healthcare**

1. Fluctuating demand for health products

2. Decline of healthcare services utilization

3. Unpredictability in the supply chain

+ Impact on life sciences investments

4. Falling private investment

5. Reactive equity market

+ 6. Changing ways-of-working

+ Next steps

Distributors surveyed reported shifts in supply chain management for some essential drugs

Disruption in supply: pharmaceutical companies

Increased imports of essential drugs

75% Distributors surveyed reported expedited acquisition of essential drugs, through import routes

"Countries are importing essential medicines and providing it to hospitals including anti-viral drugs and equipment. Hydroxychloroquine ran out of stock quickly once announced as a potential COVID treatment"



Managed hospital crisis demand

20% Distributors surveyed experienced temporary crisis response rationing of essential medicines

"We limit the number of ordering for each hospital so that we can distribute to all hospitals. We can't let any hospital stock up more than normal"



Pharma companies looking at longer term supply sustenance

60% Pharma companies are working to have adequate supply of APIs¹ and finished products

"There is more focus on supply chains, ensuring several months of finished goods, and one year of API supply; manufacturing capacity shifts to products at supply risk"



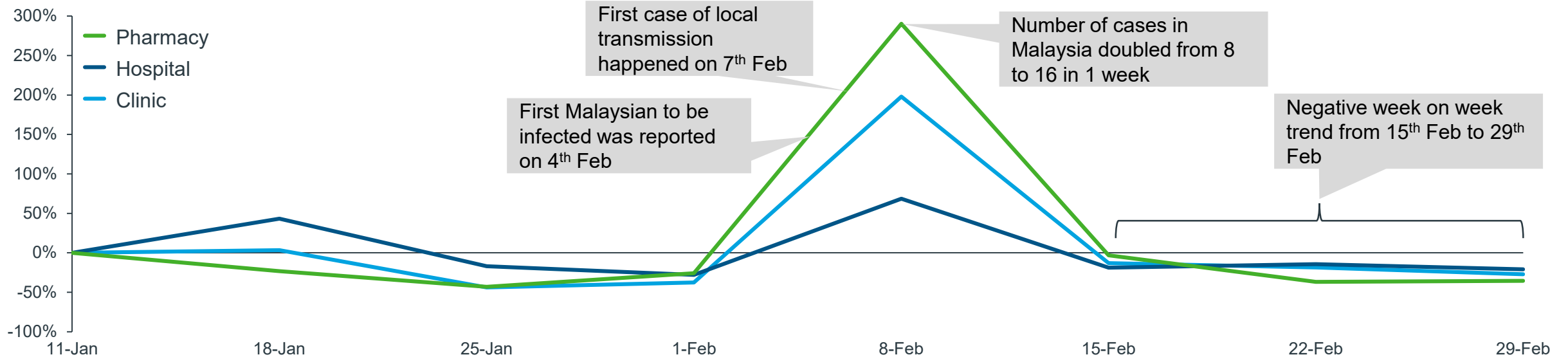
Note: 1) APIs = Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients
Source: IQVIA HCP survey, IQVIA analysis
Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper



Drug procurement was concentrated to a week across some markets, and event linked actions can be expected in the future

Disruption in supply: channel purchases in Malaysia

Change in Malaysia weekly channel purchases (Week-on-week change)



Observations

- All 3 channels experienced a spike in sell-in from the previous week on the week ending 8th Feb
- Pharmacies stocked up about 6 times the average weekly sell-in value of chronic medications such as hypertension and high-cholesterol drugs in preparation of an increased prescription duration and supply concerns
- Negative weekly change is expected to last for longer period before an increase in channel purchases can be observed

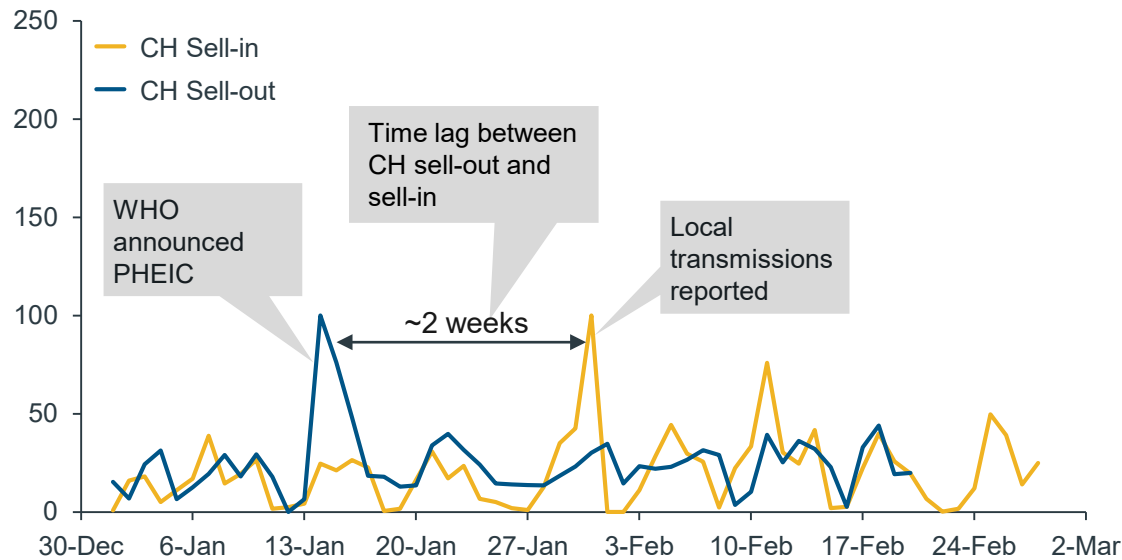
Note: Baseline started on 11th Jan 2020
 Source: National Sales Audit, IQVIA analysis
 Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper



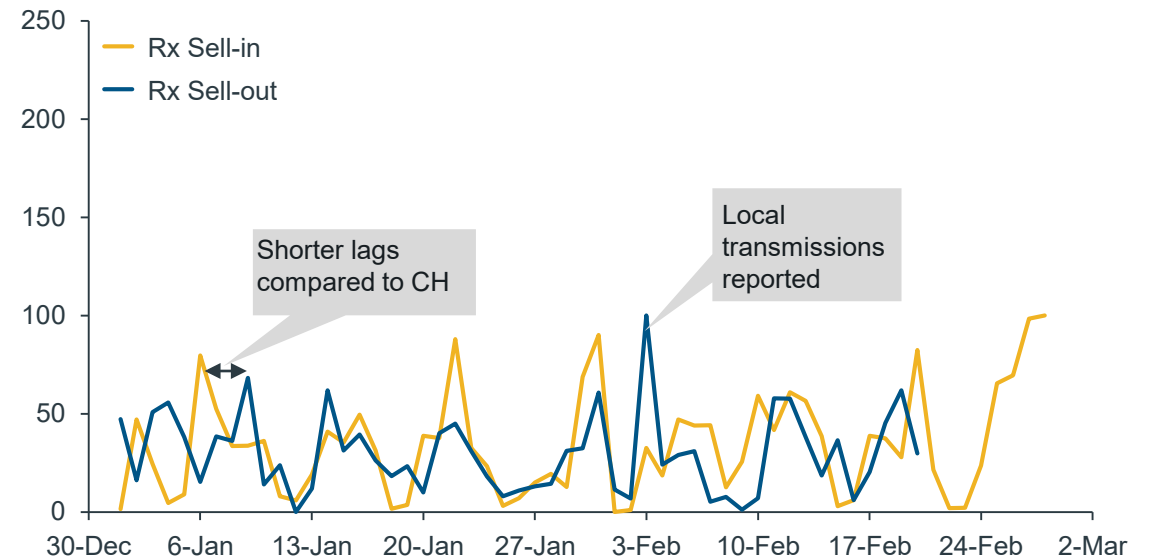
Off-take/purchases seems to have led procurement of CH products, but more data is needed to derive a trend

Disruption in supply: sell-in vs. sell-out in Singapore

Pharmacy sell-in vs sell-out Singapore (CH) (Normalized)



Pharmacy sell-in vs sell-out Singapore (Rx) (Normalized)



Observations

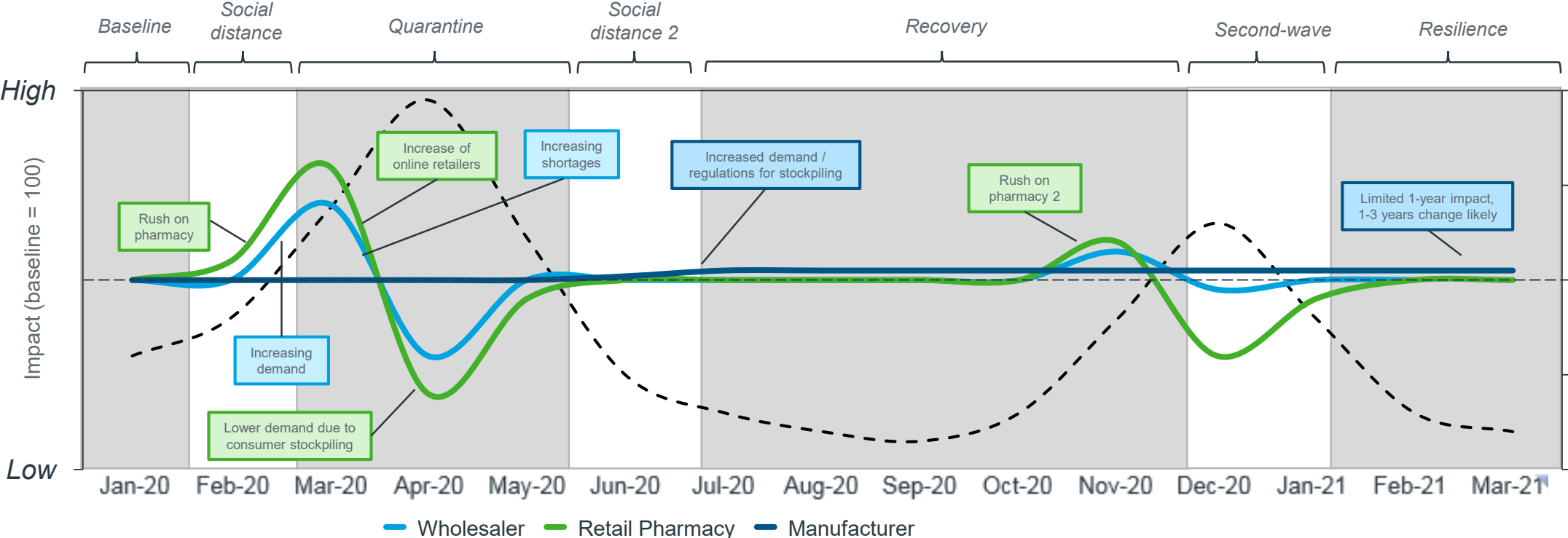
- Daily CH **sell-out peaked on 14th Jan** for while **sell-in for peaked on 31st Jan 2020** showing a ~2 week time lag
- **CH sell-in behavior is demand led**, with sell-in picking up after periods of high sell out

- Rx sell-out have a **shorter time lags** with Rx sell-in
- **Rx sell-in is supply led**, correlating to epidemiology trends with peaks in sell-in seen before sell-out

Note: 1) Sell of a Major Pharmacy Chain
 Source: National Sales Audit, Pharmacy Sell-out (non-National Sales Audit), IQVIA analysis
 Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper

Overall, the impact on major supply chain stakeholders is variable

Retail dynamics 2020 - 2021



“Manage the Crisis”	“Solve the near-term”	“Adapt to new realities”
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-align resources to deliver immediate demands • Manage demand of COVID-19 related treatments • Respond to extended prescriptions and upsurge in consumer market purchasing • Engage customers through non f2f channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand demand levels following Q1 Rx behaviour and disease progress and manage stock • Assess parallel trade with export bans • Manage the implications of delayed and future launches especially where supply chain service provision forms part of the proposition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine optimal location for API sourcing/production • Assess opportunities for adopting new/existing models (mail order/ homecare, reduced deliveries, virtual trials etc.) • Manage potential economic downturn triggered by COVID-19

Source: IQVIA Global Supplier & Association Relations insights (April 2020)
 Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper



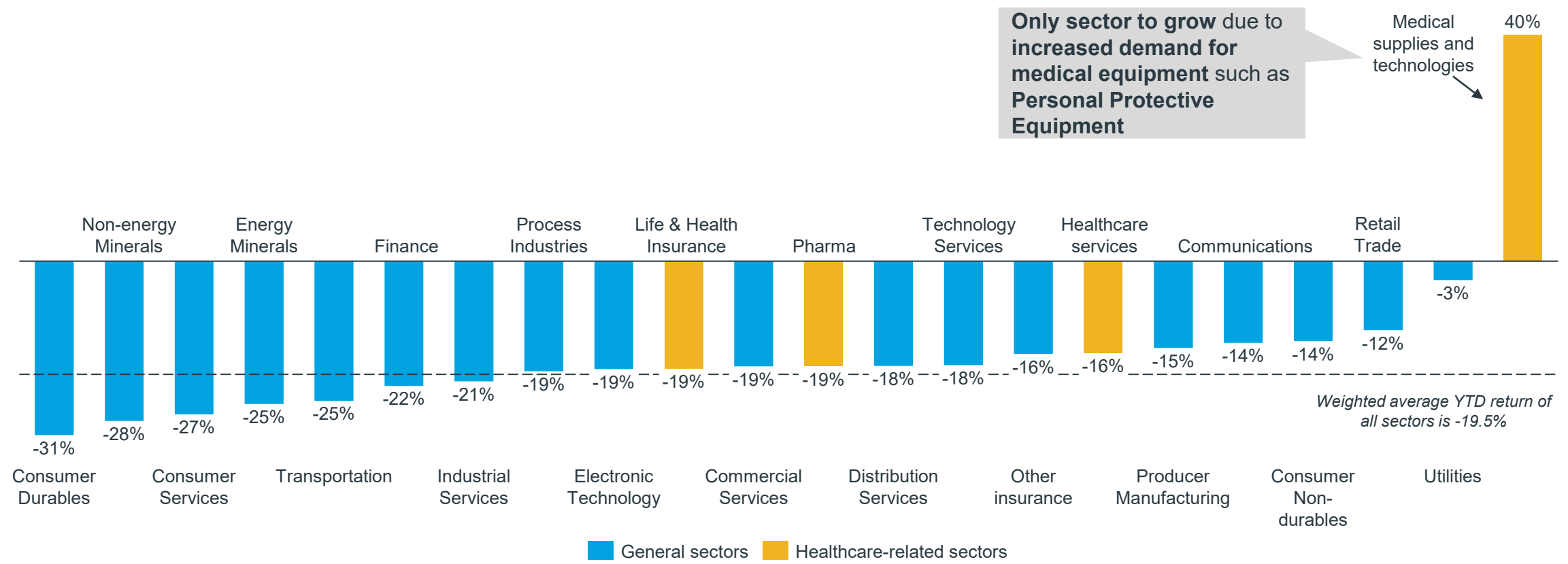
Table of Contents

- + Current COVID-19 status in SEA
- + Impact on healthcare
 1. Fluctuating demand for health products
 2. Decline of healthcare services utilization
 3. Unpredictability in the supply chain
- + **Impact on life sciences investments**
 - 4. Falling private investment**
 - 5. Reactive equity market**
- + 6. Changing ways-of-working
- + Next steps

Equity markets rewarded companies in medical supplies and technologies in light of additional government funding

Responding capital market: healthcare sector vs. others

YTD return for each sector across SEA region¹



Note: 1) SEA YTD sector's return is based on weighted average of YTD sector's return from Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam (data as of 13th Apr 2020)

Source: Publicly available stock market indicators from TradingView; IQVIA analysis
 Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper



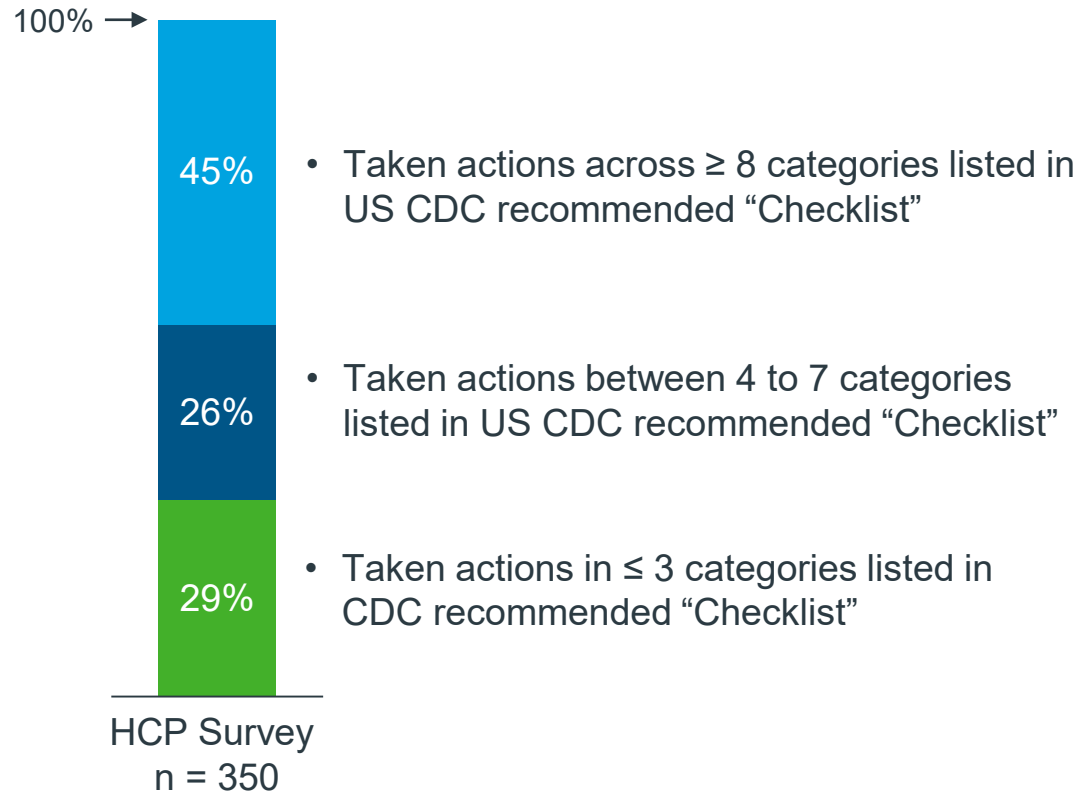
Table of Contents

- + Current COVID-19 status in SEA
- + Impact on healthcare
 1. Fluctuating demand for health products
 2. Decline of healthcare services utilization
 3. Unpredictability in the supply chain
- + Impact on life science investments
 4. Falling private investment
 5. Reactive equity market
- + **6. Changing ways-of-working**
- + **Next steps**

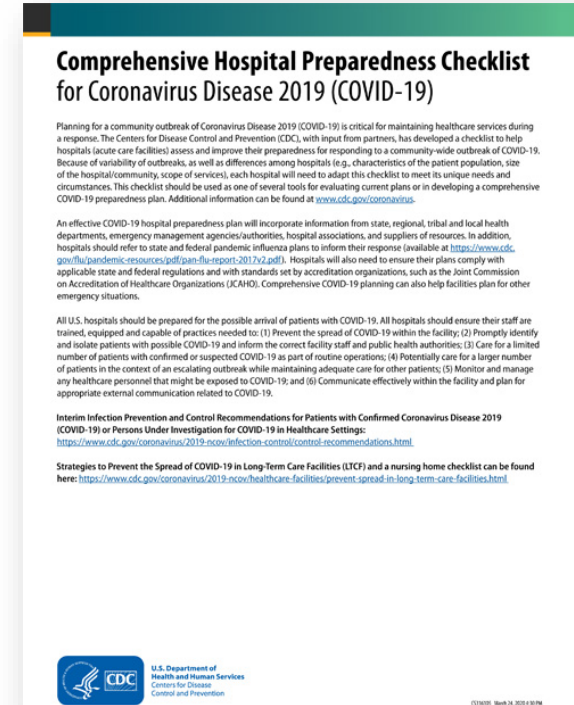
Hospitals seem to be preparing for the disease in different ways

Level of perceived preparedness of hospital

Perceived level of preparedness¹ of Hospitals across SEA (% of HCPs, n = 350)



¹Preparedness defined as per Comprehensive Hospital Preparedness Checklist for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) taken



Note: 1) Based on survey result from HCPs regarding the perceived preparedness of their hospitals in adopting CDC Comprehensive Hospital Preparedness Checklist
Source: IQVIA HCP survey; IQVIA analysis
Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. IQVIA | SEA | COVID-19 Impact on Healthcare | Whitepaper

Technology adoption in healthcare is being accelerated, though with mixed results

Changing way-of-working: business operations



Telemedicine

Doctors in Indonesia are diagnosing and treating patients remotely, using online healthcare systems¹

Delivery

Malaysia's Health Ministry is providing free delivery for medicines by post for follow up patients²

E-Detailing

Doctors seeing 50+ social media (WhatsApp, FB, WeChat, etc.) based contacts per day from medical representatives³

IMPACT

*Daily online free consultation increased to 2X
More than 500,000 free coronavirus consultations till now*

Ensure continued adherence to treatment while practicing social distancing and to help ease the burden of patients who required follow-up medication

HCP engagement needs to be managed to ensure they are supported in treating and caring for behaviour rather than experiencing information overload

IQVIA will continue to monitor the impact of COVID-19 in Southeast Asia as the situation continues to evolve...

Looking ahead



Health products

- Will **sell-out trend experience spikes in uptake** as shown in the sell-in trend?
- How will **pharma companies cope with a possible shortage of API¹**?
- Will **sell-in for acute conditions continue to increase more** than sell-in for chronic conditions?



Healthcare services

- How will **government continue to increase hospital capacity** as COVID-19 cases rise?
- How will **HCPs ensure overall health outcomes for non-COVID patients** do not decline?
- How will **private and public healthcare sectors collaborate** to ensure adequate healthcare access?



Healthcare financing

- How will **investors change their investment strategies** as COVID-19 pandemic continues?
- How will **investors respond to safeguard their existing portfolio and ensure sufficient liquidity**?



Business strategy

- Will **more doctors move to video consultation and e-prescription** to continue to monitor and treat their patient caseload?
- Will **online pharmacies continue to grow** and outperform offline pharmacies?
- Will **shift to online HCP engagement** impact successful detailing compared to F2F interactions?

We will be providing an update on these topics in our next whitepaper coming soon...



**For additional questions, service,
or support please contact us**

asia@iqvia.com



@IQVIA_AsiaPac

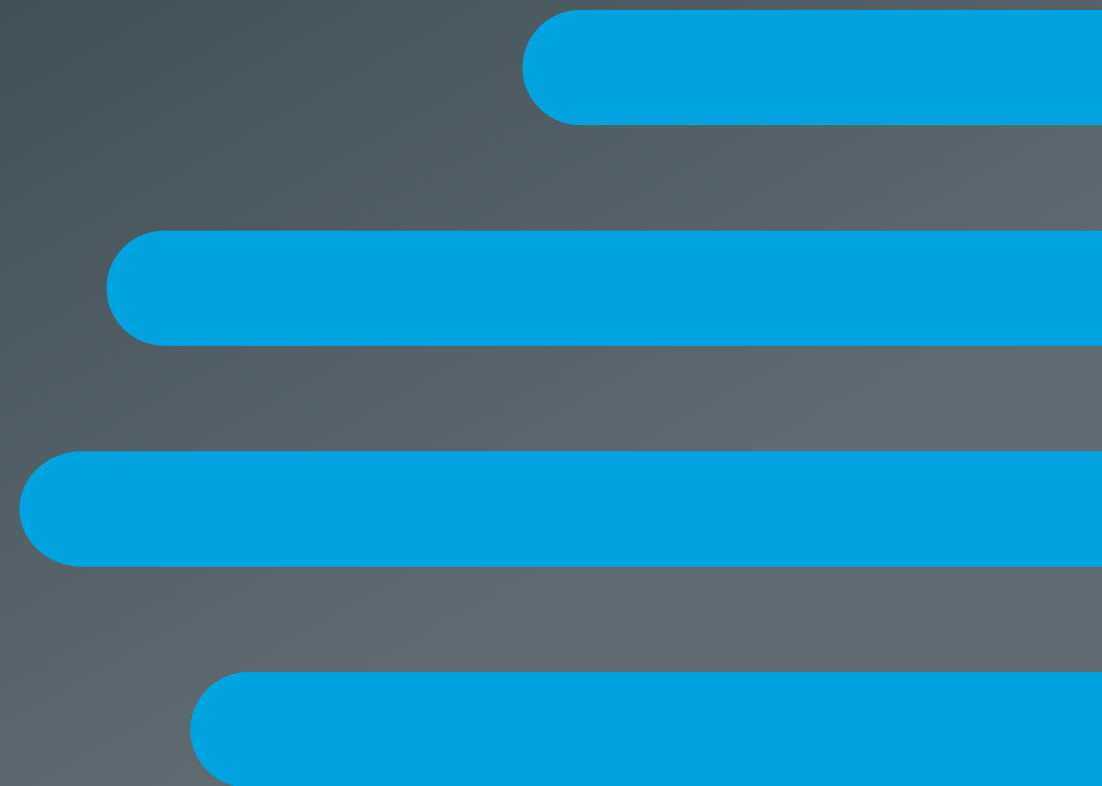


@IQVIA.AsiaPac



IQVIA Asia Pacific

Appendix



IQVIA National Audit Data used and methodology

National Audit Data: The overview of sell-in and sell-out data in local countries. Data is organized using tags such as ‘Product’ (Sales by volume and value) or ‘Channel’ (details of distribution e.g. hospital, clinic, pharmacy)

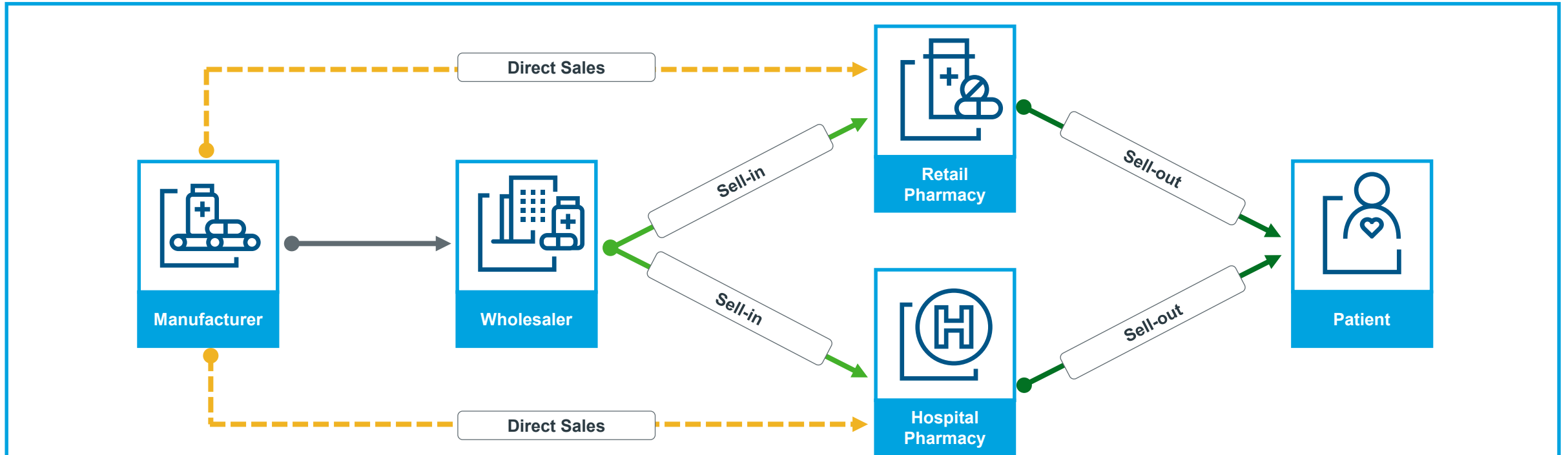
- Prescription products are classified using ATC classification.
- Consumer health products cover products from Over the Counter drugs, Personal Care, Patient Care and Nutrition categories

Geographic scope of the data used in this report: Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, Philippines for both Rx and CH products

Definition	Frequency	Data source description	Measures used for analysis
Sell-in	Monthly	Details on sales of products by manufacturers, distributors of prescription drug (Rx) and Consumer Health (CH).	Value (USD)
Sell-out	Monthly	Details on sales of products dispensed at retail and hospital pharmacies. This includes both prescription and non-prescription products.	
Healthcare providers survey	Ad-hoc	Qualitative and quantitative market research of 350 healthcare providers, from both public and private sectors	-

Definitions of sell-in and sell-out data

Sell-in vs. sell-out









- IQVIA data provides insight into the supply of products across countries
- Data collection methods and results vary by country as audit data collection and production are entirely local processes, subject to local market conditions and data availability
- Volumes of packs delivered through channels are collated and total raw numbers of units are determined; projection (if required) is then applied to ensure that the final number represents 100% of the audited channel
- Depending on the audit data collection point and channel measured, the data relates to either 'sell-in' or 'sell-out'

SEA countries have planned ahead to overcome the expected market slowdown with various stimulus packages across sectors

Impact on public health initiatives

Stimulus packages across SEA Region

	Stimulus I	Stimulus II	Stimulus III	Key highlights of the stimulus package
	\$561 Mn (Feb 18)	\$33.2 Bn (Mar 26)	\$5.1 Bn (Apr 7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase spending in infrastructure and support food, aviation and tourism sector Need for more support for the medical workers such as increasing allowance
	\$4.6 Bn (Feb 27)	\$58 Bn (Mar 27)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated funds for healthcare to buy new equipment's and recruit more medical staff
	\$12 Bn (Mar 12)	\$15 Bn (Mar 30)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tax benefits, lower interests rates and financial support to SME's Need for spending on healthcare infrastructure and provide cheaper and more convenient test kits
	\$725 Mn (Feb 24)	\$8 Bn (Mar 13)	\$1.8 Bn (Mar 18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiscal and non-fiscal incentives for manufacturing, import/export and supply chain sector 3rd stimulus will be prioritized for healthcare industry, to ensure sufficient hospital needs and medical devices
	\$1.6 Bn (Mar 4)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased spending on infrastructure and financial benefits including tax breaks/easy loans Need for more investment in more efficient diagnostics kits in Vietnam
	\$3.9 Bn (Mar 30)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds for purchase of testing kits, medical devices, protective gears and other healthcare needs

End of document

