Health:

### he European eHealth initiative



Ministry of Health, Paris, FRANCE

Lission pour l'Informatisation du Système de Santé (MISS)





#### AGENDA

Health common challenges

ICT useful but not sufficient

(e) Health (EU) level of prerogative Citizens-Patients needs

eHealth plans & strategy (M.S.,EU)
Priorisation process (applications)

epSOS a concrete but highly political initiative

Open cross –boarder M.S. co-operation model : work in progress

### Reforming the H system: a necessity

- ageing population
- chronic diseases evolution
- citizen demands & needs transfo
- increasing costs of research, equipments, examinations, treatment
- pandemia expansion
- shortage of HCP
- mobility of citizens & patients, ...
- Expenditures & economic model

### CT: necessary but not sufficient

ncreasing expectations of the EU citizens must be met e-services are part of the daily life Internet penetration without borders free choice and expectations availability of **HC** services with high level of continuity, security, quality of care

### Visible part: a technical iceberg?

- techno. is attractive, speaking about is usua
- but cultural changes are key
  - more difficult to envisage new behaviour
  - need more time and continuous efforts
  - change professional exercice, patient view
  - reorganise the actors relationships & positions
  - destabilize the present « system »
- The need for collaboration
- team work needs exchange & sharing info...

### Closer cooperation on HC in the EU

- Health is a national prerogative
- Cross border health should be organised Substantial variations between national HCS but
- Challenges are similar as well as Political ambitions to reform HC
- National & regional systems could benefit from

### EU citizens and governments

Free flow of Citizens, products, services

Need to connect people, products, services

MS: political, legal, organisation, education

Incentives on comprehension (semantic), IC

# EU co-operation on eHealth: legal & policy framework

- Proposal EU directive (2008-07) on
- atients rights in cross-boarder HC
- EU Comm action plan (2004-04) for
- EU eHealth area
- EU Reco (2008-07) on
- ross border interoperability of eHR systems
- EC Mandate 403 on
- Health interop for ESO
- Upcoming Comm (2008-X) on telemedicine

- Health: a concrete step for making citizen mobility across EU » a reality
- Volontarist cooperation (MS & EU) e-Europe, i-2010
- i 2010 group on Health
  - eHealth action plan, Reco on interoperability
  - Priorities: INTEROPERABILITY
  - CIP: LSP & Thematic Network
- Advice by a stakeholder group
  - Industry, Standardisation bodies
  - Users (citizens, patients, HCP, insurers, pharma..)

# CIP programme epSOS: european patient Smart Open Services

- A new kind of long run cooperation: LSP
  - Member States at political level
  - Operational habilited Competence Centers
  - Present at national / regional level
  - Deciding to involve all stakeholders (CALLIOPE
  - Building on existing HCS + strategies
  - Universities & researchers are part of
  - Supported by the EC (DG INFSO & media)

### epSOS actors .. for LSP implementation

- 12 M.S.: MoH
- Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, United Kingdom

- 15 habilited Competence centres
- 31 industry firms (open consortium)
- research centres

### epsos a highly political initiative

A new dimension in national HCS:

o deliver the best possible medical care at home or when travelling for any purpose

Main political goals

- Support citizen/patient mobility nationally, EU
- Ensure continuity of care
- Ensure the same level of patient safety
- Ensure the same level of security, data protection, privacy
- Increase efficiency & cost-effectiveness in cross boarder care

### epSOS(1): Smart Open Services ocus on 2 eHealth applications

- Patient summary use cases
  - Occasional visitor
  - Routine case
- e-Prescription / Medication
  - Patient with prescription abroad
  - Medical professional prescribes to foreigner
- LSP 36 months (July 2008) 1 year pilot

### The key basic components

- Will & cooperation of all actors
- (citizen, govt, patient, HCP, hosp., insurer, industr
- daily used added value services
- standardised shared mutual services on
  - security (id, authent, certif, PKI, e-signature,...)
  - access (ergonomic, perf., available, direct. LDA
  - modelling (13-606, RIM HL7 V3, SOA) processes
  - transformation (syntaxic format XML, CDA-XDS
- terminology (semantic : ICD, MeSH, MedDRA, LOING

### We are part of Europe & of the world

 Take into account the evolution of the other EU M.S. and other countries

- ... to support citizen & patient mobility
- ... to be « compliant » with other systems
- ... to anticipate their potential impact on national (& regional) HC system

### nternational collaboration: EU action plan

- Health is a national prerogative
- but collaboration is a key issue patient mobili
- volontarist coope. on INTEROPERABILITY
- consensual defined priorities at EU level:
  - non ambiguous ID (patient, HCP, hospital, service)
  - patient record summary (minimum data set)
  - secure data exchange flows
    - emergency data set / e-prescription

# Common challenges need active collaboration

Think globally

Act locally

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