







# Trends & challenges in connected health technology



"The picture of health remains vastly different in connected communities and unconnected digitally isolated communities. This holds true across access to care, quality of care and health outcome metrics."\*



Patient and family engagement:
Increasing consumer engagement in their own

health



Improving Outcomes:
Shift to value-based
healthcare will reduce waste
and increase access to all



Lowering cost of care:
Care shifting to lower-cost
settings and the home with
real-time anywhere
monitoring

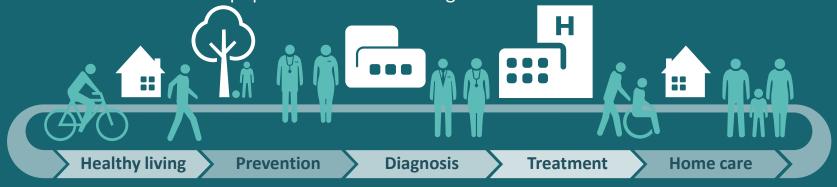


Consumerization of healthcare:
Digitization and distribution of healthcare

# The Continuum of Connected Care



From: To: Treatment based 'fee for service' using reactive 'textbook' diagnosis after symptoms appear Algorithms and AI/ML predictive analytics within clinical support systems leveraging big data at the individual to populations health management



The future requires Data; real-time, latency sensitive, 24/7/365, everywhere



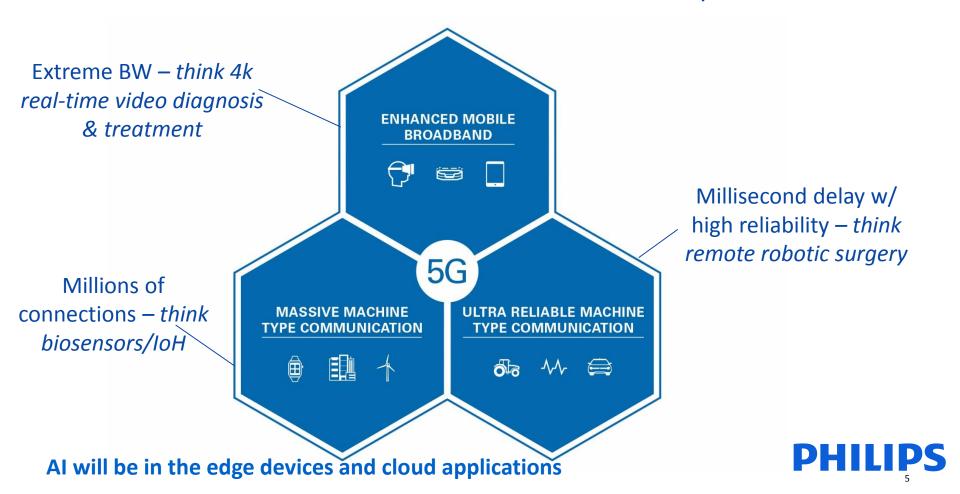
## Wireless Landscape in Healthcare today

- Wireless in Healthcare is pervasive and ubiquitous but not necessarily robust and reliable fo medical use
  - Wi-Fi dominates home & enterprise today; cellular outdoor
  - Private networks or 'guaranteed' SLA is a proven value proposition
- Convergence of medical devices, new technologies, information systems and healthcare
   applications are driving exponential growth of the complexity of networked medical devices &
   systems
  - Interoperability an enabler
- Global regulatory authorities are challenged with regulating medical devices and applications as safe and effective without slowing down innovation
  - Global challenges with data privacy (e.g. GDPR)
- The lifecycle of medical devices can outlast wireless technology
  - Medical device > 10 years; Wireless technology can change every 3-5 years
- Expanded and new clinical use models (IoH) are generated from new connectivity technologies
  - Single point in time observation → continuous real-time, 24/7
  - Clinical flows are expanded beyond the walls of the hospital
  - New, emergent workflows enabled





### Internet of Health 5G related use case examples



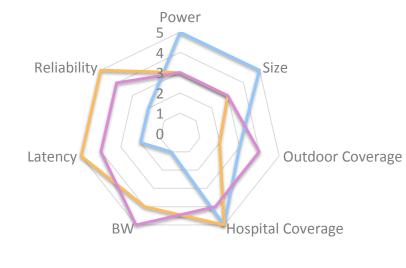
# Healthcare 5G Requirements Analysis: Examples

#### Now using KPI's\*

- 1. Power
- 2. Size
- 3. Outdoor Coverage
- 4. Hospital Coverage
- 5. Bandwidth
- 6. Latency
- 7. Reliability

Cost, clinical workflow, availability is not included

Use	Case	Requirem	nent Exampl	les
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Biosensor — Robotic surgery — 4k Video

Ranking	Importance	
5	Extreme	
4	Strong	
3	Valuable	
2	Nice to have	
1	Not necessary	

IoH needs 'guarantee	' on SLA, Patient data se	ecurity & privacy,	required in both
transit and at rest			



### Opportunities in IoH: Key Takeaways

- The global demand for the promise of lower cost of care while improving outcomes drives the IoH
  - Without robust, reliable and ubiquitous connectivity, the promise will fall short
- There are many requirement factors that demand varying connectivity use cases
  - Not one radio fits all use cases
  - Key factors for IoH: Power, size, cost, clinical workflow, geographical mobility, data security and privacy & standard data profiles (e.g. BW, latency)
- Relevant 5G features and capabilities
  - Mobility across the continuum of connected care
    - Seamless mobility indoors and out (e.g. human worn biosensors)
  - Pervasive location services
    - Find the nearest life saving device (e.g. AED) or clinician indoors our out
  - Mobile network edge computing
    - Processing power to avoid long data paths e.g. to cloud services for real-time action
  - Network slicing
    - Virtual private network with QoS 'guarantees' to groups e.g. in-hospital medical device or emergency response vehicles



