Market Analysis of Annual Conference on Thoracic Surgery

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Thoracic surgery is a procedure to treat medical conditions involving heart and lungs. It includes therapies such as redo heart surgery, aortic dissection for aortic surgery, minimally invasive mitral valve repair and replacement, and endovascular repair of thoracic aortic aneurysms.

Rise in incidence of cardiac disorders, increase in geriatric population, and lower invasiveness than many traditional surgical procedures are expected to drive the market growth. In addition, advantages of this surgery, such as reduced pain, low blood loss, low risk of infection, and faster healing with shorter hospitalization, supplement the growth. However, dearth of skilled practitioners and stringent regulatory services may hinder the market growth. Growth in use of MRI in cardiac applications, usage of bio-absorbable and self-expandable stents, and potential in emerging nations are expected to present opportunities for market development.

The thoracic surgery market is segmented on the idea of product and region. The product segment is split into surgical sutures and staples, handheld surgical equipment, and electrosurgical devices. Handheld surgical equipment is sub-segmented into forceps & spatulas, retractors, dilators, graspers, auxiliary instruments, cutter instruments, and others. Geographically, the market is analyzed across North America (U.S., Canada, and Mexico), Europe (Germany, UK, France, Italy, Spain, and remaining of Europe), Asia-Pacific (Japan, China, India, Australia, South Korea, and remaining of Asia-Pacific), and LAMEA (Brazil, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, and remainder of LAMEA.

The global thoracic surgery market is very fragmented with several domestic players holding key market share in their respective regions. Manufacturers are extensively investing in research and development for technological advancement in the field of thoracic surgeries. Major players during this market specialise in business expansion and are engaged in mergers and collaborations. They are actively involved in collaborations with multinational hospitals and adopting rental contract agreement strategy to sell their products like electrosurgical devices, auxiliary instruments & cutter instruments.

Biosensors International Group, Ltd., BIOTRONIK SE & Co are the key players operating on the industry. KG, BioVentrix, Inc., C. R. Bard, Inc., CardiacAssist, Inc., Jhonson & Jhonson, Inc., Medtronic, and Heartware International Inc., Corindus Vascular Robotics.

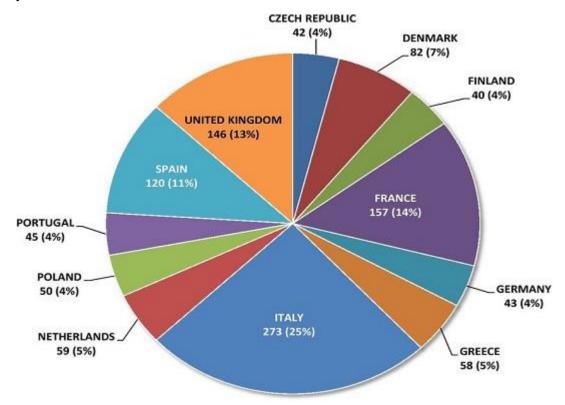
As per the study conducted by Global Burden of Diseases estimate that the death rate thanks to CVD is 235 per 100000 in global population. As per a report by World Health Organisation (WHO), cardiovascular diseases account for 31% deaths globally, which is approximately 17.7 million individuals. Out of these 80% of the CVD deaths are due to stroke and heart attacks. Factors such as sedentary lifestyle, excess consumption of alcohol, stress, unhealthy eating habits, smoking are all factors responsible for the increase in the number of cardiovascular disorders among young population too.

Global Cardiovascular Drugs Market: Key Segments

It is identified that the global cardiovascular drugs market is basically segmented into beta-blockers, renin-angiotensin system blockers, anti-clotting agents, antihyperlipidemics, other antihypertensive, diuretics, calcium channel blockers and others by basing on drug class. The renin-angiotensin system blockers segment is again categorized into angiotensin receptor blockers and ACE inhibitors & the

anti-clotting agents' segment is further segmented into platelet aggregation inhibitors and anti-coagulants.

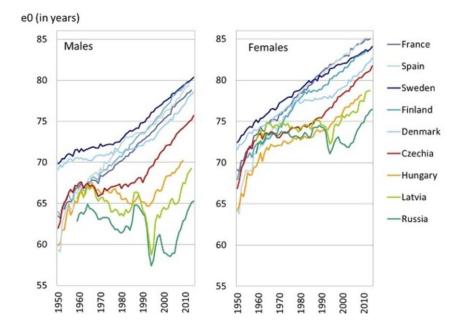
The drug class segments are considered supported incidence of diseases, alertness regarding early diagnosis and presence of key players within the region. The market scope and forecast for all of those segments are provided for the amount from 2015 to 2025, along with their respective compound annual growth rates (CAGRs) for the forecast period from 2017 to 2025, taking 2016 because the base year.



Global Cardiovascular Procedures report details the current and projected surgical and interventional therapeutic procedures commonly used in the management of acute and chronic conditions affecting myocardium and vascular system.

Coronary artery disease is the common form of heart disease and the most common cause of heart failure. The disease results from the build-up of plaque in your arteries, which reduce blood flow and can lead to heart attack.

Heart failure affects people of all ages, from children and young adults to the middle-aged and the senior citizens. Almost 1.4 million persons with CHD are under 60 years of age. CHD is present in 2 Percent of persons age 40 to 59. More than 5 percent of persons age 60 to 69 have CHD.

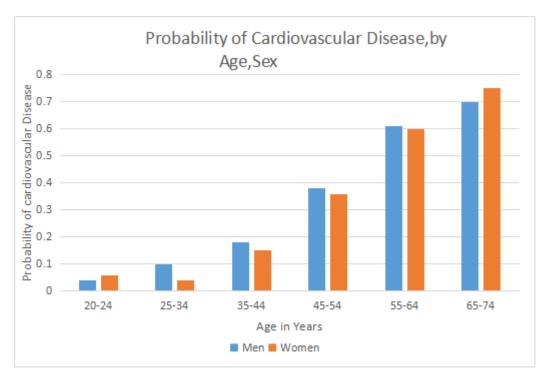


As per the WHO data, latest published in 2017, Coronary Heart Disease Demises in Czech Republic reached 33,637 or 35.02% of total deaths. Survival rates in patients with heart failure were 75.9% (95% confidence interval 75.5% to 76.3%) at one year, 45.5% (45.1 to 46.0) at five years, 24.5% (23.9 to 25.0) at 10 years, and 12.7% (11.9 to 13.5) at 15 years.

Since 2006 to 2016, the yearly mortality rate creditable to coronary heart disease declined 31.8% and the actual number of deaths declined 14.6%, but the problem and risk factors remain terrifyingly high. The estimated direct and indirect cost of heart disease in 2015 to 2016 (average annual) was \$218.7 billion.

Growth of Cardiology Market:-

Globally, one, five, and 10-year survival rates increased by 6.6% (in 2000 it was 74.2% and increased to 80.8% in 2016), 7.2% (from 41.0% in 2000 to 48.2% in 2012), and 6.4% (in 2000 it was 19.8% and increased to 26.2% in 2007), respectively. During the study period, there were 30906 deaths in the category of heart failure. 13093 Heart failure was listed on the death record. Of these cases, 42.4% were the primary cause of death in 2237 (7.2%). Among patients not needing hospital admission around the time of diagnosis, change in survival was greater (Median difference: 2,4 years; 5,3 vs 2,9 years; P<0,001 years;). There was a poverty difference of 0.5 years in median survival between the least deprived and the most deprived (4.6 v 4.1 years, P<0.001).



The goal of this is to evaluate cardiovascular risk among the Czech population quantify the impact of main risk factors on cardiovascular mortality and to identify potential modifiable factors for improving the cardiovascular health.

Treatment:

The FDA approved the combination tablet sacubitril/valsartan (Entresto) in 2015 to reduce the risk of cardiovascular death and hospitalization for heart failure in patients with NYHA class II-IV heart failure and reduced ejection fraction.