

ITU-T's work on Digital Health Standardization

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ITU-T Study Group 16 and its Question 28



- ICT standardization sector of ITU
- Lead group for multimedia such as audio, video etc.
 Well-known standards such as H.264 and H.265 (HEVC)
- Question 28 is tasked with E-health, digital health and telemedicine are important areas where multimedia and ICT can contribute
- Close collaboration with WHO
 - $\circ~$ Focus Group on AI for Health
 - Joint work on "Make Listening Safe" Initiative
 - Joint work on Accessible Telehealth
- ITU-T provides a forum for discussion on standards among

private sectors, governments and UN agencies

ITU-T SG16, a3-time Emmy Award winner











Collaboration with Many Groups





Collaboration with WHO



- ITU-T has been collaborating with WHO on developing many standards
- "Make-listening safe" initiative related standards and documents
- Accessible Telehealth-related standards and documents
- Al-related recommendations and documents







Make Listening Safe

Make Listening Safe Initiative

ITU / WHO H.870 standard for manufacturers of audio devices







Background Growing number of Hearing loss Hearing loss Over one hill



Over one billion people are at risk of hearing damage due to unsafe recreational listening practices. To combat these risks WHO created the Make Listening Safe initiative in 2015.





WHO-ITU Consultation on Make Listening Safe







WHO-ITU Consultation on Make Listening Safe



Started collaboration with WHO to gather experts on Hearing, including medical doctors, audiologists, manufacturers, etc.

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A WHO-ITU strategic planning meeting of the Make Listening Safe initiative was held





Safe List ening Devices and Systems

A WHO-ITU standard

"Make Listening Safe"

- Standardizes the recommended amount of sound exposure (sound dosage)
- Primarily for music players and headphones
- The same standard principle can be applied to other services and devices



ITU / WHO Standard "Safe listening devices and systems" (H.870)



A WHO and ITU international standard

It has the same level as ISO and IEC *de juris* standards

ITU publication: "*Recommendation ITU-T H.870 (2018-08), Guidelines for safe listening*

devices/systems" WHO publication: "*Safe listening devices and systems*"

Free publications









• Based on the Equal Energy Principle, a 'dose' of sound energy is defined as the squared A-weighted sound pressure, pA, integrated over the exposure time T=t2-t1.

$$dose = \int_{t1}^{t2} (p_A(t))^2 dt$$

• This is line with other sound dose management standards:

IEC 62368-1:2018 and EN 50332-3:2017



Two Reference modes for Safe-listening



- Dosimeter tracks the user's exposure time and estimates sound level and the percentage that has been used up of a reference exposure limit
- References are as follows:
 - Mode 1: 1.6 Pa2h per 7 days
 - Suited for general public
 - Mode 2: 0.51 Pa2h per 7 days
 - Suited for children and other sensitive individuals



Relationship between dB(A) and Dosage





Adoption of H.870



- Available in 5 languages
- Already implemented by some manufacturers worldwide
 Dosimeters are implemented by several organizations
- Referenced by other standards and specifications globally
 - Other specifications for e.g., PSAPs (personal sound amplifying products) are referencing H.870 and adopt some of its recommendations
- Strongly promoted by World Hearing Forum (WHF)
- Involving the music industry and device manufactures to promote the standard as well as "Make Listening Safe" initiative



Implementation on Smart Phones





Safe-Listening for Video and Esports (H.SL-ES)



Make Listening Safe



UHO-ITU

GLOBAL STANDARD FOR SAFE LISTENING IN VIDEO GAMING AND ESPORTS SEPTEMBER 28-29, 2023





- Using the same principle as H.870, makes recommendations on good Practice in video gaming and esports.
- WHO and ITU are jointly holding workshops starting in 2023, discussing with the gaming industry, esports organizations, and others.





Accessibility to Telehealth

- Defines the requirements of accessibility of telehealth services
- Important work to bridge the gap between mainstream telehealth and less privileged groups.





Standards for Health Data exchange

- Health Data (including Electronic Medical/Health Record, Personal Health Records) is an important part of Telehealth
- ITU-T has a series of Recommendations on this aspects
 - This work has been carried out with Continua Health
 Alliance and IEEE
- ITU-T recently new work items on Person-Generate Health Records, as well as on health records in occupational settings



Continua Guidelines and Test Specs.





• Defines test specifications and guidelines for data exchange for Personal Health Record with consumer products.

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Sector 1973



Work on Health Data Exchange

- Framework for access permission of person-generated health records in digital health platforms
- Requirements and framework of occupational health service platform





Use of Ultra-High Definition Imaging for Digital Health

- As the lead group on multimedia, ITU-T is developing standards for telemedicine using Ultra High-definition (UHD) video
 - 780.1: framework or telemedicine systems using ultra-high definition imaging
 - 780.3: Use cases and requirements or ultra-high-definition teleconsulting system





Use of UHD video in telemedicine



Figure 1 – Typical configuration of a UHD endoscope system in a closed local setting

• F.780.1: "framework or telemedicine systems using ultrahigh definition imaging" standardizes protocols and recommended QOS of transmission for UHD videos for medical use







H.861.1 Brain Healthcare Quotient (BHQ)



H.861
 provides a
 standardized
 way to
 monitor the
 health level
 of brain.





BHQ, Brain size and Aging



- BHQ correlates with brain size, indicating the changes with aging.
- Provides a standardized way to monitor brain







F.FAST: Stroke Detection:



 Data collection via Mobile devices (Face, Arm, Speech)

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• Feature extraction

Stroke Severity Scale

Learning



Al-related Work for Digital Health

- General framework of quality control of medical images for machine learning applications
- Quality assessment requirements for artificial intelligence/machine learning-based software as a medical device





Digital Health for Emergency

- .760.1: Requirements and reference framework or emergency rescue systems
- .760.2 (drat): Requirements or user interface of first responders in emergency response support systems
- 780.5: Requirements, reference framework and use cases or telemonitoring systems in rapid deployment hospitals



Collaboration with JIC

- Joint Initiative Council for Global Health Informatics Standardization (JIC)
- Working with DICOM on developing a compression method for timeseries data with EEG,ECG,EMG,fMRI, etc,)





Missions 9 Values

Joint Initiative Council for Global Health Informatics Standardization The set of standards "International Patient Summary" has gained in



Thank you

