

Andrew Hsu '25 – SPIA

Universiti Malaya Medical Centre, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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## Introduction

- Universiti Malaya is the oldest and flagship national university of Malaysia
- Located in Malaysia's capital and largest city, Kuala Lumpur
- Worked with a team under the Faculty of Medicine that focused on Type II Diabetes

## Objective and Work Profile

- Served as a data management intern
- Managed and analyzed health data of thousands of Malaysians using Excel and R for the Target T2D program
- Target T2D examines differences in control and treatment of cardiometabolic risk factors between subgroups of diabetic Malaysians
- Developed poster presentation based on analyzed data
- Gain a stronger understanding of the healthcare environment and community health in Malaysia

	Overall (n=2532)	Female (n=1376, 54.4%)	Male (n=1153, 45.6%)
<b>Comorbidities, n (%)</b>			
BMI <25 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	531 (21.7%)	294 (22.1%)	237 (21.2%)
BMI <30 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1426 (58.2%)	763 (57.2%)	663 (59.2%)
Waist ≥90 cm (male)	867 (83.0%)	NA	867 (83.0%)
Waist ≥80 cm (female)	1142 (91.4%)	1142 (91.4%)	NA
ASCVD**	657 (27.3%)	243 (18.5%)	414 (37.8%)
HHF	104 (4.3%)	58 (4.4%)	46 (4.1%)
eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> **	750 (29.9%)	360 (26.4%)	390 (34.1%)
Urinary ACR >3 mg/mmol	801 (62.9%)	434 (62.7%)	367 (63.2%)
Diabetic retinopathy	797 (33.5%)	431 (33.4%)	366 (33.7%)
<b>ESC CV risk category**</b>			
Moderate	13 (0.5%)	10 (0.8%)	3 (0.3%)
High	615 (25.4%)	380 (29.0%)	235 (21.1%)
Very high	1798 (74.1%)	922 (70.3%)	876 (78.6%)
<b>Treatment targets, n (%)</b>			
HbA1c <6.5%	401 (16.0%)	211 (15.5%)	190 (16.5%)
HbA1c <7%	714 (28.4%)	381 (27.9%)	333 (29.0%)
BP <130/80 mmHg**	1662 (65.7%)	946 (68.8%)	716 (62.2%)
LDL-C <1.4 mmol/L*	260 (10.5%)	117 (8.7%)	1014 (88.0%)
LDL-C <1.8 mmol/L**	648 (26.2%)	293 (21.8%)	143 (12.7%)
LDL-C <2.6 mmol/L**	1565 (63.3%)	782 (58.1%)	355 (31.5%)
2 or more ABC targets <sup>‡</sup>	841 (33.2%)	435 (31.6%)	783 (69.5%)
All ABC targets <sup>‡*</sup>	156 (6.2%)	72 (5.2%)	406 (35.2%)

*Comparison of Comorbidities and Treatment Targets by Sex*

## Reflection

- This internship greatly expanded my understanding that data plays in public health and healthcare, especially in policy and resource allocation decisions
- I was able to improve my proficiency in R and Excel as well as learn crucial skills in data management and analysis within a research setting
- Examining the healthcare quality and system in Malaysia contributed to my understanding of health economics
- Able to practice and learn Bahasa Melayu (Malay) while living in Kuala Lumpur
- Overall, I had an amazing experience and learned a lot across different areas and skills

### (1) Sociodemographics

	Overall (n=2532)	Female (n=1376, 54.4%)	Male (n=1153, 45.6%)
Age at hospital visit, year*	58.5±13.5	57.9±13.7	59.2±13.3
Current smoker, n (%)**	189 (8.1%)	11 (0.9%)	178 (16.4%)
Ex-smoker, n (%)*	356 (15.3%)	17 (1.4%)	339 (31.3%)

*Identifying Key Sociodemographics of Malaysian Type 2 Diabetes Patients*

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