



Transcending borders through eHealth – Me and My health

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**World Health
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

Europe



**Organisation
mondiale de la Santé**

BUREAU RÉGIONAL DE L'

Europe



Weltgesundheitsorganisation

REGIONALBÜRO FÜR

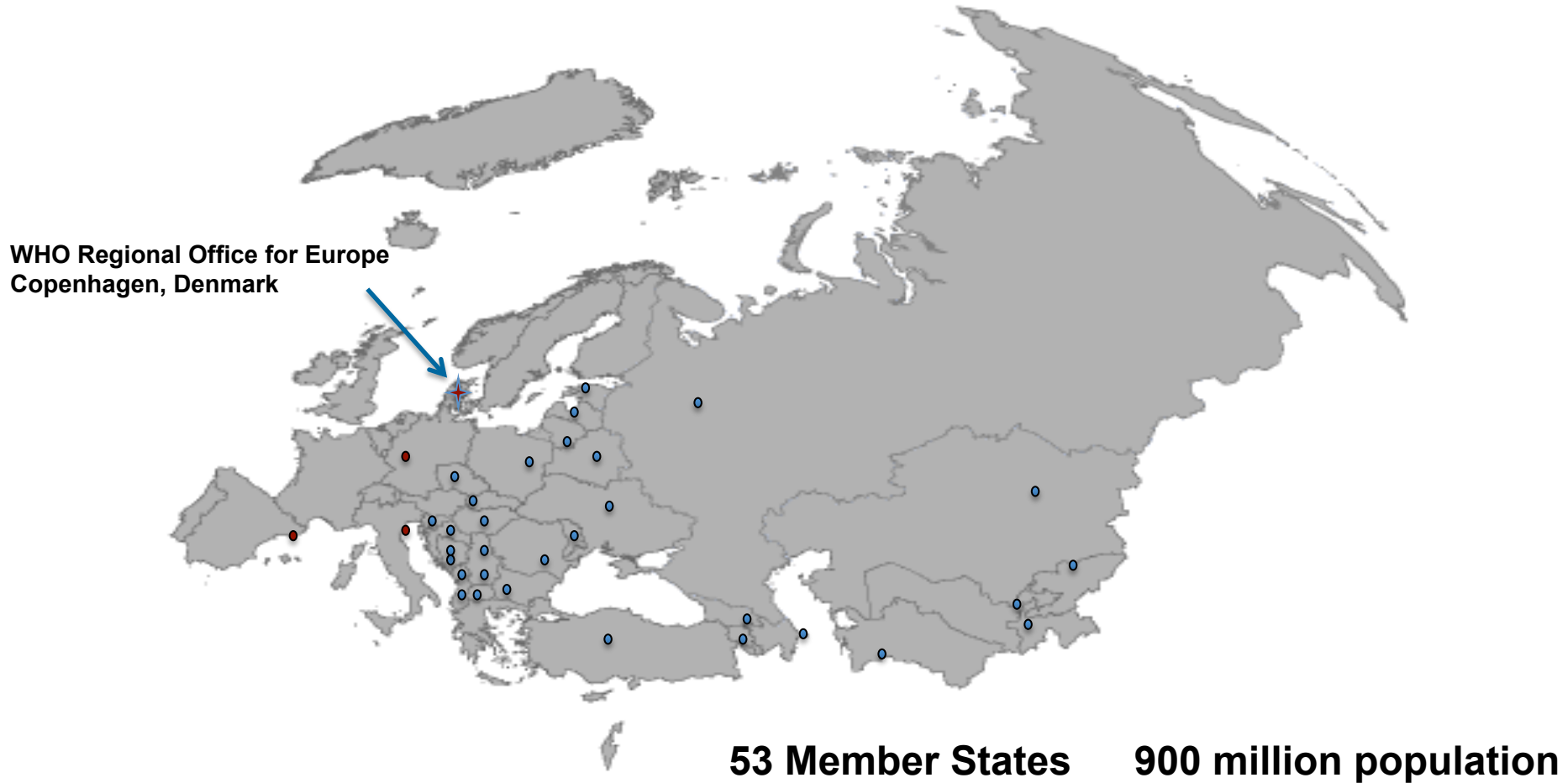
Europa



**Всемирная организация
здравоохранения**

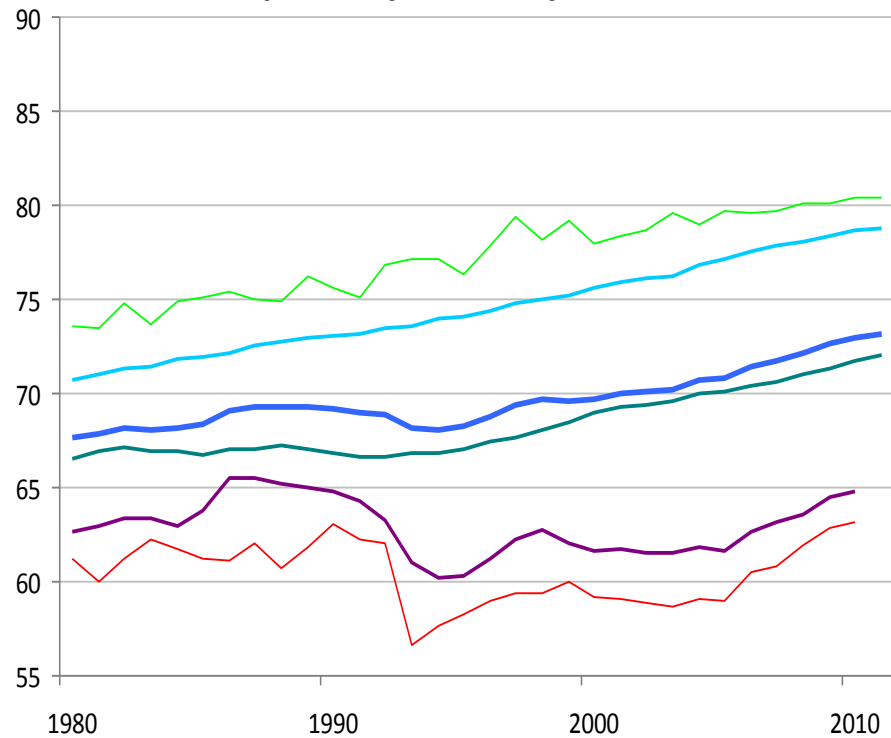
Европейское региональное бюро

The WHO European Region

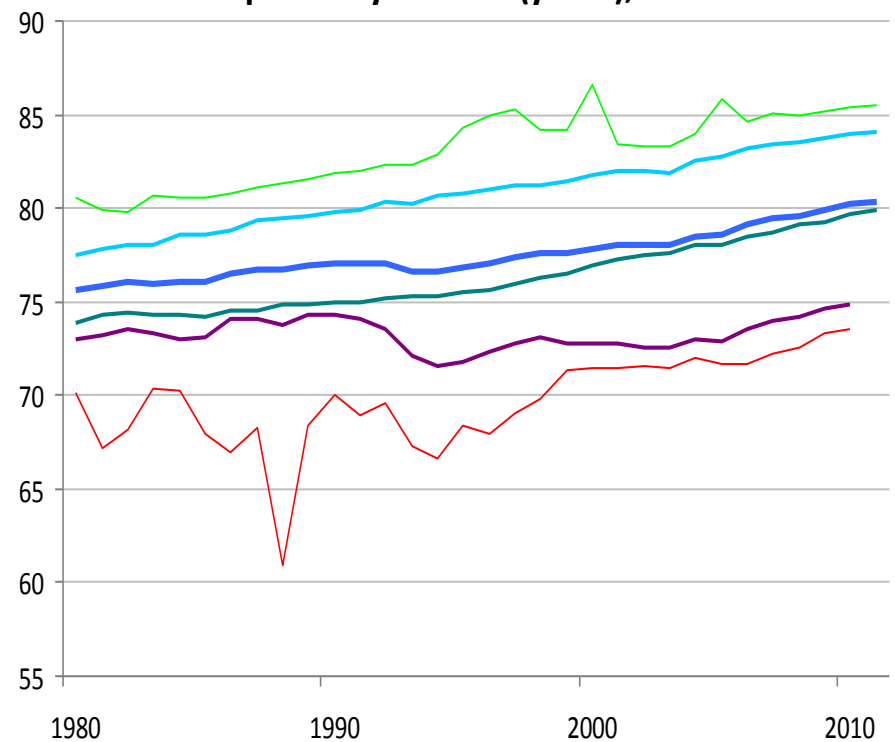


Life expectancy at birth

Life expectancy at birth (years), males



Life expectancy at birth (years), females



European Region Highest value Lowest value EU 15 EU 13 CIS

The European health report 2015

New frontiers in evidence –
reaching beyond targets

The WHO Regional Office for Europe

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations created in 1948 with the primary responsibility for international health matters and public health. The WHO Regional Office for Europe is one of six regional offices throughout the world, each with its own programme geared to the particular health conditions of the countries it serves.

Member States

Albania	Malta
Andorra	Monaco
Armenia	Montenegro
Austria	Netherlands
Azerbaijan	Norway
Belarus	Poland
Belgium	Portugal
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Republic of Moldova
Bulgaria	Romania
Croatia	Russian Federation
Cyprus	San Marino
Czech Republic	Serbia
Denmark	Slovakia
Estonia	Slovenia
Finland	Spain
France	Sweden
Georgia	Switzerland
Germany	Tajikistan
Greece	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Hungary	Turkey
Iceland	Turkmenistan
Ireland	Ukraine
Israel	United Kingdom
Italy	Uzbekistan
Kazakhstan	
Kyrgyzstan	
Latvia	
Lithuania	
Luxembourg	

Like its predecessors, the 2015 European health report, replace this text describes both the overall improvements in health in replacing this text and their uneven distribution within and between countries. It breaks new ground, however, by helping both to replace this text and replace this text well-being, a goal of Europe's new health policy, and to map the way towards achieving it.

The report shows that, while decreases in certain causes of death and advances in tackling risk factors and socio-economic and living conditions have led to better health, health inequalities and their determinants occur – and in some cases are widening – in the Region. Avoidable inequalities that can be addressed by current knowledge are in fact health inequalities. In response to this situation,

the countries in the Region adopted the new European health policy, Health 2020. In 2015, its aim is to improve the health and well-being of populations, reduce health inequalities and ensure sustainable people-centred health systems.

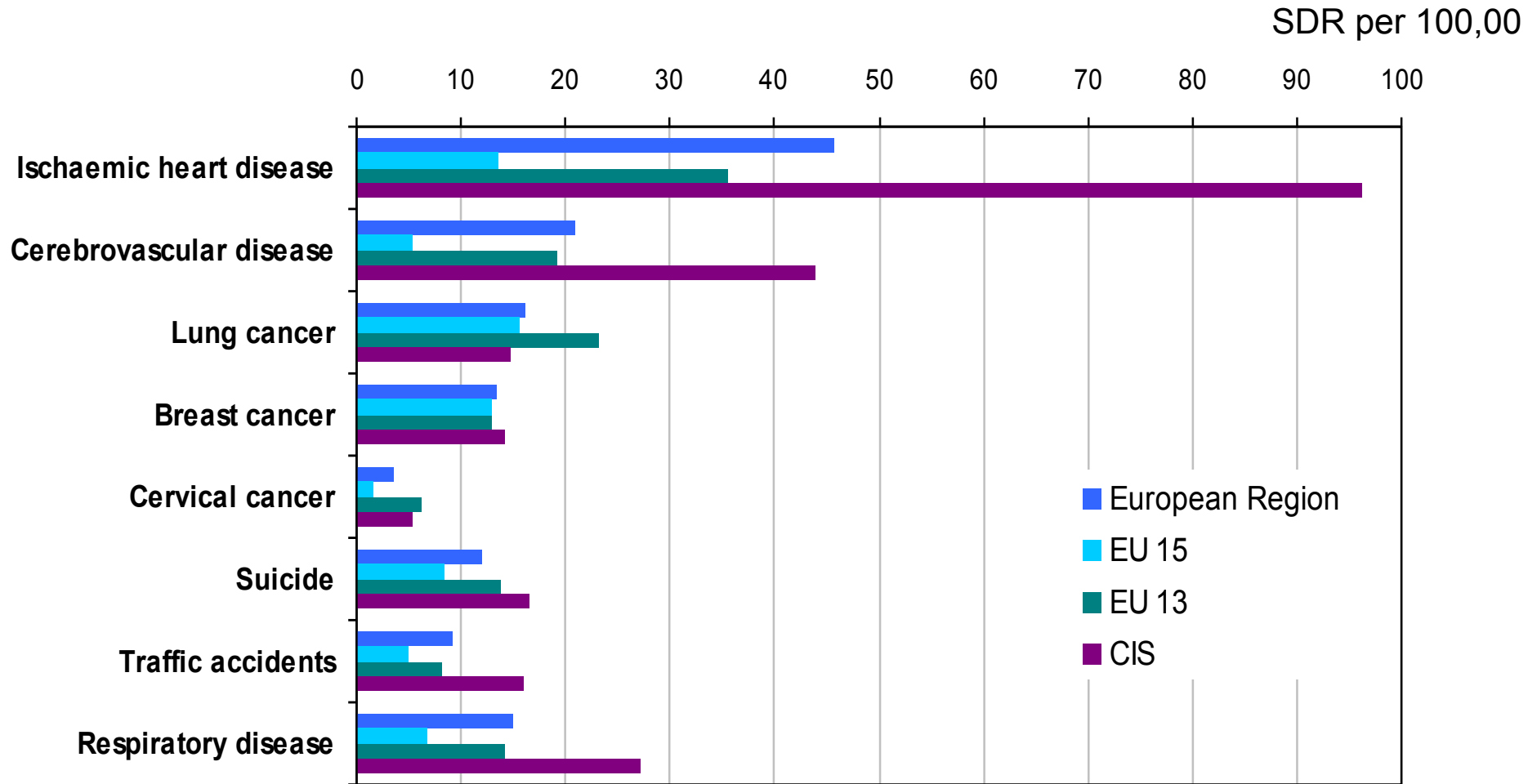
By describing health in Europe, this report provides policy-makers and public health professionals with the epidemiological evidence base that underpins Health 2020 and its six overarching targets. Further, it works to incorporate well-being in Health 2020 by quantifying a European target and relevant indicators. The report describes the WHO Regional Office for Europe's work with partners and experts to develop a common concept and approach to well-being that both allow for valid measurement and yield.



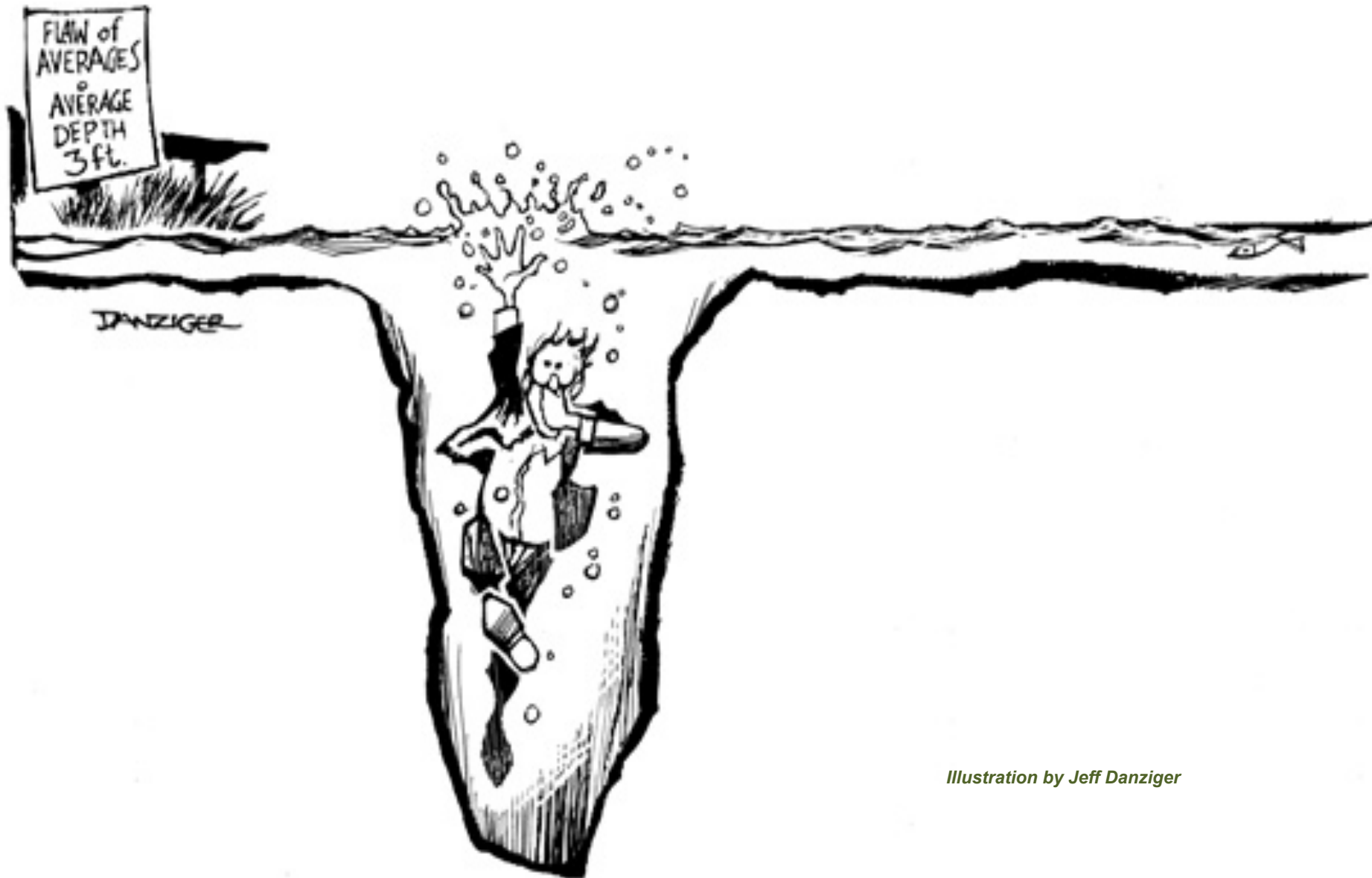
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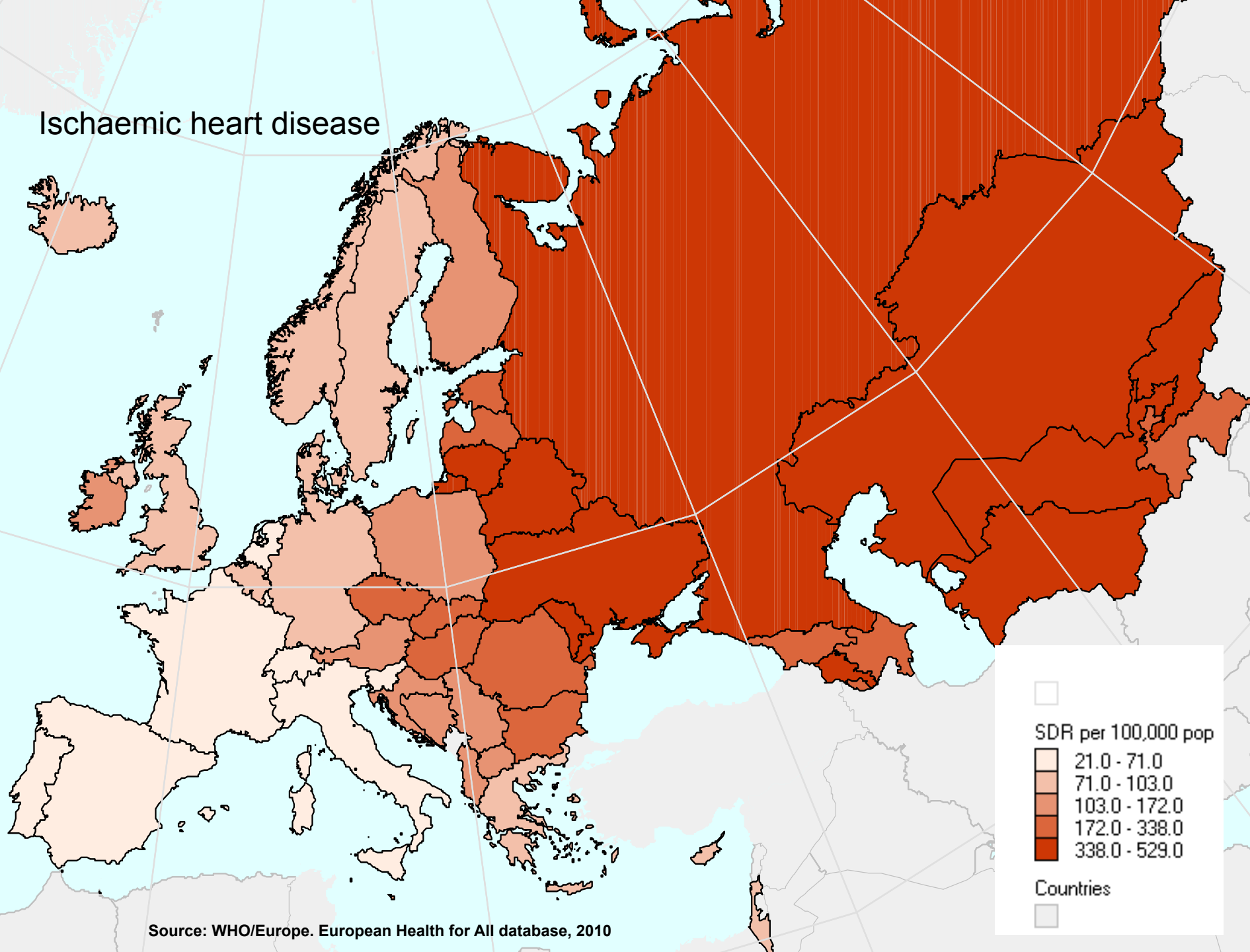
Premature mortality (0-64 years) from selected causes of death



Why not just monitor averages?



Ischaemic heart disease



Source: WHO/Europe. European Health for All database, 2010

European Health 2020 policy

- Emphasis on **health and well-being**
- The **right to health and access** to care
- Addressing the **determinants of health & inequities in health**
- **People at the centre**
- **Whole of society** approach
- **Whole of government** approach
- Importance of **partnerships**

“Me and My Health”



European Health 2020 policy



World Health
Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

Regional Committee for Europe
62nd session

Malta, 10–13 September 2012

EUR/RC62/R4

12 September 2012

122074

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Resolution

Health 2020 – The European policy framework for
health and well-being

“Adopts....together
with a **set of
regional goals** as
set out in that
document and the
**appropriate
indicators for the
European Region.**”



World Health
Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

**World Health
Organization**
Europe

Regional Committee for Europe

Sixty-third session

Çeşme Izmir, Turkey, 16–19 September 2013

EUR/RC63/R3

17 September 2013

132198

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Resolution

Indicators for Health 2020 targets

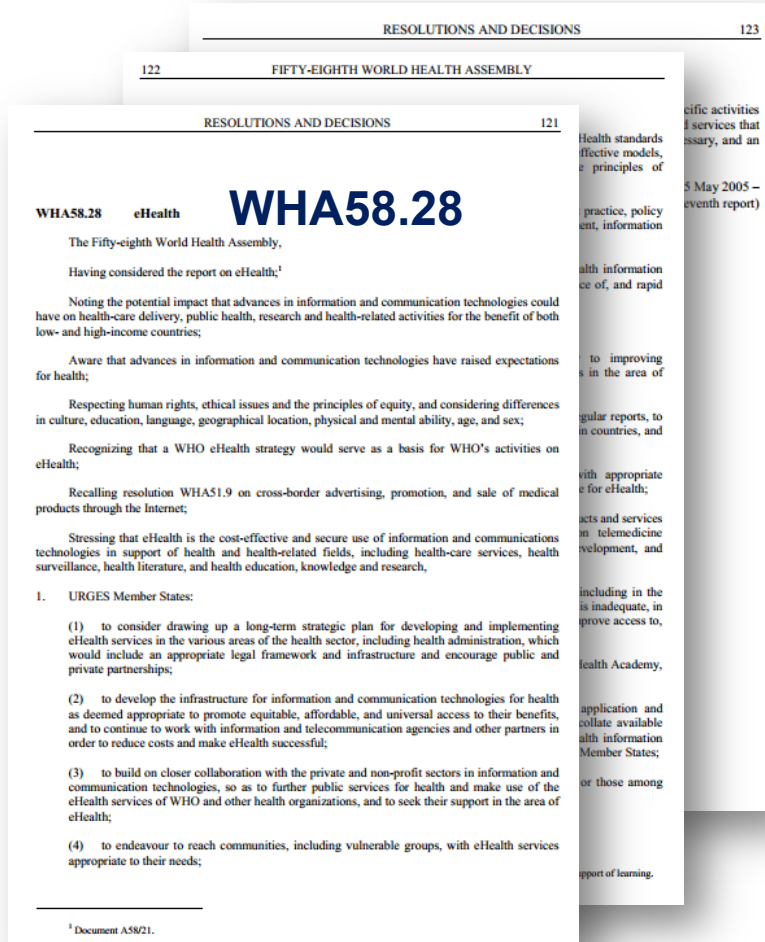
**Collecting and reporting
requires strong
technological solutions**

**19 core and 18 additional
indicators for 6 targets**



APPROVED

WHO eHealth milestones



Recognized the value
that ICT brings to
health

Source: <http://www.who.int/healthacademy/media/WHA58-28-en.pdf>

eHealth standardization and interoperability

The Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report by the Secretariat,¹

Recalling resolution WHA58.28 on eHealth;

Recognizing that information and communication technologies have been incorporated in the Millennium Development Goals;

Recognizing that the Regional Committee for Africa adopted resolution AFR/RC60/R3 on eHealth in the African Region and that the 51st Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization adopted resolution CD51.R5 on eHealth and has approved the related Strategy and Plan of Action;²

Recognizing that the secure, effective and timely transmission of personal data or population data across information systems requires adherence to standards on health data and related technology;

Recognizing that it is essential to make appropriate use of information and communication technologies in order to improve care, to increase the level of engagement of patients in their own care, as appropriate, to offer quality health services, to support sustainable financing of health care systems, and to promote universal access;

Recognizing that the lack of a seamless exchange of data within and between health information systems hinders care and leads to fragmentation of health information systems, and that improvement in this is essential to realize the full potential of information and communication technologies in health system strengthening;

Recognizing that, through standardized electronic data: health workers can gain access to fuller and more accurate information in electronic form on patients at the point of care; pharmacies can receive prescriptions electronically; laboratories can transmit test results electronically; imaging and diagnostic centres have access to high-quality digital images; researchers can carry out clinical trials and analyse data with greater speed and accuracy; public health authorities have access to electronic reports on vital events in a timely manner, and can implement public health measures based on the analysis of health data; and individuals can gain access to their personal medical information, which supports patient empowerment;

¹ Document A66/26.

² See document CD51/13.

medical health care, coupled with an exponential increase in the use of technologies in the health sector and other related fields, and the need to collect, store and process more data about the use of multiple computer and telecommunication systems and, therefore, the need to address standardization and interoperability issues related to data and services;

the collection, storage, processing and transmission of personal data must adhere to the highest standards of data protection;

the transmission of personal or population data using health information and communication technologies requires adherence to standards in order to achieve a secure, timely and accurate exchange of data;

the evaluation of the impact on health care outcomes of health information and communication technologies is necessary to justify their use for health;

that eHealth strategies to be developed and implemented, in order to ensure the implementation of ehealth and health data standards, and in order to ensure scientific evaluation;

to ensure secure online management of health data, given their use of eHealth tools and health services as a whole;

the use of global top-level domain names in all languages, including those that protect public health, including by preventing the further use of medicines, medical devices and unauthorized health products and services;

the need to explore options to collaborate with relevant stakeholders, including governments, industries, health care providers, and academic institutions, in order to facilitate the implementation of ehealth and health data standards at national and international levels;

the need to develop appropriate policies and legislative mechanisms linked to an enabling environment, in order to ensure compliance in the adoption of ehealth and health data standards by public and private sectors, as appropriate, and the need to ensure the privacy of personal clinical data;

the need for health and public health authorities to work with their respective ICANN Governmental Advisory Committee in order to ensure the delegation, governance and operation of health-related domain names in all languages, including "health", in the interest of public health;

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and, within existing resources:

Member States, as appropriate, in order to integrate the application of standards and interoperability in their national eHealth strategies through a multisectoral approach including national authorities, relevant stakeholders, parties, and academic institutions;

Member States, as appropriate, in their promotion of the full use of health data standards in all eHealth initiatives;

technical support, as appropriate, to facilitate the coherent and effective use of information and communication technologies in health interventions, and to monitor their impacts and outcome indicators;

the use of the network of WHO collaborating centres for health and health information in order to support Member States in related research, training and other fields;

the need to coordinate with relevant international standardization agencies, such as ISO, and other relevant organizations;

the need to coordinate with relevant bodies, including the ICANN Governmental Advisory Committee, in order to ensure the need for health-related global top-level domain names, including "health", to be consistent with global public health standards;

the need to coordinate with the appropriate entities, including the ICANN Governmental Advisory Committee, in order to ensure the need for health-related global top-level domain names, including "health", to be consistent with global public health standards;

the need to assess progress in implementing this resolution and report thereon to the Executive Board, to the World Health Assembly, using that Board's monitoring and evaluation framework;

Ninth plenary meeting, 27 May 2013
A66/VR/9

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2013: Adoption of resolution on
*eHealth Standardization and
Interoperability* by 66th World
Health Assembly

How does WHO deliver for eHealth?

In Europe, WHO delivers on this mandate in 3 ways by **working closely with countries**:

- As a **knowledge-broker and facilitator** between countries and the international community at large;
- By **developing and sharing best practices and standards** precipitated from successful eHealth implementations;
- By **working directly with Ministries of Health** to address their technical and strategic needs for eHealth & Health Information.

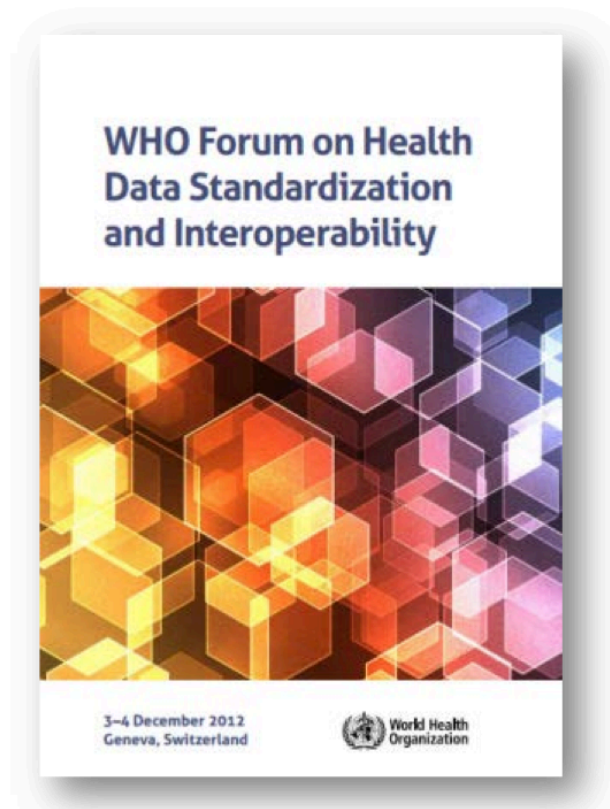
National eHealth Strategy Toolkit

- A resource for developing or renewing a country's eHealth strategy
- From countries just setting out to those that have already invested in eHealth
- A framework and method for the development of a vision, action plan and monitoring framework



Source: Dr. Ramesh Krishnamurthy, WHO/HQ. Toolkit source: http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/75211/1/9789241548465_eng.pdf

eHealth standards for health data exchange and interoperability



The outcome of this process that began in 2013 as a result of the WHA resolution on eHealth will be a *WHO Guideline on Standards and Interoperability*, due for release in summer 2015.

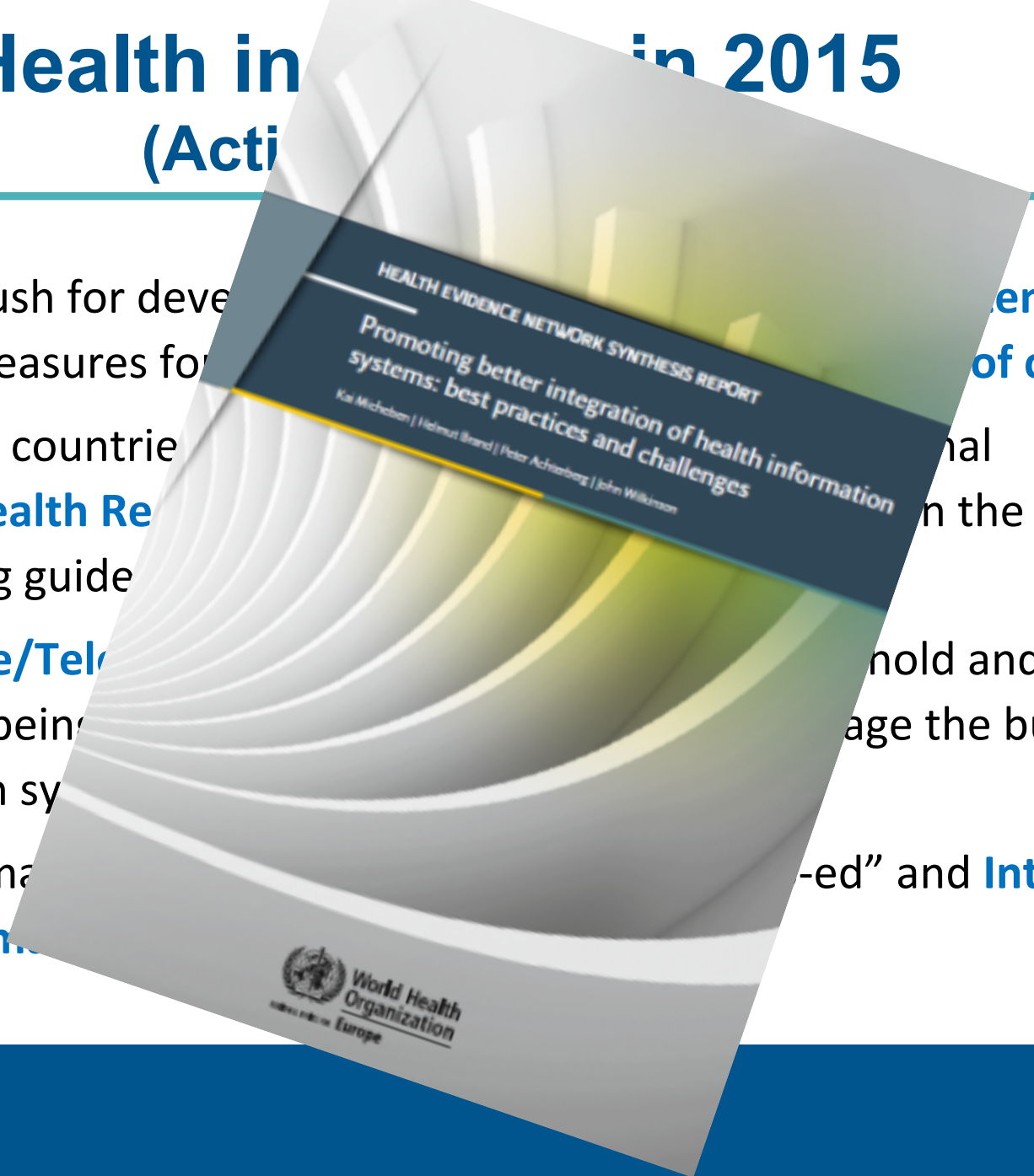
Guidelines development: Electronic Health Records (EHR)

- As a reflection of the priority being given globally to the development of national Electronic Health Records (EHRs), WHO commenced **guidelines development of best practices in EHR implementation**;
- This process includes global thought leaders on EHR development to **formulate best practices based upon a systematic review of existing EHR literature**;
- The first global meeting was **hosted by WHO Europe** last month;
- Preliminary results are expected at the end of 2015.

eHealth in 2015

(Action)

- Concerted push for development of **Health Information Systems** and increasing measures for **Integration of care**.
- A majority of countries have adopted **Health Information Systems** in the process of developing guide
- **Telemedicine/Telehealth** is increasingly being used to reduce the burden on the health system
- Health information systems are becoming “**Integrated**” and **Integrated**



European Health Information Initiative

Supported by 11
Member States,
one charitable
foundation,
European
Commission &
OECD

**RIVM and WHO/Europe to collaborate on health
information provision**

07-11-2012



Andre van der Zande, Director-General of RIVM, and Zsuzsanna Jakab, WHO Regional Director for Europe, signed a letter of intent on 30 October 2012, stating their commitment to work together on health information by setting up a new initiative under the Dutch partnership agreement. Photo: WHO/Oluf Christoffersen

eHealth

3

Capacity
building

2

Enhanced dissemination
of health information

4

Strengthening of
health information
networks

**The initiative
is founded on
five key areas**

1

Development of indicators
for health and well-being

5

Support for health
information
strategy development

6:

Communication & Advocacy



Key messages

- Reliable better health outcomes
- Functional harmonized adoption
- Strengthened national capacity



Key messages

- Coordination of eHealth and mHealth activities between the different international partners is key and strongly requested by Member States;
- We ***must*** accelerate development by leveraging the strengths of each agency under one coordinated action plan for eHealth and mHealth (started under Be Healthy, Be Mobile initiative).

Paldies!
Merci!
Danke!
Спасибо!
Thank you!

WHO Europe, Division of Information, Evidence, Research and Innovation
Information products are available from:

<http://www.euro.who.int/informationources>