eHAction
Joint Action to Support the eHealth Network

3rd Joint Action to Support the eHealth Network

Stakeholder Engagement - Consultation (22 August 2017)
Participants of the 3rd Joint Action and the Project Coordinator

- The Project Coordinator of the 3rd JA on eHealth is Portugal

- 30 countries expressed their interest in participating in the 3rd JA on eHealth

  - (in alphabetical order: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)
The objectives of the 3rd Joint Action on eHealth (Health Programme 2017)

• **Build on the results of the Joint Action supporting the eHealth Network (JAseHN)**

• **Provide the technical and scientific support to the eHealth Network, which works towards delivering sustainable economic and social benefits of European eHealth systems and services, and their interoperable application.**

• **Coordinate the Member State’s positions and support activities with regard to the exchange of health data between the Member States and investigate a sustainable solution supporting the continuous data exchange when the funding from the Connecting Europe Facility runs out after 2020.**

• **Coordinate Member States’ actions for cross-border eHealth services going beyond cross-border e-Prescriptions and patient summaries.**

• **Support the implementation of the updated eHealth Action Plan 2012-2020 and update the eHealth interoperability framework for the implementation of the Digital Single Market Strategy.**

• **Mid-term review actions (Communication by the end of 2017)**
Expected results and impact of the JA supporting the eHealth Network

Joint Action is expected to:

• facilitate cross-border healthcare across the EU and overcome barriers in the implementation of digital solutions in Member States’ healthcare systems and

• provide the necessary policy support to the eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure (eHDSI) with view to implementing the Commission's Digital Single Market Strategy as regards interoperability and standardisation.
The eHealth Network sub-group working on the MWP 2018-2021 agreed to focus on four areas:

1. **Empowering patients** Addressing citizens as individuals who should take an active role in their health care process

2. **Innovative use of health data** Addressing the society who should benefit from the analysis of large volumes of data generated across healthcare sector and others

3. **Enhancing continuity of care** Addressing healthcare systems and providers who should adopt interoperable across-border solutions

4. **Overcoming implementation challenges** Addressing transversal enabler issues that cross all the previous categories
# Draft proposal for the Work Packages (WP) for the 3rd JA on eHealth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WP. 1 Coordination</th>
<th>These 3 WPs are not described in the following ppt as they are standard and mandatory WPs of the JA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WP. 2 Dissemination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WP. 3 Evaluation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- WP.4 Empowering people
- WP.5 Innovative use of health data
- WP.6 Enhancing continuity of care
- WP.7 Implementation challenges and impact
- WP.8 Integration in national policies and sustainability
WP4 – Empowering People
WP4. Empowering patients

What is this about?

- Enabling patients to have an active role
- Self-management
- Mobile Health tools for better prevention
- Telemedicine Services

Focus Areas

A.1 mHealth and health apps reliability
A.2 Patient access and use of data
A.3 Digital health literacy of patients
A.4 TeleHealth

Outcome

- Safe and informed patients and professionals usage of mHealth/Health apps
- Ensure individual countries approach to patient access and re-use of data are synergic; none-conflicting and support cross boarder needs
- One or more chronic diseases
- Shared best practices concerned to digital health literacy of citizen’s
- EU level catalog or TeleHealth services and enabling conditions
WP4. Empowering patients

What is this about?

Enabling patients to have an active role

Self-management

Mobile Health tools for better prevention

Telemedicine Services

Want to Achieve

A. People are better informed and have better guidance and access to quality mobile health applications which they can trust, use and recommend;

B. People are better supported in their access to health care through high quality telehealth services regardless of remote or urban areas of residence as long as that facilitates access to better healthcare;

C. People have easier access to their health data and they can enter data to their personal health record(s), and trust that their data is protected and secure;

D. People are able to more adequately control and manage the use of their data or data about them, including the possibility to allow sharing of data between service providers as well as for research and innovation purposes in a secure and protected way;
WP5 – Innovative use of health data
**WP5. Innovative use of health data**

**What is this about?**

- Growth in the range of information that is being collected
- mAPPs that monitor patients' health
- Trusted sources of data, analysing and making value

**Focus Areas**

- B.1. Awareness of policy makers
- B.2. Awareness raising and mapping practices
- B.3. Sharing best practices on European level
- B.4. Towards an attempt to define common principles

**Outcome**

- Re-inforcement regulatory frameworks
- Common strategy for criteria big data projects for health
- Define criteria and identify best practices
- Agree in common principles (PT)
WP5. Innovative use of health data

What is this about?

Growth in the range of information that is being collected

Mobile APPs that monitor patients health

Trusted sources of data, analysing and making value

Want to Achieve

A. On the policy level it is important to strengthen the awareness of the possibilities and to highlight the potential impacts.

B. Practical solutions on handling big data for the improvement of treatments and practices are still new and only emerging.

C. Regulatory frameworks and preconditions are important and needed to ensure that people stay confident in the careful use of their health data.

D. Reuse of data should therefore be treated with care, foundation for a shared innovation strategy which considers the position of the patient and the regulations that apply to reuse of data.

E. Support on creating good practices of governance in handling big data within the existing EU regulatory framework can ease the uptake of the new methods.

F. create practical understanding on how to work with big data within this framework.
WP6 – Enhancing continuity of care
**What is this about?**

First eHealth Cross Border information Services (CBeHIS) go live 2018 in waves until 2020

Adoption on national regional and local levels

Legal and IT enablers

New VeH use cases?

**Focus Areas**

C.1  
Stimulating and supporting the adoption of CBeHIS

C.2  
New Cases for eHDSI

C.3  
Legal challenges

C.4  
European Reference Network eHealth Services

**Outcome**

Exploration of Cross boarder ep/Eid and Patient Summary by 21 in 2021

Launch 2 new services under CEF

Stable and reliable implementation of the provisions of a common legal framework

Harmonize the architecture of eHealth services that support ERNs and are interoperable
WP.6 Enhancing continuity of care

What is this about?

First eHealth Cross Border information Services (CBeHIS) go live 2018 in waves until 2020

Adoption on national regional and local levels

Legal and IT enablers

New VeH use cases?

Want to Achieve

• Wide adoption of CBeHIS services, including overcoming the current difficulties on achieving legal interoperability;

• Financial and operational Sustainability of CBeHIS;

• Clear view on how to proceed on the development of other CBeHIS.
WP7 – Implementation challenge and impact
### WP.7 Overcoming Implementation challenges

#### What is this about?
- eHealth Market fragmented, non-interoperable
- Successful and continuous GDPR enforcement, raises huge challenges from Org, legal, technical viewpoints
- Lack of skills to implement digital transformation in health sector

#### Focus Areas

| D.1 | Interoperability |
| D.2 | eSkills for Professionals |
| D.3 | Protected and available data for safe care |
| D.4 | Evaluation of eHealth |

#### Outcome
- Use guidelines or standards in hospitals to make Cross boarders exchange of data easier
- Equip healthcare professionals with eSkills for xboarder services or write eSkills to provide xboarder
- Increase trust patient and professionals the use of data
- Indicators provider by eHN – define a common framework for evaluation
WP.7 Overcoming Implementation challenges

What is this about?

eHealth Market fragmented, non-interoperable

Successful and continuous GDPR enforcement, raises huge challenges from Org, legal, technical viewpoints

Lack of skills to implement digital transformation in health sector

Want to Achieve

- Build confidence in the wider adoption of eHealth services and solutions and encourage the uptake of new technologies;
- Enable the authentication of the parties concerned and the secure exchange of trusted health data among diverse systems;
- Promote the use and consistent operationalization of appropriate frameworks for eHealth;
- Increase the strategic coordination of ICT standardization, foster the collaboration among all interested parties;
- Increase the computability and sharability of information, despite language barriers between the member states;
- Overcome obstacles in the consistent application of existing eHealth standards and promote the EU-wide adoption and use of appropriate methods to increase the semantic IOP across borders.
WP8 - Integration in National policies and Sustainability

Work in progress

-remaining to be discussed and defined
THANK YOU!