Introduce TM & modify work flow.

Select devices that do not harm

Assure connectivity
First we have to agree on **What is TELEMEDICINE?**

I personally like the Danish definition:

Telemedicine is the **practice of medicine** over a distance, in which interventions, diagnostic and treatment **decisions** and recommendations are based on data, documents and other information transmitted through telecommunication systems.  

For that reason they are **MD (MEDICAL DEVICES)**
ISO/TR 16056 Health Informatics. Interoperability telehealth systems

ISO/DTS 13131-QoS&S telehealth (under development)
Health Promotion

Strategic Area 4: Human Resource Development

Promote knowledge management, education in ICT, and better access to information as a key element for health promotion.

**Objective 4.1** - Promote training in ICT in medical schools/universities and among health workforce.

**Objective 4.2** – Ensuring the updating of the knowledge base and continuous education of healthcare providers through eLearning.

**Objective 4.3** - Utilize eHealth to provide reliable, quality information on health education and promotion, and disease prevention to the mass population.

**Objective 4.4** - Promote research using eHealth tools.

**Objective 4.5** - Facilitate the dissemination, communication, and widespread distribution of health information, with emphasis on emergencies, through social networks.
Objective 4.1

1. It **should not** be just an ICT training
2. It requires a **SPECIFIC TRAINING** in TELEMEDICINE
3. That means a **specific “BODY OF KNOWLEDGE”**
4. It is a **BASIC knowledge** for XXI s. healthcare workers, nurses and doctor. It is not a just a post-graduate training.
### Table I  The telemedicine body of knowledge

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1998
Telemedicine will allow to touch the patient.

Structured approach
BoK = Body of Knowledge

Dynamic shape display - MIT 2013
Non-structured approach

http://www.healthitcertification.com/

HIT = Health Information Technology
EHR = Electronic Health Record
HIE = Health Information Exchange
ORA = Operating rules administration
UNESCO codes: No place for TM

Because it affects all specialities should be taught separately
It is a transversal speciality that do have a Body of Knowledge
a) Fear is fought with knowledge
b) 1st rule in designing → not harm

ISO 80001 → Risk Management MD in IT networks

Otoscope- dermatoscope- iriscope for veterinary
REVERSE INNOVATION

The cellphone has become more of a tool and less of a toy, especially among the poor, and those trying to help them, in emerging markets. It helps deliver, via text message, water, energy, financial services, health care and even education.

Drones

eHealth platform
Arduino & Rasperi-Pi
Silicone lens of catalized platiniunm that transfor any Smartphone or Tablet into a microscope.
Health 2.0 → Health 3.0 → Health 4.0

Health Care Quality

- Health 2.0
- Web 2.0
- Health 3.0
- Web 3.0
- Social, Semantic, Service

ISO 13485
ISO 27k
Seguridad

HCQ 2009 is poised to address the five key pillars supporting quality improvement:

- Performance Measurement and Payment Reform
- Patient Safety and Error Reduction
- Care Management and Coordination
- Public Reporting and Transparency
- Efficiency and Resource Utilization

Health 4.0
Web 4.0
HCQ
KBL
Q byEx

Prof. Dr. O. Ferrer-Roca 2010

MDD 93/42/EEC
MDDEV 2, 1/3 rev 3 (2001)
2007/47/EC amendment
QoC

Web 4.0 items such as:

a) KBL o Knowledge base learning, including literature base learning (LBL), Evidence Based learning (EBL), trial base learning (TBL), Image based learning (IBL) etc...

b) QBE o Query by example, including query by image (QBI) etc...

c) CoLD or Cloud of link data with Artificial intelligence
"The buck stop here".
Take your responsibility on changing healthcare delivery and medical training. Fit the requirements of a new Faculty - new Hospital - new Healthcare.
Follow us on:

http://fnd.us/c/5bf9e
THANKS

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