Session 2 (Case Studies) Conclusions & Recommendations

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Presentations in Session

- Overview of ITU-D case studies; P. Kantchev; BDT, ITU,
 Switzerland
- Keneya blown: the telemedicine pilot project in Mali; O. Ly, Geneva University Hospital, Switzerland
- Force Feedback Ultrasound Service; P. Thorel, France Telecom, R&D Telemedicine Services, France
- Argonaute 3D Virtual Medical Team; P. Thorel, France Telecom, R&D Telemedicine Services, France
- East Bhutan Tele-ECG Project; Subekti, Tokai University, Japan



Highlights from Presentation 1 Overview of ITU-D case studies

- Evolving technologies enhance E-Health services.
- Developing countries can benefit by using simple low-cost systems.
- Success of implementation based on close and strong cooperation between medical and telecommunication sector.
- Large scale projects and E-Health networks deployment depend on transparency, interoperability and world-wide standardization.
- Ministries of public health and health insurers will become strongest E-Health proponents when the E-Health will make cheaper and widen the horizon of health services to citizens and customers.
- E-Health interoperability standards are needed now!



Highlights from Presentation 2 "Telemedicine pilot project in Mali"

- Differents activities be a provider, trainer, web hosting service, ...
- Do not reinvent the wheel use as background the work done by others
- Do not work alone Necessary to cooperate in the national, regional and international scale
- Choose of adaptable technology use of free software and if available open source software



Highlights from Presentation 3 "Force Feedback Ultrasound Service"



Highlights from Presentation 4 "Argonaute 3D Virtual Medical Team"



Highlights from Presentation 5 "East Bhutan Tele-ECG Project"

- Telemedicine in Bhutan
 - very useful
 - ◆ step-by-step approach
 - **♦** sustainability
- Evaluation from our current project will become feedback to gain better result for the future projects
- Government of Bhutan and Health Professionals have high enthusiasms and welcome to this project which shows high potential sustainable of this project.



Overview of issues in the session

- Standards are there but no one does cover the global complexity of e-Health application.
- Understandability/Complexity of some standards is low
- Missing bandwidth slow implementation, particularly in developing countries
- Large scale/Multi-vendor experiences is missing
- Missing Interoperability scenarios make large-scale (=nation-wide) projects difficult
- Standard for ECG encoding missing
- Mobile telemedicine technology will probably have some impact



Recommendations

- There is no need for a new big healthcare standard should be started; rather « Meta » standards (like IHE or HL7-RIM) are now important
- Coordination between ITU/ISO/CEN/DICOM/HL7 to be promoted
- Follow-up studies should give better feedback
- Large scale projects should be promoted to test multi-vendor compatibility
- Usage of XML should be promoted within the standards
- Open Source/Royalties free standards are to be promoted
- Special needs must be considered (for example: Standard for ECG encoding required)



Follow-up actions

- Diffusion of synthesized and compact information on ITU web-sites with links to standards, projects & companies
- Publication of guidelines for e-Health implementers
- Creation of a "Telemedicine Reference Model" ?
- Creation of an expert committee to synthesized e-Health standards
- Organisation of conferences in developing country
- Linkage of national pilot projects to test interoperability



Conclusion

- E-Health is slowly but surely happening. Be patient, telemedicine will not happen before IT is integrated sufficiently within hospitals (happening now)
- Time runs for consolidation and information rather then for new standards
- Special attention for developing countries is needed so that there is not only a digital divide between North and South but within these areas

