

The population and diverse range of diseases make China an ideal location for clinical trial research and new drug development.

XXXXXXXX is one of the most prevalent conditions among the Chinese population. More than XX xxxx people in China suffer from the condition and millions more are at risk. Additionally, more than XX xxxx people in China are living with heart failure, kidney failure and liver failure.

The incidence of cancer in China is approximately XX xxxx annually and mortality is estimated at XX xxxx annually. Cancer is currently the leading cause of death in China. Cancer of the lung, stomach, liver, esophagus, and colon remain the highest in mortality for China. As of 2006, there were XX xxxx people in China living with cancer.

There are more than XXX people in China living with either HIV or AIDS. This represents a very small percentage of the XX xxxx people living in the country. Each year the Chinese government reports approximately XXX new infections of HIV and XXX HIV or AIDS deaths.

XXXXXXXX is a major health concern in China. More than XX xxxx people in China currently have XXXXX and an additional XX xxxx. Of the XX xxxx people affected worldwide with the disease, nearly XX% are concentrated in China.

XXXX has continued to increase in annual incidence in China with XX xxxx affected each year, accounting for approximately XX% of the worldwide XXXXX incidence. Additionally, XXX deaths are reported each year from the disease. The government has placed a high priority on XXXXX detection and treatment and has expanded coverage to the estimated XX% of cases living in rural areas of the country.

Table 6-5

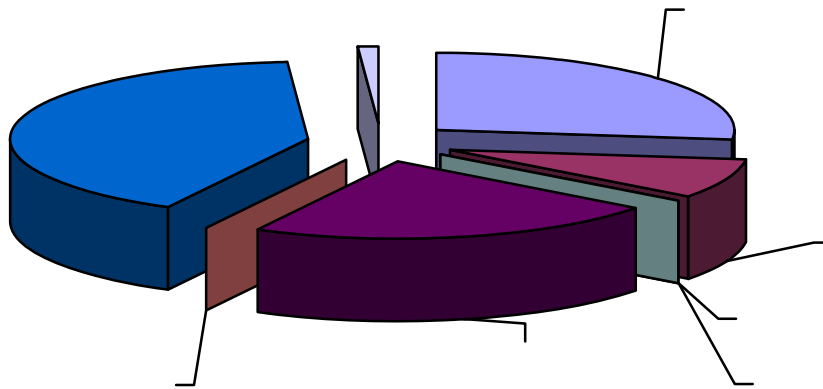
Clinical Trials in Belo Horizonte, Brazil by Disease/Condition

Cardiology/ Vascular Disease	Diabetes	Gastrointestinal	Hematology	Infectious Disease	Musculoskeletal Diseases/ Conditions	Cancer	Others	Total

Source: WHO, US National Institutes of Health, Kalorama Information

Figure 6-6

Clinical Trials in Belo Horizonte, Brazil - Distribution by Disease/Condition



Source: WHO, US National Institutes of Health, Kalorama Information