

4th Euro-Africa Cooperation Forum on ICT Research

**Cape Town, South Africa
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TRACK 1

ICT RESEARCH THEMES

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TO IMPROVE HEALTH (e-Health)



Scope of eHealth applications and services



Can ICT improve health?

- **Yes; No; Maybe; could be directly, could be indirectly, to the individual and to the society.**
- Citizens, patients;
- Healthcare professionals;
- Healthcare providers;
- Governments;

How can ICT improve health?

- by:
 - improving the quality of healthcare, patient safety;
 - expanding access and contribute to equity and universal access; and
 - contributing to reduction of cost of health services.



Technologies to improve health

- Assistive technologies to support persons with disabilities and aging populations;
- Technologies from H to H support (from hospital to home) through sensors, mentoring equipment, early warning and detection equipment;
- Integrated eHealth technologies (web, mHealth, health records, smart cards, database management systems) applying open standards for interoperability;



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- Smart technologies to enable real-time reporting and disease prediction using patterns and models based on data sets related to humans, animals, materials and environment.
 - Technologies that integrate different types of data (patient/personal, public, diseases, molecular) using tools of public health informatics, medical informatics, bioinformatics and medical imaging.



World Health Bulletin Editorial

(2011;89:394)

- New e-health solutions are continually being designed, implemented and evaluated around the world.
 - From what evidence base, if any, are these solutions developed?
 - Can ehealth solutions truly improve health equity?
 - What types of disparities do they minimize or exacerbate?
 - How are health systems and their governance influenced by these e-health solutions, policies and practices?

