Structure of eHealth Master Plan

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Executive Summary

- Overview of the main issues in the eHealth Master Plan
Introduction

- Purpose and Scope (Brief description of the reason behind the development of eHealth Master Plan).
- Meeting eGovernment objectives.
International Best Practices

- Overview of similar eHealth systems and services that have been successfully implemented in other countries.
- Legal and security issues.
Current Status of the Health Care Sector 1

- Organization structure (Present overall structure of the Ministry. Public and private hospital and clinics).
- Services offered & delivery channels used by the Ministry.
- Customer analysis (General information on those who use the services offered by public and private sectors).
Current Status of the Health Care Sector 2

- Level of computerization of health care organizations.
- Details of existing Hospital Information Systems.
- Block diagram of information flow in the provision of each particular medical service including links with other departments and organizations.
Problems of Health Care

- Shortage of medical staff?
- Lack of facilities?
- Analysis of the gap between the current state and desired state of medical services, and elaboration of the approach and solutions to reach the desired state.
The Role of eHealth – Global Vision

- Improve access to health care services for people living in rural and remote areas.
- Improve cooperation between medical organization with a goal to get more efficient provision of services.
- Tangible & intangible benefits.
Example – Maldives.

Benefits of eHealth. (1)

- Cost effective solution when a paramedical staff can get an expert advice instantly from a remotely located doctor and a patient is treated locally.
- For a patient, it is saving of the vital and crucial time and cost of diagnosis.
- Continuous Medical Education (CME) for medical staff can be organize much less expensive using partly eLearning method.
Example – Maldives.
Benefit of eHealth. (2)

- Medical error reduction by ability via telemedicine network to get second opinion of another doctor or specialist.
- Increased efficiency of existing medical staff.
- Wide introduction of Electronic Health Records.
Current Telecommunication Infrastructure

- Level of network digitalization.
- Optical fiber transmission network.
- Digital microwave network.
- Internet network and how many medical organization have been connected to Internet.
- Accessibility to Internet in rural areas.
- Mobile network.
eHealth Network

- Proposed global structure of eHealth network based on existing telecommunication infrastructure.
- Proposed eHealth network for the capital city.
- Proposed eHealth solution for rural areas.
eHealth Services 1

- List of proposed eHealth services for each level of health care and each medical organization.

- Customer analysis (Who are the current and new customers and what are their expectations).
eHealth Services 2

- Desired information flow for each proposed service (Block diagram of desired processes, time taken for each process and the delivery channels used).
eHealth Services 3

- Marketing (To ensure that each eHealth service is positively received by customers and to ensure buy in at the level of the Government or users at the Ministry of Health).
eHealth Services 4

- Working with private sector & NGO/voluntary organizations.
- What type of collaboration can be developed with these organizations as strategic partners and as clients in the provision of the services.
eHealth System 1

- Proposed system architecture (A block diagram of the main physical components of the systems: Pcs, server, router, modem, communication links.)
- Interfaces with medical diagnostic equipment.
eHealth System 2

- Interoperability of eHealth systems located in different medical organizations.
- eHealth technical standardization.
- International communication if it is necessary.
Introduction of eHealth Services

- Preparation of the code of practice related to eHealth services.
- Training of medical and technical staff.
- Define indicators with expected and actual values to measure the success of implementation.
- Legal and Security issues.
Introduction of eHealth Services 2

- A senior responsible owner (e.g. Chief Information Officer) for overall project with heads for each services and their committed management teams have to be nominated.

- A practical marketing plan to ensure acceptance at citizen level and buy in at Government level has to be develop.
Introduction of eHealth Services 3

- Monitoring and review mechanism has to be proposed.
Project Budget

- The project budget depends on the selection of medical services to be introduced into the eHealth network.