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It is with great pleasure that I present to you the 2015 edition of *The European Medical Technology Industry In Figures*.

These new statistics show that the medical technology industry continues to be one of Europe's most diverse and innovative hightech sectors. It is, in many ways, a model European industry. 95% of Europe's 25,000 medical technology companies are small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

The industry invests heavily to continuously improve its technologies and come up with breakthrough innovations. It files more patents than any other sector, provides over 575,000 jobs in Europe and delivers a positive trade balance of €15 billion.

Medical technologies also allow healthcare to be more efficient and effective, playing their part in making health systems more sustainable. We know ageing populations, chronic diseases and comorbidity are challenges to our societies. We know too that health budgets are under pressure. This is why the minds of medical

technology innovators are focused on value. This means value for patients and healthcare professionals, but it also means value for payers and policymakers. Healthcare innovation is about more than making people better: it is about making sure people are in good health *and* making the system better.

MedTech Europe represents the diverse needs of our sector in Europe, communicating the value of medical technologies to payers, policymakers and society, and providing our members with valuable intelligence on the regulatory and policy issues that matter to them. With a recovery in progress, we need – now more than ever – for all health stakeholders to support the sometimes disruptive change that medical technology innovations can deliver, and to reward medical technologies when they add value.

#### Serge Bernasconi

Chief Executive Office MedTech Europe, EDMA and Eucomed























Medical technology is any technology used to save lives in individuals suffering from a wide range of conditions. In its many forms, medical technology is already diagnosing, monitoring and treating virtually every disease or condition that affects us.

Medical technology can be familiar, everyday objects such as sticking plasters, syringes or latex gloves. Alternatively, it can also be pregnancy tests, spectacles, wheelchairs and hearing aids. Meanwhile, at the high tech end of the scale, medical technology includes total body scanners, blood glucose monitoring devices, ultrasounds, life-supporting machines, implantable devices such as heart valves and pacemakers, neurostimulators and replacement joints for knees and hips. There are more than 500,000 medical technologies currently available and they all share a common purpose: improving, extending and transforming peoples' lives.

The common thread through all applications of medical technology is the beneficial impact on health, quality of life and society as a whole. Medical technologies all contribute to living longer and better, and empower citizens to contribute to society for longer. In so doing, they improve the quality of care and the efficacy, efficiency and sustainability of healthcare systems.







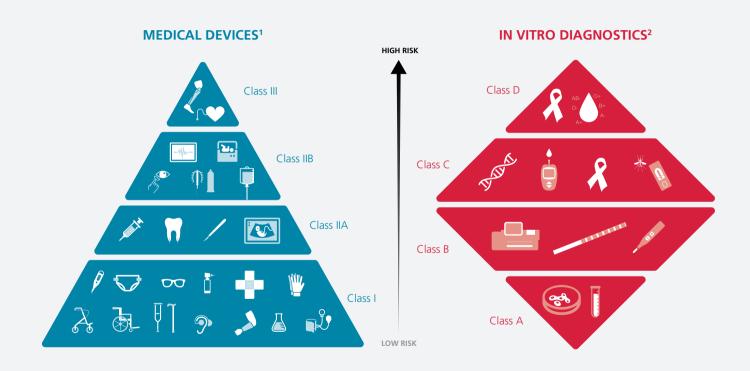












There are more than 500,000 medical technologies registered. These fall within 16 categories of products, as determined by the Global Medical Devices Nomenclature (GMDN) Agency<sup>3</sup>

Code	Classification	Example
01	Active implantable technology	Cardiac pacemakers, neurostimulators
02	Anesthetic respiratory technology	Oxygen mask, gas delivery unit, anesthesia breathing circuit
03	Dental Technology	Dentistry tools, alloys, resins, floss, brushes
04	Electromechanical medical technology	X-ray machine, laser, scanner
05	Hospital hardware	Hospital bed
06	In vitro diagnostic technology	Pregnancy test, genetic test, glucose strip
07	Non-active implantable technology	Hip or knee joint replacement, cardiac stent
08	Ophthalmic and optical technology	Spectacles, contact lenses, intraocular lenses, ophthalmoscope
09	Reusable instruments	Surgical instruments, rigid endoscopes, blood pressure cuffs,
		stethoscopes, skin electrodes
10	Single use technology	Syringes, needles, latex gloves, balloon catheters
11	Technical aids for disabled	Wheelchairs, walking frames, hearing aids
12	Diagnostic and therapeutic radiation technology	Radiotherapy units
13	Complementary therapy devices	Acupuncture needles/devices, bio-energy mapping systems/software,
		magnets, moxibustion devices, suction cups
14	Biological-derived devices	Biological hearth valves
15	Healthcare facility products and adaptations	Gas delivery systems
16	Laboratory equipment	Most IVD which are not reagents

















The risk classification ensures that appropriate testing and quality checks are put in place to ensure the safety of a product before it becomes available. It also guarantees that permanent monitoring during the lifetime of high risk devices is conducted by specialised institutions. The number of medical devices receiving CE marking in 2014 is estimated to be more than 4,500, around 500 of which were class III devices4

Moreover, each technology comes with strict instructions for use and industry continuously invests in hands-on training for healthcare professionals. At the same time, clinical investigations comprised of thousands of patients and interviews with physicians and patients enable the medical technology industry to continuously enhance its technology and provide increased value for money.



#### Definitions

#### **Medical Device**

any instrument, apparatus, appliance, software, material or other article, whether used alone or in combination, including the software intended by its manufacturer to be used specifically for diagnostic and/or therapeutic purposes and necessary for its proper application, intended by the manufacturer to be used for human being for the purpose of:

- diagnosis, prevention, monitoring, treatment or alleviation of disease:
- diagnosis, monitoring, treatment, alleviation of or compensation for an injury or handicap;
- investigation, replacement or modification of the anatomy or of a physiological process;
- control of conception;

and which does not achieve its principal intended action in or on the human body by pharmacological, immunological or metabolic means, but which may be assisted in its function by such means<sup>5</sup>.

#### In Vitro Diagnostics (IVD)

any medical device which is a reagent, reagent product, calibrator. control material, kit, instrument, apparatus, equipment or system, whether used alone or in combination, intended by the manufacturer to be used in vitro for the examination of specimens, including blood and tissue donations, derived from the human body. solely or principally for the purpose of providing information:

- concerning a physiological or pathological state;
- or concerning a congenital abnormality;
- or to determine the safety and compatibility with potential recipients; or to monitor therapeutic measures<sup>5</sup>.









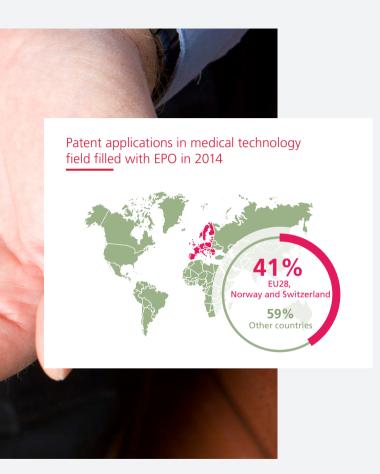














Medical technology is characterised by a constant flow of innovations, which are the results of a high level of research and development within the industry, and of close co-operation with the users. Products typically have a lifecycle of only 18-24 months before an improved product becomes available.

In 2014, more than 11,000 patent applications were filed with the European Patent Office (EPO) in the field of medical technology – 7% of the total number of applications – still more than any other sector in Europe. 41% of these patent applications were filed from European countries (EU28, Norway and Switzerland) and 59% from other countries, with the majority of applications filed from the US (39%).

In comparison, around 5,300 applications were filed in the pharmaceutical field and 5,900 in the field of biotechnology. While over the last decade the number of EPO filings in the field of medical technology has doubled, pharma and biotech patent applications were relatively stagnant<sup>6</sup>.









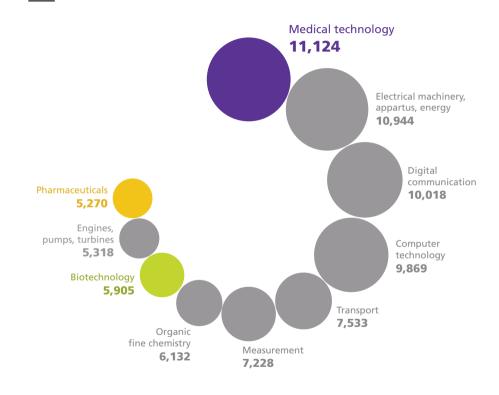




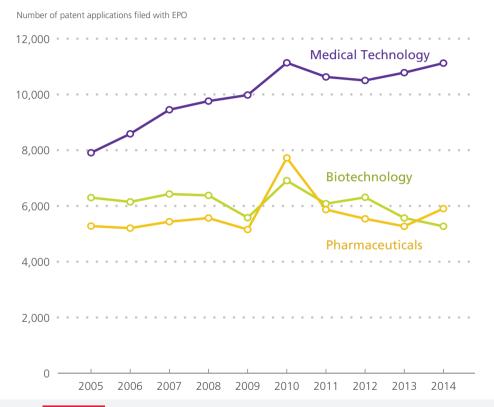




Top 10 technical fields in patent applications. Number of patent applications filed with EPO, 2014<sup>6</sup>



#### Evolution of European patent applications by technical field<sup>6</sup>











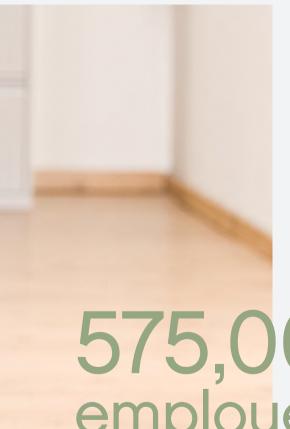














The European medical technology industry employs more than 575,000 people. Germany has the highest absolute number of people employed in the medical technology sector, while the number of medtech employees per capita is highest in Switzerland and Ireland. This high level of employment shows that the medical technology industry is an important player in the European economy.

In comparison, the US medical technology industry employs around 520,000 people<sup>7</sup> while the European pharmaceutical industry employs 675,000 people8.

Europe refers to EU 28, Norway and Switzerland unless specified otherwise.

# 575,000 employees











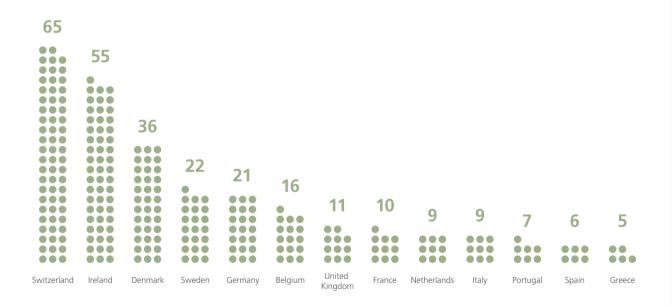








Number of people employed in the medical technology industry per 10,000 inhabitants<sup>9</sup>

























There are almost 25,000 medical technology companies in Europe. Most of them are based in Germany, followed by the UK, Italy, Switzerland, Spain and France. Small and medium-sized companies (SMEs\*) make up almost 95% of the medical technology industry, the majority of which employ less than 50 people (small and microsized companies)9.

\* An enterprise is considered to be a SME if it employs fewer than 250 persons and has an annual turnover not exceeding €50 million (a small or micro-sized company employs fewer than 50 persons and has a turnover of less than €10 million).























In Europe, an average of 10.4% of gross domestic product (GDP) is spent on healthcare. Of this figure, around 7.5% is attributed to medical technologies, i.e. less than 1% of GDP. The spending on medical technology is estimated to vary significantly across European countries, ranging from around 5% to 10% of the total healthcare expenditure<sup>10</sup>. Expenditure on medical technology per capita in Europe is at around €195 (weighted average), compared with €380 in the US<sup>11</sup>.









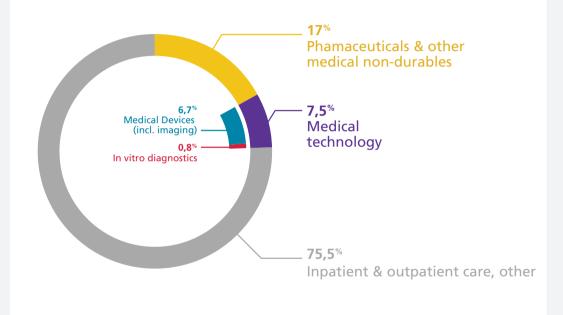




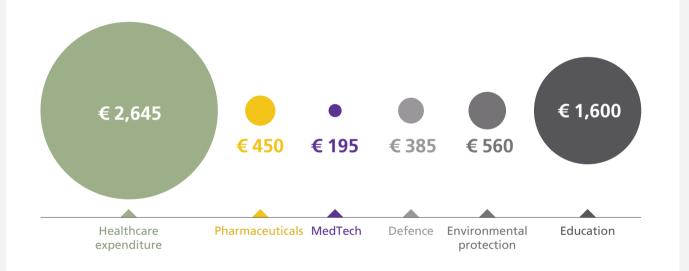




#### Breakdown of total healthcare expenditure in Europe<sup>12</sup>



Per capita spending on various fields, in €, latest year available¹0

























The European medical technology market is estimated at roughly €100 billion<sup>10</sup>.

Based upon manufacturer prices the European medical technology market is estimated to make up 31% of the world market. It is the second largest medical technology market after the US ( $\pm$  40%)<sup>13</sup>.

## €100 billion market

















European medical technology market by country, based upon manufacturer prices, 2014<sup>13</sup>



The biggest medtech markets in Europe are Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Italy and Spain<sup>13</sup>. The same countries form the top 5 IVD markets in Europe<sup>14</sup>.

#### European IVD market by country, 2014<sup>14</sup>















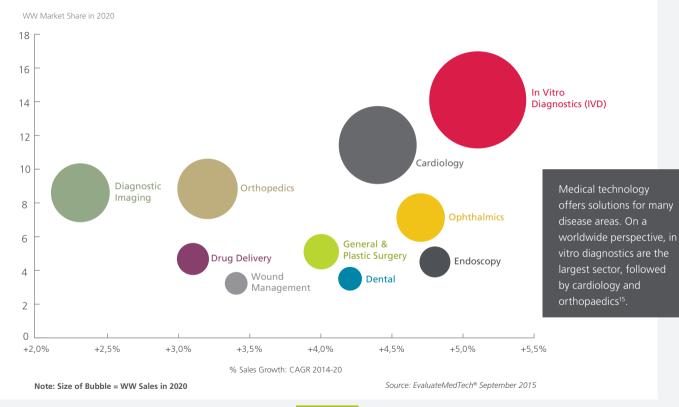




World medical technology market by region based upon manufacturer prices, 2014<sup>13</sup>



#### World medical technology market by area and sales growth, 2014-2020<sup>15</sup>











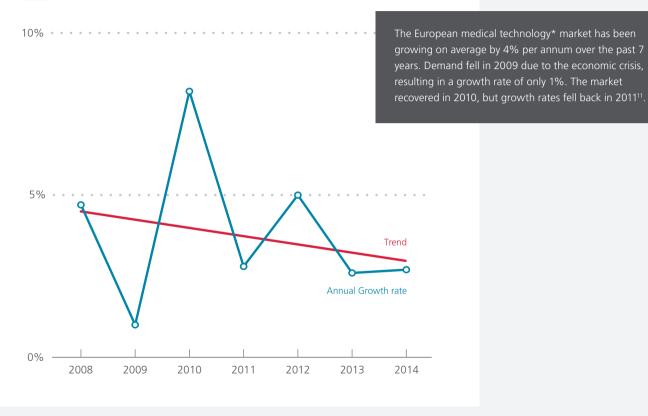




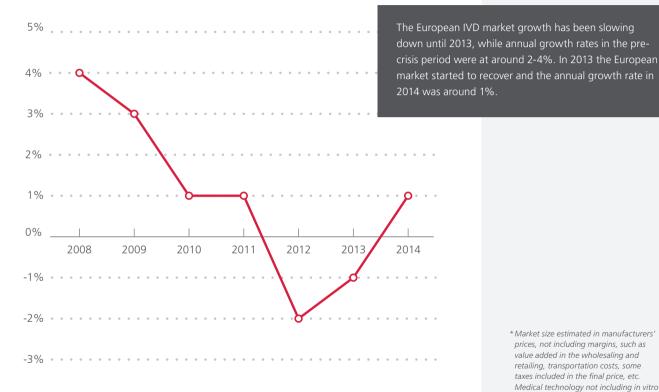




European medical technology market growth rates, based upon manufacturer prices, 2008-2014<sup>13</sup>



#### European IVD market growth rates, 2008-2014<sup>14</sup>



\* Market size estimated in manufacturers' prices, not including margins, such as value added in the wholesaling and retailing, transportation costs, some taxes included in the final price, etc. Medical technology not including in vitro diagnostics.























Europe has a positive medical technology trade\* balance of €14 billion (2014). This is less than in 2013 (€15.2 billion), but still represents a twofold increase since 2006. In comparison, US medical technology trade surplus is at €5 billion. Compared to 2012, the main European medtech trade partners remain the same: the US, China and Japan.13

\* Trade section does not include in vitro diagnostics in the figures for medical technology.

### Europe's trade surplus is estimated at €14 billion









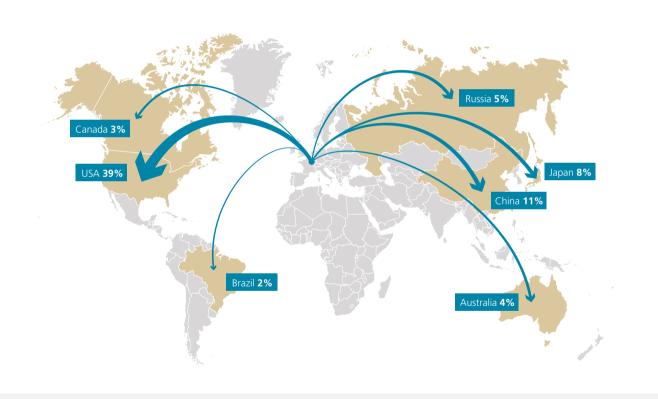








#### Top European medical technology export destinations, 2013<sup>13</sup>



#### Top suppliers to European medical technology market (imports), 2013<sup>13</sup>











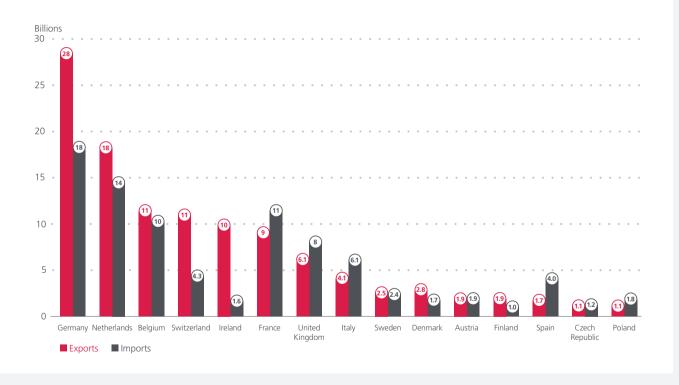




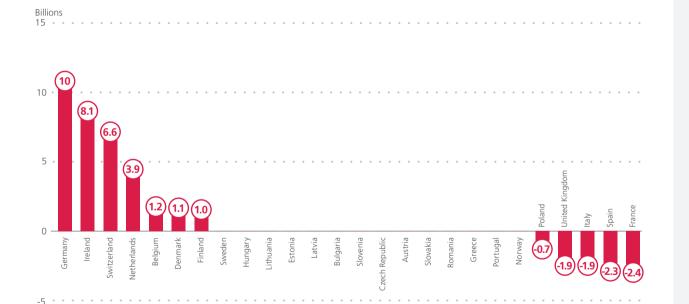




Export and imports of medical technology by country, 2014 (including European intra-trade)<sup>13</sup>



#### Top suppliers to European medical technology market (imports), 2013<sup>13</sup>























#### From diagnosis to cure

MedTech Europe is an alliance of European medical technology industry associations. It was founded in October 2012 and currently has two members: EDMA, representing the European in vitro diagnostic industry; and Eucomed, representing the European medical devices industry.

MedTech Europe's mission is to make innovative medical technology available to more people, while helping healthcare systems move towards a sustainable path.

MedTech Europe promotes a balanced policy environment that helps the medical technology industry meet Europe's growing healthcare needs and expectations. We also promote medical technology's value for Europe through our five-year industry strategy, which focuses on value-based innovations that support more sustainable healthcare systems.

We use economic research to show the benefits of medical technology and we organise many initiatives to explain the value we bring to Europe. We bring stakeholders together to discuss trends, issues and opportunities. Each year we also organise the European MedTech Forum, the largest health and industry policy conference in Europe, to engage with stakeholders on common topics of interest.

















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- 3 Global Medical Devices Nomenclature (GMDN) Agency, 2010.
- 4 The European Association for Medical Devices of Notified Bodies- Medical Device Survey 2014: data from 25 Notified Bodies. CE mark is a verification that a device meets all regulatory requirements of the Directives which apply to it.

- 5 Guidelines on the qualification and classification of stand alone software used in healthcare within the regulatory framework of medical devices – January 2012
- 6 European Patent Office, Eucomed calculations. Medical technology as defined by World Intellectual Property Organization (based on the WIPO IPC-Technology concordance as revised in August 2014). European countries refer to EU + Norway, Switzerland. Patents are attributed by the country of residence of the applicant.
- 7 S. Tripp, M. Grueber, R. Helwig The Economic Impact of the U.S. Advanced Medical Technology Industry, Battelle Technology Partnership Practice, March 2012.
- 3 EFPIA The Pharmaceutical Industry in Figures. Key Data 2013. Europe refers to EU + Norway, Switzerland.

- 9 Eucomed calculation based on the data obtained from National Associations of 15 countries for the latest year available. Europe refers to EU + Norway, Switzerland. Countries with (partially) provided data: Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, France,
  - Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, UK, Switzerland. Europe refers to EU + Norway,

Switzerland.

- 10 WHO Global Health expenditure Database, Eurostat, Eucomed calculations based on the data obtained from National Associations of 15 countries for the latest year available.
  - Countries with (partially) provided data: Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy,
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