

Session 3: Panel and Audience Discussion Conclusions & Recommendations

Chair: Melvin Reynolds

Senior Partner – AMS Consulting, UK

Vice-chair ISO TC215 WG2 and IEEE1073

Convenor CEN TC251 WG4

Standardization in E-health



Overview of issues in the session: economic and social issues

- The economic motivators for deployment of telemedicine remain unclear if the health element is taken alone.
- Seem more positive if the economic impact on social care is included.
- Social engineering effects are reasonably easily demonstrated.

Standardization in E-health



Overview of issues in the session: interoperability

- It is possible, according to Indian experience, to ‘impose’ the use of standards to achieve interoperability.
- However, the majority of telemedicine products are closed and proprietary so interoperability between complementary aspects of telemedicine products and the health record is not possible.
- This lack of interoperability prevents telemedicine being usefully deployed in mainstream healthcare, and limits it to pilot work.

Standardization in E-health



Overview of issues in the session: sharing of information

- The lack of wide dissemination of the positive (and negative) outcomes of telemedicine projects hinders learning from the experience of others.
- It would be valuable if projects ensure that their results are made available to ISO TC215 and ITU-D, ITU-T secretariats for dissemination amongst their interested experts.
- Telemedicine information and educational resources need to be available at low cost (free?) for the developing countries which have severe financial constraints.

Standardization in E-health



Overview of issues in the session: understanding the use case

- Independent of the technologies, there has to be a clear understanding of the individual scenarios that are to be supported.
- From an informal, but complete, exploration of the use scenario a formal model of the use case can be derived. From the use case the appropriate information and technical components can be identified.
- When sufficient use cases exist they should be compared and common features generalised to form the basis of appropriate standards and operational profiles.

Standardization in E-health



Recommendations

- Understand, and be explicit about economic and social issues
- Interoperability is essential for ‘real-world’ operational systems integrated into healthcare processes
- Sharing of information about work is essential to prevent reinvention of wheels and reduction of cost of deployment
- Understanding the use cases is essential to successful implementation, and the basis for meaningful co-operation in developing standards to achieve interoperability.

Standardization in E-health



Follow-up actions

- Disseminate information on economic and social issues
- Promote the need for interoperability as the motor for real deployment of health record and telemedicine solutions
- Share information about work to prevent reinvention of wheels and reduction of cost of deployment
- Develop the use cases as the basis for meaningful co-operation in development of standards to achieve interoperability.

Standardization in E-health



Conclusion

- Chairman's suggestions:
 - Establish a Liaison from ITU to ISO TC215 to enable sharing of appropriate documents
 - ISO TC 215 and ITU to provide ITU-hosted website simply as a referencing and search engine to other telemedicine websites worldwide
 - ISO TC 215 and ITU to jointly develop, by mutual participation of self-nominated experts, use cases as the basis for identifying and, where appropriate, developing appropriate standard profiles to enable interoperability

Standardization in E-health



ISO TC215

Conclusions & Recommendations

Use Case Centric Activities

Standardization in E-health



Use Case Centric Activities

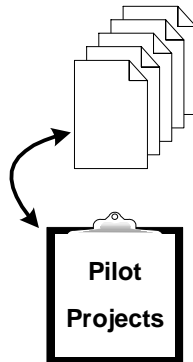
Key objectives of eHealth Work Shop:

- Identify standards & technologies supporting eHealth
- Identify gaps in the available ICT
- Coordinate standardization activities
- Identify opportunities for joint eHealth projects
- Provide support (*guidelines*) for those seeking to use eHealth technology to address real-world needs

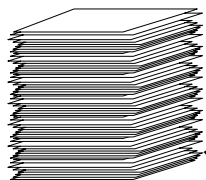
Standardization in E-health



Use Case Descriptions



ICT Profile Statements



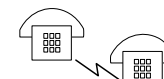
- ✓ ISO/IEEE/CEN X73
- ✓ ISO TC215
- ✓ CEN TC251
- ✓ ASTM / NCCLS
- ✓ ITU-T
- ✓ JTC1
- ✓ DICOM
- ✓ HL7
- ✓ ...



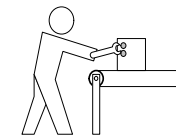
Use Case Analysis



Actors



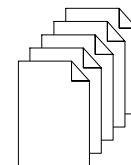
Transactions / Interactions



Tasks



Use Case Requirements



- ✓ Clinical Information
- ✓ Communications
- ✓ Security
- ✓ QoS
- ✓ Economics
- ✓ Legal & Regulatory
- ✓ ...



Standardization in E-health



Use Case Centric Activities

Benefits from Use Case Centric Activities:

- Activities focused on addressing real-world needs
- Use case analysis & requirements specification identify ICT usage & “gaps”
- Profile specifications direct standardization and pilot project activities
- Coordination between groups is based on use case requirements and progressing ICT
- Coordination activities result in tangible benefits to all participants

Standardization in E-health

