#### eHealth & Health

# challenges & expectations



Ministry of Health, Paris, FRANCE

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



Bucarest

2009-10-19

## Reforming the H system: a necessity

- Demographic changes : ageing population
- increased prevalence of chronic diseases
- citizen expectations for high Q HC
- increasing costs of research, equipments, examinations, treatment
- quicker pandemia expansion
- lack of staff & shortage of HCP
- mobility of citizens & patients, ...
- mastering costs : crisis & economic model

## EU citizens and governments

Free flow of Citizens, products, services

Need to connect people, products, services

HCA: political, legal, organisation, education

Incentives on comprehension (semantic), ICT

# ICT: an enabler for transforming HC

- Better health status for the population
  - Enhance level & Q of care within « mastering » costs
- 2 major levers :
  - Give access to the state of the art K
  - Facilitate transmission, storage, access medical data, K
- Need to overcome barriers
  - ICT: a tool to « re-balance » the respective roles (P, HCP,...)
- Give more freedom to stakeholders
  - Internet : a major progress engine without borders
- But not a place of non-right
  - Need to protect individuals & control the status of info delivered

## ICTs: Key expectations

- Facilitate access, continuity of HC (mobility)
- Improving Q of care, allowing real HC equity
- Enhancing coordination, continuity of care security & safety
- Facilitating collaboration between HCP, within/between HCPO
- Improving homecare & adapted delivery services at PoC
- Organising mutualisation & intern. standards usage
- Facilitating research, L S experimentations & deploymt
- Decreasing the number of doubloning exam.
- Mastering costs through innovative model(s)

## Visible part: a technical iceberg?

- techno. is attractive, speaking about is usual
- 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....

# ICT: necessary but not sufficient

#### Increasing expectations of the citizens must be met

- e-services are part of the daily life
- Internet penetration without borders
- Free choice and expectations availability of HC services

#### But

with security, quality of care & safety fear (patients, HCP) must be overcome TRUST is key

Health must benefit from ICT as other sectors

## How to manage the next steps?

- To overcome the « lateness » of Health regarding ICT
  - Online booking, CPOE, repositories
- PB : decreasing workforce : political challenge
- ROI perception/measurement
  - Specific added value difficult to isolate
  - Who are the winners? / who make efforts?
- Long term view : EHR, EPR, K, medical DSS
  - Interoperability (tech, semantic)

#### Short / Sustainable outcomes

- Long run process generate frustration, rejection
- Need to provide short term results
- 2 types of solutions :
  - Ambitious projects at local/regional (?) level
  - Large scope with incremental & staged approach
- Need to build upon mandatory reusable building blocks, part of an integrated system, respecting the framework and strategy
  - Unique ID, authentication, accreditated process...



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

- EU Comm action plan (2004-04) for
- a EU eHealth area
- LMI (2007-12) favourable conditions for market develpt
- EU Reco (2008-07) on cross border interoperability of eHR systems
- EC Mandate 403 (2008) on eHealth interop for ESO
- EU Comm (2008-11) on telemedicine
- Proposal EU directive on patients rights in cross-boarder HC (art. 14)

# eHealth: 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
  - Advice by a stakeholder group
    - Users (citizens, patients, HCP, insurers, pharma..)
    - Industry, Standardisation bodies

CIP: epSOS (LSP) & CALLIOPE (Thematic Network)

eHealth Governance (state secretary decision process)

### epSOS actors .. for LSP implementation

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

- 15 habilited Competence centres
- over 33 industry firms (open consortium)
- research centres
- Stakeholders liaison : Callepso

#### epSOS a highly political initiative

A new dimension in national HCS:

# To 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 crossboarder care

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

- Patient summary (2 use cases)
  - Occasional visitor
  - Routine case

- e-Prescription / e-Dispensiation
  - Patient with prescription abroad
  - Medical professional prescribes to foreigner
- LSP over 36 months (July 2008) 1 year pilot

# 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

## Keep European and open on the world

- improve & facilitate the use of european & international standards
- avoid to focus too much on technical issues

- anticipate
  - negative consequences of a new system or
  - changing in the existing forces balance

collaborate on EU/internat. eHealth arena

### International collaboration: EU action plan

- Health is a national prerogative
- but collaboration is a key issue patient mobility
- 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

#### What should be done?

- Pursue primary HC renewal, redesign the delivery system
- Encourage info, K exchanges & sharing
- Improve chronic disease management
- Promote early & accurate delivery of appropriate medical services (close adapted PoC)
- Clarify the legal & regulatory framework (roles, responsibilities)
- Recruit & retain physicians (isolate areas)
- Organise networking, large scale cooperation,
- Promote secured infra/info structure & usage of international standards/profiles based on real use cases
- Automatic tools to support changes in care delivery

#### Added value of a closer cooperation

- Delivery of eHealth services is crucial either crossboader or nationally for
  - the citizens, patients, workers
  - supporting national HCS too!
- LSP implementation and running
- The process for establishing this cooperation
- Evaluation, lessons learned, needed evolutions
- Next steps: new M.S., new services ...
  - if expectations are met

### What do (we) expect from stakeholders (1)?

#### Citizens

 understand diverse views (Healthy, disabled, impaired), wo on usability of system, express requirements (HC delivery services), control respect of rules

#### **Patients**

take active part of their H, claim their rights, (privacy, informed consent & choice, access control,...), express their needs (userfriendliness, personalised care, homecare)

#### HCP

 Access, exchange, sharing information Requirements, (automatic tools :desktop, workflow, repositories, semantic infra & info-structure needs, regulatory framework demand

#### What do (we) expect from stakeholders (2)?

#### Insurers

 invest in risk analysis & innovative models, favourate experimentations & networking organisations & cooperation associating all actors

#### Standardisation bodies

 move from expert views on norms to recognised/neutral testing models build on adapted profiles to validated profiles based on real use cases & scenarii

#### Industry

 participate in co-designing sustainable open systems, invest in international standards (interop), work in coopetition towards flexible middle term partnerships

#### Potential success factors

- Interrelated & complementary HC strategy
  - Overall approach C, P, Family, HCP, HCPO, Social dimension, SDO, I..
- Increase Legal certainty
  - design legal framework aligned with new ICTs capabilities
- Key human leadership:
  - encourage networking, mutualisation, re-usability,
  - presence of grass root initiatives, dedicated managers, physicians leaders, engaged empowered patients & citizens
- Design a basket of incentives
  - appropriate allocation of resources based on mix of stategies : compensation rewarding Q + Perf (not « volume »)
- Capability to design & deploy new flexible innovative sustainable models

#### eHealth

#### at EU level need active collaboration

A political challenge

- EPSSCO 12 / 2009
  eHealth conclusions
  - Governance process
  - Mandate for a roadmap

## Thank you for your time

Think globally

Act locally

Michele.thonnet@sante.gouv.fr

# French MoH: Mme Bachelot-Narquin

- Build upon existing secured infrastructure
  1996 laws (SV); 2002 (patients rights), 2004 (HC reform)
  secured medical data repositories)
- 2008/11/04 + 2009/04/09 ehealth at political level
  - Define a clear strategy
  - Enhance motivation & coordination of actors
  - 4 pillars for ehealth :
    - Modernisation of HIS (H2012)
    - Relaunch ePR
    - Legal framework & conditions for telemedicine (HPST art L 6316-1
    - Organise the global governance (include stakeholders)
- An absolute priority: privacy, security & confidentiality