



## Telemedicine and e-health: challenges and future trends in Europe

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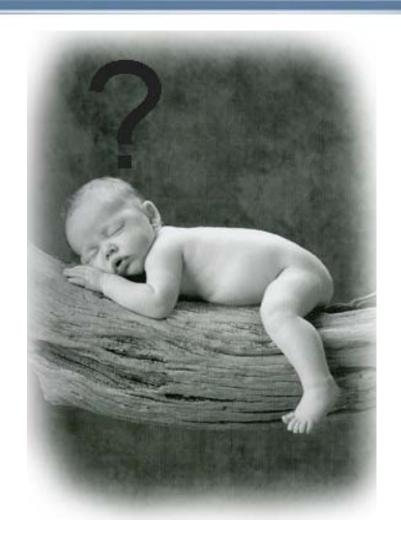
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Taiwan, 9th December 2011



I. Background. The problem, the symptoms, the reasons

### Background











#### Concepts



Telemedicine: Use of ICT to support or provide health care services, independently of location of

Professionals providing the services

Patients receiving the services

Available related information

Requested equipment





#### Concepts

eHealth is the use, of digital data transmitted, stored and retrieved electronically— in support of health, both at the local site and at a distance."









#### Telemedicine and e-health uses

Teleradiology

Telepathology

Triage

Telepsiquiatry

Home Hospitalisation

Chronic conditions management

Disease prevention

Urgencies/emergencies









## What's happening?

Noncommunicable diseases are responsible for 86% of deaths and 77% of the disease burden in Europe



uidado innevador para las condiciones crónicas:

Agenda para el Cambio

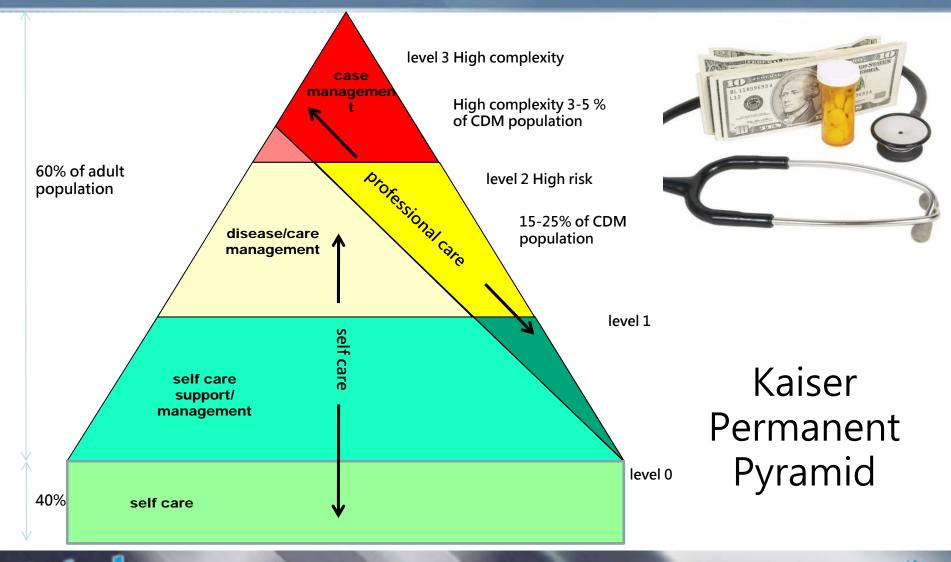


Chronic conditions comprise 8 of the top 11 causes of hospital admission in the United Kingdom

Chronic conditions are estimated to account for 70-80% of health care expenses in Denmark



### What's happening?







#### What' shappening?

## 60% adults

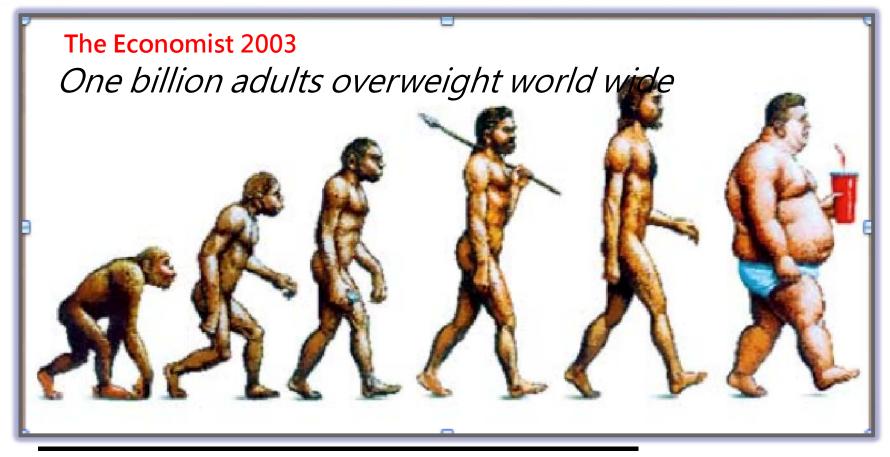


Chronic diseases





### What's happening?



5-6 Million Years

30-40 Years







#### To sum up this point ...

- Definition and uses of e-health and telemedicine
- Mix of problems, symptoms and reasons
  - Unproper problem identification
  - Health system is not sustainable any longer in this way:
    - Chronic conditions management
    - People not concerned about their health (longterm)
    - Wrong Health IT deployments and policies







#### We need to change... What to do?







High cost

Affordable

Complex

Simple

Oligarchy

Net





#### What's WHO doing?

- **\***2004
  - e-Health unit
  - eHealth Standardization Coordination Group (eHSCG)
- **\***2005
  - eHealth strategy
  - □ Creation of Global Observatory for eHealth (GOe)
  - □ i2010 subgroup on eHealth





- 2004 eHealth Action Plan (eHAP)
  - Elaborate national or regional roadmaps for eHealth
  - Provide leadership to eHealth efforts
  - □ Interoperability standards for health records and health data messages.
  - □ Investment
- 2005 the i2010 subgroup on eHealth
  - □ Advice for eHAP
- 2006 Lead Market Initiative(LMI)





## VII R&D Framework Programme

Challenge 5: Towards
Sustainable and Personalised
Healthcare

Challenge 7: ICT for Independent Living and Inclusion

Personal Health
Systems for
Monitoring and
Point-of-care
Diagnostics (60
M€)

Advanced ICT
For Risk
Assessment And
Patient Safety
(30 M€)

<u>Virtual</u> <u>Physiological</u> <u>Human</u> (72 M€)

Ict and Ageing (30 M€)

Accessible and Inclusive ICT (43 M€)





- ✓ Development of an European eHealth Interoperability Framework: epSOS, Hpro card, Calliope, Renewing Health
- ✓ Europe 2020 strategy Horizon 2020 -> EIP on Active Healthy Ageing (EIP-AHA)





#### Key projects

- □ HPRO card
  - Free movement of citizens with health professionals all over Europe
- ☐ The European epSOS (Smart Open Services for European Patients).
  - > Access to health information
  - > Electronic health record
    - ➤ Patient Summary Report
  - > ePrescription





#### Key projects



- RenewingHealth (REgioNs of Europe WorkINg toGether for HEALTH).
  - Validate and evaluate telemedicine services at large scale
- Calliope Network
  - Collaborative platform for interoperability in Eur







#### Key strategies

- European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing (EIP AHA)
  - Active and healthy ageing
  - Enable citizens to live longer
  - Joining health, tech, and social policies from basic research till large scale projects going through SME support measures





#### To sum up this point



Personalized medicine



Sustainable care services



Chronic conditions management



Real Interoperability



Active and Healthy Ageing

Challenges. Policies







#### How IT can help?

IT is not the solution.

It is part of the problem!

It is a tool to solve the problem ©





#### ICT and Health



ICT as tool to keep us healthy?



chronic conditions treatment

health promotion and disease prevention





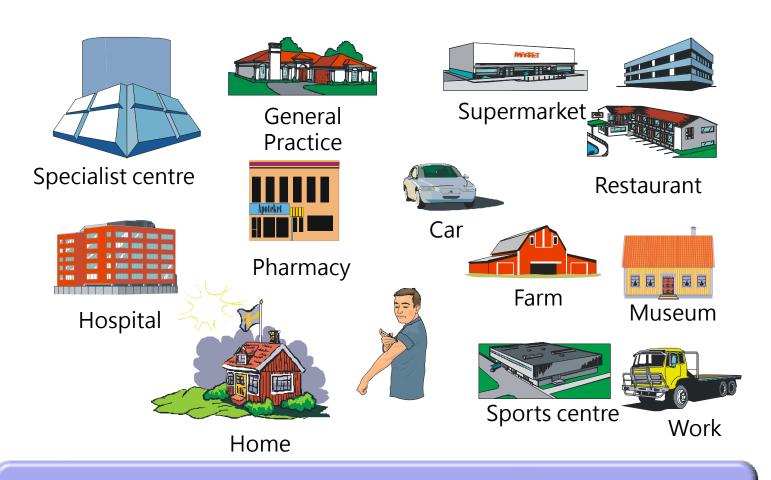
## Key elements for chronic conditions management

- 1. Identify, score and stratify population
- 2. Planify and coordinate care within all health care levels, using case management methodology
- 3. Specific guidelines and protocols for each disease
- 4. Specific educational disease programmes
- 5. Integrated Information Systems, allowing a predefined Balanced ScoreBoard
- 6. Align resources and incentives
- 7. Evaluate and improve quality, cost and service





#### The ecosystem



Health is cocreated by individuals in interaction with their environment





Unre

#### Integrating the two loops:

Co-producers supporting the healthcare system in achieving the same goal: creating "health"

The current way has not worked, we need new health ways of thinking to solve the problem our lives when the problem our lives when the problem are the problem.

Factors contributing to positive and negative health = Life

✓ Creating a favourable market for this by changing the "Rules of the Game". Policy tools including taxation, subsidies, R&D...

✓ Making creating wellness / health lucrative

✓ Service Providers in this market could create more attractive services to consumers

✓ Liability issues, trust issues, validation of value proposition...

rtages of resources

✓ Strict rules to assure safety and create trust

✓ Structures do not sufficiently support personalized primary prevention (system triggered for acute care)

✓ Difficult to conduct business for prevention service providers







#### To sum up this point



#### **RFID**

- Localisation
- Tracking
- Management



#### **SENSORS**

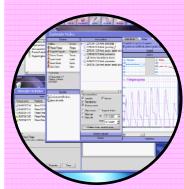
- Medical parameters
- Virtual sensors
- Data processing

• ..



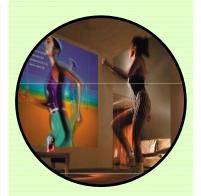
#### INTERNET 2.0 Communities

- Experts
- Expertspatients
- Patients



#### ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD

- Public and private sector
- HL7, openEHR, ...



AMBIENT INTELLIGENCE

- Integration
- Interoperabili ty
- Home, work, car and family
- Profiling

ICT applied to health – Building an ecosystem







IV. Best practices and lessons learnt

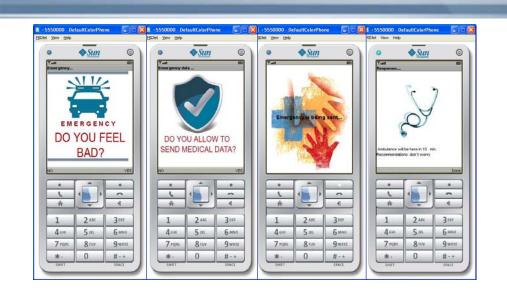
#### Best practices and resources

- EPSOS interoperability <a href="http://www.epsos.eu/">http://www.epsos.eu/</a>
- RENEWING HEALTH chronic conditions <a href="http://www.renewinghealth.eu/">http://www.renewinghealth.eu/</a>
- PREVE prevention
   <a href="http://www.eservices4life.org/Preve/">http://www.eservices4life.org/Preve/</a>
- ePRACTICE best practices
   http://www.epractice.eu/
- HEIDI health indicators
   http://ec.europa.eu/health/indicators/

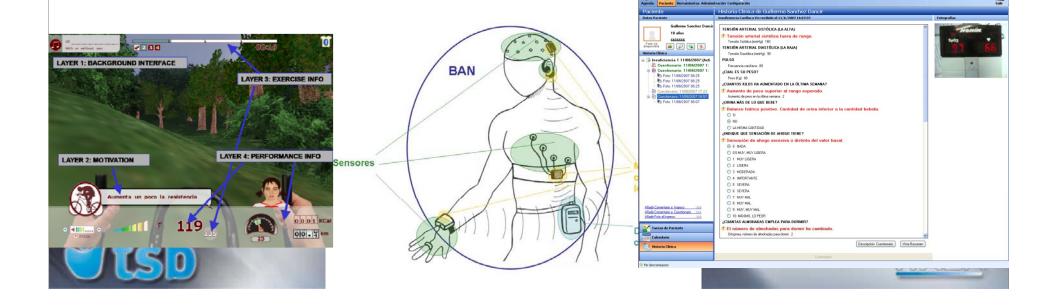




#### The practical side







#### Lessons learnt – extend good practices

Copy good practices without budget raise

+ 2-3 years expectancy life

Raise 10% budget with no change

+2-3 months expectancy life





## Directions for ICT research in disease prevention



BUSINESS
MODELS IN ICT
ENABLED
PRIMARY
PREVENTION



: PERSONAL
HEALTH SYSTEMS
IN
UNCONTROLLED
ENVIRONMENTS



USER-ADAPTIVE SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

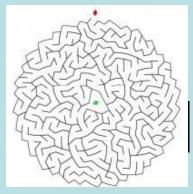


BEHAVIOUR
CHANGE
SUPPORT
SYSTEMS AND
PERSUASIVE
TECHNOLOGIES





#### Lessons learnt – New rules



# No simple answer in a living real environment

Time to market is being shorter

New business models are being more global and complex





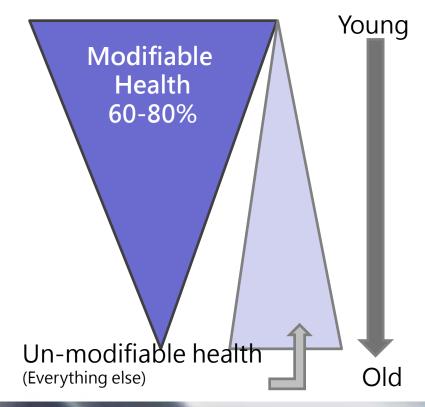
#### Lessons learnt -Segmentation approach

#### Sync up the biological space with the digital space

Old segmentation models:

- Newborns
- Pediatrics
- Adult care
- Wellness
- •Chronic disease
- •Elder care
- •End of life care

New segmentation models: Digitize units of high yield health contributors that span age, gender, and diagnostic category ...







#### Lessons learnt - Crowd data



Community Data Commons







Wireless
Ultra Low Power
Ultra low cost



#### Secure PHR



Source: Brigitte Piniewski, 2011 PeaceHealth Laboratories

"A book no boosehold should be without."

-SANSAY CLIPPS, WILL

# EMPOWERED PATIENT

Get the Right Diagnosis Buy the Cheapest Drugs

Beat Your Insurance Company Get the Best Medical Care Every Time

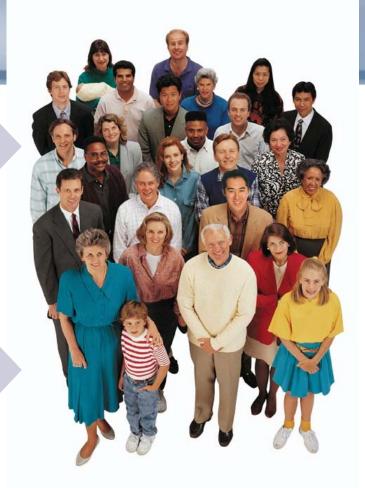
# ELIZABETH COHEN

CAN SENIOR MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT

# IV.b. The empowered patient

62% Internet users in USA (73 millones) have been on-line looking for health related information last year

Spain, 52′ 5% people older than 16, have been looking for health information in Internet #2

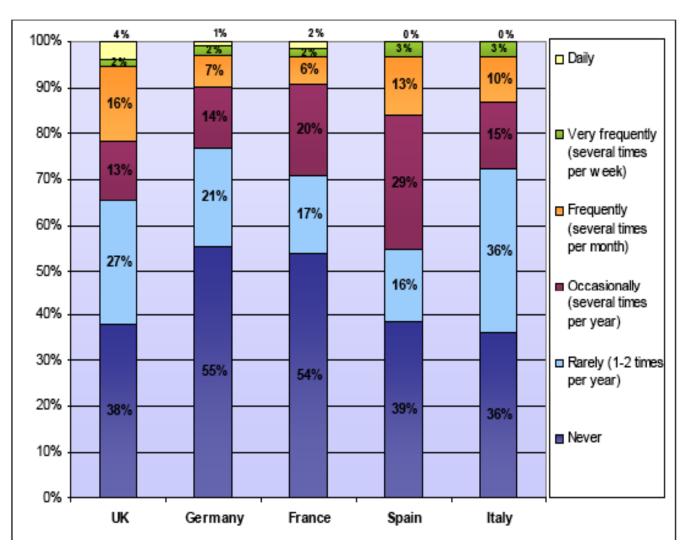


- •1 Llic D. The Role of the Internet on Patient Knowledge Management, Decision-Making. Telemedicine and e-Health. 2010; 16(6): 664-669.
- •2 INE. Encuesta sobre Equipamiento y Uso de Tecnologías de la Información y Comunicación en los hogares 2010 Resultados nacionales. Utilización de productos TIC por las personas Servicios de Internet usados por motivos particulares en los últimos 3 meses por características demográficas y naturaleza del servicio. Web . Disponible en <a href="http://www.webcitation.org/5tolBlaUM">http://www.webcitation.org/5tolBlaUM</a>



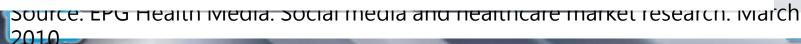


#### Question 1: responses by EU Market (HCP responses only)



**But few** GPs are using social networks to discuss about health

 How often do you engage <u>in health-related discussions</u> via online social networks?



#### Spanish hospitals in Internet



49% own web 6% Facebook 3,5% Twitter

# 63 hospitals 8% social networks



# Change in the relationship model









# Google











Social networks





# E-patient

The cognitive and social skills which determine the motivation and ability of individuals to gain access to, understand and use information in ways which promote and maintain good health.(WHO. Health promotion glossary, 1998)

Magazine.

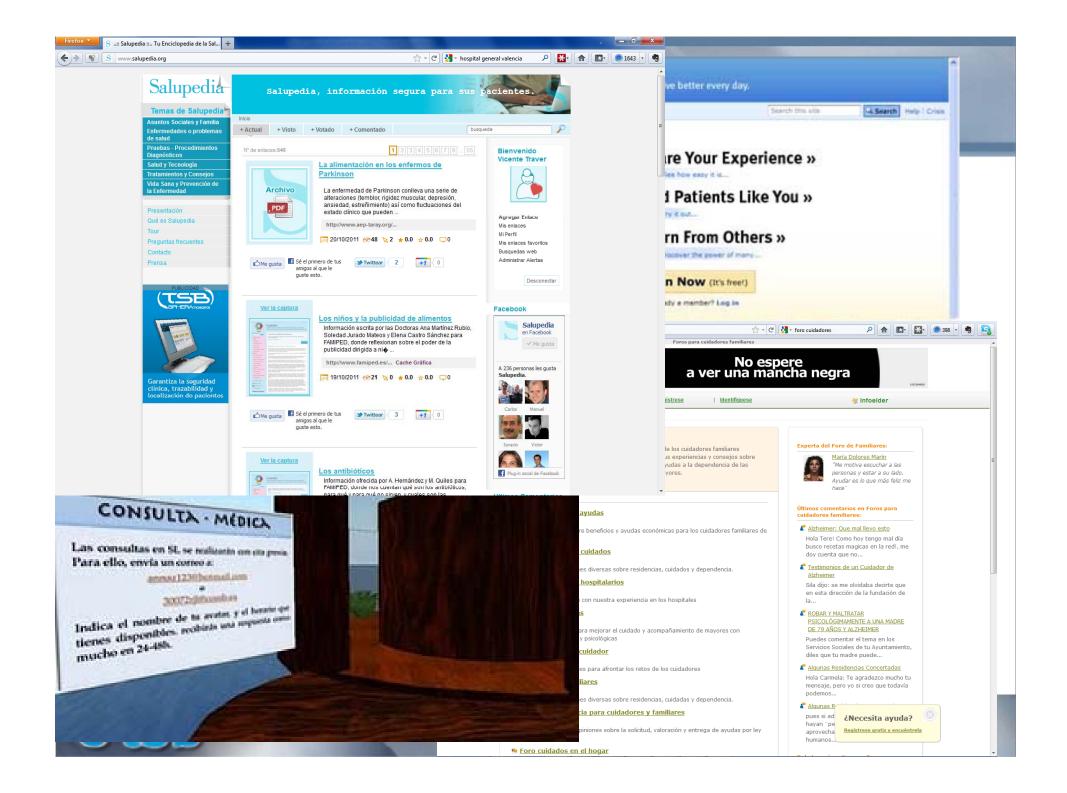
equipped
enabled
empowered
engaged





#### Redes sociales







¿ What to do?



Learn

Hear





Data

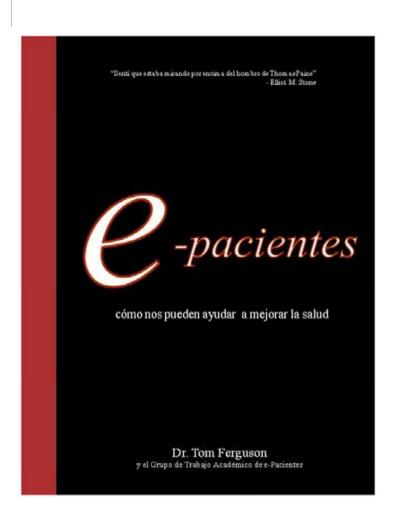
Information

Knowledge





# Web as source of knowledge



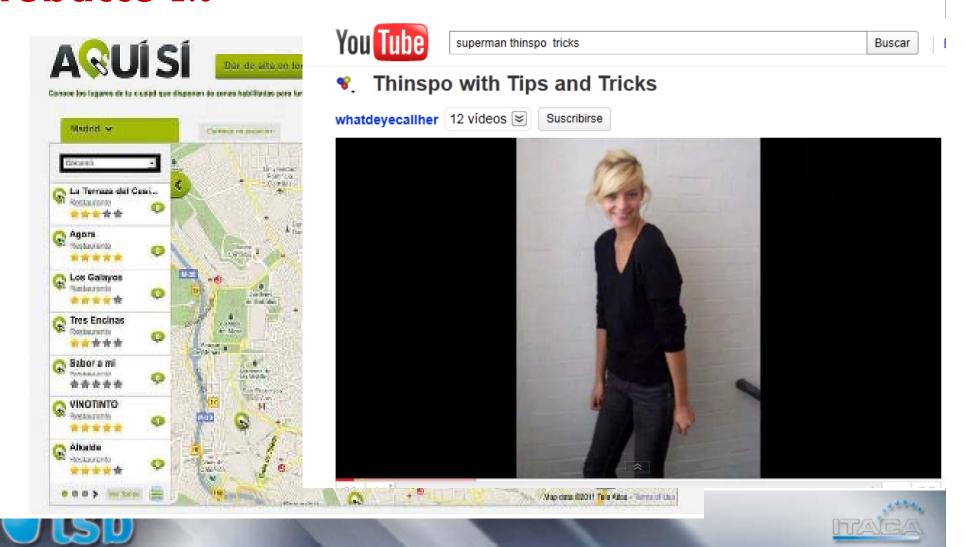


# Virtual communities of patients



# Privacy and ethical barriers

#### Tobacco 2.0



# ¿ future is closer than we believe...?







### 10 future trends or not so future... (I)

- 1. Health care system will not be based on diagnosis or pathology. The person will decide based on accurate information.
- 2. Internet based strategies for follow up and better compliance of advices and treatments will be created.
- 3. Standards will be used at global level for clinical data exchange with full integrity guarantee.
- 4. Systems will be really user friendly to be used by all.
- 5. Quality of health information on Internet will be guaranteed.





### 10 future trends or not so future ... (II)

- 6. The medical staff will prescribe links.
- 7. Public strategies for health improvement will take into consideration virtual networks of patients.
- 8. Care processes will be approached in an integral way.
- 9. Virtual communities will be a common meeting point for the patients.
- 10. A new culture will appear on the net: from information towards interaction.

# To sum up and discuss



There is no unique recipe to deploy successfully telemedicine systems as they need to be based in the specific needs of each area (<u>user need driven vs</u> technology driven) without reinventing the wheel at any stage.



All the stakeholders needs to be involved since the beginning with a clear roadmap and a win-win schema



Be careful with manteinance and sustainability



A proper selection of architecture and standards are key to guarantee scalability and interoperability

# To sum up and discuss



pHealth will happen. No other way. The question is when. A new model of health care is required for an integral management of the chronic conditions



Please, keep in mind that R&D projects, standardisations, EHR, ethical aspects,... are only TOOLS



Health 2.0 is already here and aligned with Personal Health Systems



Synergies among all the biomedical engineering disciplines are key to succeed with this challenge