artifacts. Since a previous literature review by San Martin-Rodriguez et al. in 2005, many more studies have examined biomarkers in Asian countries, especially in China and Taiwan. The research focus for the treatment of LC is shifting from chemotherapy towards the targeted therapies in Asia. Among the targeted therapies, the major focus is on the EGFR-targeting agents.

**PHP5**

**TARGETS OF BIOMARKERS IN CANCER TRIALS IN ASIA**

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**OBJECTIVES:** To explore the perceptions of Malaysian community pharmacists toward the quality of locally manufactured generic medicines. A descriptive study involving entire population (N = 270) of practising community pharmacists in the State of Penang, Malaysia.

**METHODS:** The Malaysian pharmacists have lack of confidence with the generic medicines produced by local pharmaceutical companies. They should convince pharmacists about the quality of domestic generic medicines. The research focus for the treatment of LC is shifting from chemotherapy towards the targeted therapies in Asia. Among the targeted therapies, the major focus is on the EGFR-targeting agents.

**PHP6**

**OUTCOMES AND FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH HOSPITAL MORTALITY IN PATIENTS WITH IMPAIRED LEFT VENTRICULAR FUNCTION UNDERGOING CORONARY BYPASS GRAFTING, WHERE DO WE STAND?**

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**OBJECTIVES:** To find the hospital mortality and mid term functional improvement in patients with impaired ventricular function undergoing coronary artery bypass grafting and identify the risk factors for mortality. METHODS: Retrospective analysis of preoperative, operative and postoperative variables of patients with impaired ventricular function who were operated for isolated first time coronary artery bypass between October 2006 to April 2009. RESULTS: Total 190 patients with impaired ventricular function underwent isolated first time coronary artery bypass grafting during this period with a male predominance (82.6%). This constituted 12% of all coronary artery surgery performed at our institution during this period. Mean operative mortality of the group was 5.4±5.3%. Mean predicted mortality on logistic Euro score was 10.9±2.7%. Actual in hospital mortality of the group was 4.7% which is comparable to contemporary published results. Multivariate analysis identified use of intra aortic balloon pump, non use of internal mammary artery and preoperative LVEF < 35% as factors associated with mortality. CONCLUSIONS: Coronary artery bypass grafting can be performed in patients with impaired ventricular function with acceptable hospital mortality and mid term functional improvement.

**PHP7**

**SATISFACTION ASSESSMENT OF INSURANCE SYSTEM FOR URBS RESIDENTS (URMS) OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN SHENGYANG**

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**OBJECTIVES:** In the New Chinese Medical Reform, university students are included into the medical insurance system for urban residents (URMS) from 2010 to resolve their uninsured status. The current study aimed to evaluate the effect of new health system from the perspective of the insured students one year after program implementation. **METHODS:** Based on the Chinese Customer Satisfaction Index (CSCI) and review of the literatures, we built a satisfaction evaluation system for URMS of university students, with one first-level, 7 second-level (Latent variable, x1,..,x7) and 24 third-level indicators (Explicit variable, yij) to be scored on a five-point Likert-type scale. For each student, each item was assessed by 400 questionsnaires. We invited students to 4 universities in NE China. After obtaining the affecting order of third indexes to their corresponding secondary index through the correlation test, a Structural Equation Model (SEM) for the satisfaction assessment of URMS was built using the calculated Path coefficient between the xij and yij after multiple linear regressions. Goodness of fit statistics of SEM were used to assess the model and satisfaction assessment. RESULTS: 393 questionnaires were returned giving a recovered rate 98.3%. The path coefficients between xij and yij, were customer trust 1.26, the perceived quality 0.88, customer complaints 0.80, customer expectations 0.44, public information 0.31, and image of the government 0.29. The satisfaction score of URMS (29.06 out of 69.75 points) showed very low