



Fifth Newsletter (Themes of e Health)

November 2020

**Knowledge triangle, Innovation, Reinforcing of Education,
Research, 609506-EPP-1-2019-1-SE-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP E-Health
and Medical Links**

Zoom/webtraini 13/11/2020

e.health capacity building training program

Editors in Chief:

Dr.Mosad Zineldin

Dr.Valentina Vasicheva

Editorial board:

Dr.Safaa ELMeneza

Dr. Ahmed Sharaf

Dr. Taysir H. Soliman



Project Executive Manager

Dr.Mosad Zineldin Professor, Health Sciences

Office K2: 2235A .+46 (0)705 502186 , + 46 470 708798

Faculty of Health & Life Sciences-Dep. Medicine & Optometr

Grant holder:

Linnaeus University- SE-35195 Växjö -Sweden

Partner institutions:

1. Linnaeus University
2. University of Genoa
3. CESIE
4. Institut für den Donaauraum und Mitteleuropa
5. Tallinn University of technology
6. Notre Dame University
7. Lebanese University
8. Beirut Arab University
9. Modern University of Business & Sciences
10. Alexandria University
11. British University in Egypt
12. October 6 University
13. AL -Azhar University
14. University of Sinai
15. Assiut University
16. International of Applied Science & Technology
17. LEAD health care consultancy



Table of content	Editorial
Project Objectives	
Our news	
Editorial	
There are 7 important themes for e health	
list of eHealth tools	

Project Objectives:

Specific objectives

To establish the international network Centers of e-health Innovations in EG and LB for administrative and technical supporting of e-health research/ consulting / training activities.

1. To develop the Knowledge Triangle, innovation: Education- Research- e-health business web platform KTERE for collaboration in development and commercialization of e-Health innovative technologies and tools.
2. To develop a new integrated professional short term (6 months) and long term (one year) diploma program in Medical informatics and e-Health (6 basic modules) for partner universities in LE and EG.
3. To develop in-service lifelong learning training (LLT) program (4 modules) in the area of e-health innovative



Medical/health/IT/engineering. To develop on site and distance in-service training program (4 modules) in the area of innovative E-health for the further utilization of OER (open educational resources) and rich open learning environments.

On line meetings during COVID-19

The second and third managerial meeting were conducted using the Zoom. COVID-19 did not stop us from communicating and thanks to technology that allowed us to discuss the tasks and future of the project.

Again the E. Health Training program TalTech, Estonia- 13th November 2020 will be conducted on line too.

The program include:

10.00 -10.20 Welcome to TalTech, online ZOOM

Tanel Kerikmäe, Law Department Director,

<https://www.ttu.ee/institutes/departments-of-law/>

10.20 -10.35 Introduction to TalTech and International Cooperation

Triin Bõstrov, IRO coordinator, <https://www.taltech.ee/en/>

10.35-11.30 How to Deliver the Promise of E-Health in a Changing Environment - 'The Estonian Way'.

Short overview of e-services in Estonia in general, e-services

11.30 -12.30 Introduction to TalTech Health Care Technology (HCT), a knowledge triangle programmes Digital Health MSc that provides interdisciplinary knowledge on digital technologies, innovation and change management of health care. It relies on the best practices of



health care digital transformation and e-health innovations from Estonian e-health system and international successes. During the studies, we put a lot of effort in connecting you to different industry partners, digital health companies, government institutions and start-ups.

Piret Hirv, Tehnopol, Head of Health Technology Division Connected Health Cluster Manager, Tallinn Science Park Tehnopol ,
<http://connectedhealth.ee/>

Lunch

13.30 - 14.30 E-health and E-learning. The importance of data protection in the context of e-learning

Data protection is an issue that attracts increasing attention around the world as the importance of data for various services increases. Many countries all over the world are passing new legislation or amending their laws, in line with the same principles as those stipulated by the European Union. The rules and requirements may appear complicated and as potential obstacles to on-line activities (including on-line teaching) but most often it is only a question of adopting certain standards and working methods.

<https://rwi.lu.se/2020/05/covid-19-health-or-privacy-do-we-have-to-choose/?fbclid=IwAR2yQKyyFrf3rp5NhudgiMitAiGhEJdlDqeoRFxwNEroH7-1KaOAKWSILdw>

Katrin Merike Nyman-Metcalf, Lecturer at TalTech Law Department

15.00– 16.30 Developments of E-healthcare in Estonia

Melita Sogomonjan, TalTech, Doctoral student



16.30-17.00 Q&A , Conclusion

Welcome

Madli Krispin & Professor Mosad Zineldin

Editorial

Themes for e health

There are 7 important themes for e health

Enabling environment

Create an enabling environment for the development of eHealth through policy.

Infrastructure

Develop infrastructure in a health context.

Content

Provide access for health professionals and the community to digital health content.

Cultural and linguistic diversity

Produce and disseminate multicultural digital health content.

Capacity

Build ICT knowledge and skills in the health sector.

National centres for eHealth

Expand the eHealth international network.

eHealth systems and services

Query and respond to Member States' requirements for eHealth tools and services.



list of eHealth tools

Electronic Health Records (eHR)

Patient Information Systems (PIS)

Hospital information Systems (HIS)

General Practitioner Information Systems (GPIS)

National electronic registries

National drug registries

Directories of healthcare professionals and institutions

Decision Support Systems (DSS)

Telehealth

Geographical Information Systems (GIS)



Electronic Health Records

Also called Electronic Medical Records (eMR), Electronic Health Records (eHR) of a patient's clinical history are used to support clinical actions by health professionals. They include information such as test results, medication and general clinical history. They can be made rapidly available through ICT to authorized personnel providing patient care.

eHR would be very useful for non-OECD countries and extremely useful for OECD countries. It should be noted, however, that there is a significant disparity between the numbers for OECD countries.

Patient Information Systems

Patient Information Systems (PIS) contain information about a hospitalized patient and are used to support both the administrative and clinical activities in a hospital. They are usually hospital-wide, but may be restricted to single or multiple departments. They do not usually contain multimedia data distinguishing them from an electronic health record system. They contain numeric and textual data about the patient in addition to the basic administrative data, which distinguishes them from hospital information systems.

Non-OECD countries indicated that they would find a generic tool for Patient Information Systems very useful. OECD countries were less consistent in their answers but overall scored PIS as extremely useful.

Hospital information Systems (HIS)



Computer-based information systems that support information processing within a hospital in areas such as administration, appointments, billing, planning, budgeting and personnel.

Table 7 shows that non-OECD countries would find it very useful to have a generic Hospital Information System (HIS) provided by WHO. OECD countries were less consistent and generally inclined to find it slightly useful. This may be explained by the fact that the majority of hospitals in these countries already have some form of HIS installed.

General Practitioner Information Systems

ICT-based systems that support the work of a general practitioner (GP)/primary health care practitioner are called General Practitioner Information Systems (GPIS). The variation in health care models makes functions required by countries quite different. Where the GP is part of a primary health care team the system may also be known as a Primary Care Information System. Their prime functions are to manage and share data about patients. They often link to other health care systems such as billing, GP reimbursement or laboratory results reporting systems.

There was strong indication that non-OECD countries would find it very useful to have generic GPIS provided by WHO. OECD countries were less consistent and generally inclined to find it slightly useful (Table 8). This may be because many of these countries already have programmes for equipping their GPs with computerized information systems.

Directories of healthcare professionals and institutions

Electronic databases of individuals and institutions providing health care. These are usually searchable by location, specialization, professional association or credentials. They are often associated with registration and accreditation status.

Creation of generic directories of health care professionals and institutions was considered very useful by the majority of non-OECD



countries, with most OECD countries reporting that it would be extremely useful.

Decision Support Systems

Automated or semi-automated systems that support decision-making in a clinical environment.

Both country groupings reported that the provision of generic decision support tools would be very useful for the majority of respondents.

Telehealth

The use of ICT to either support the provision of health care or as an alternative to direct professional care. It encompasses telemedicine and the use of remote medical expertise.

Table 13 shows that generic telehealth developments were seen by non-OECD countries as extremely useful. This may reflect a desire to supplement health care resources in less developed areas. The OECD countries found it moderately to very useful, possibly reflecting the fact that they have already established telehealth facilities.

Dr. Mosad Zineldin



ICU-RERE Project manager, representing the grant holder University – Linnaeus University- Sweden.

Professor at the Faculty of Health and Life Sciences, Dep. of Medicine and Optometry.

Dr. Mosad Zineldin is a full Professor with multidisciplinary scientific doctoral and master degrees focused on health sciences but also includes other different areas: Main research interest is developing new approaches to reduce surgery, medical and medication errors related to spinal arteriovenous malformations (AVMs) and Brain AVMs Surgery, Medicine and eHealth Is also another area of recent research interest in addition to the following:

- Cognitive and Behavioural Neuroscience and psychology
- Clinical Neuroscience and Psychology
- Psychiatry
- Sexology



- Social psychology and psychiatry
- Quality, Management, Economics, relations, interaction & networks

Editor in Chief. Associate and Guest editor of several International Journal such as:

- The International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health—IJERPH.
- BIOMedical Central- BMC Health Services Research
- Editor in Chief:
Int. J. of Work Organization and Emotion
- International Journal of Psych-MDPI



Dr. Safaa ELMeneza

ICU-RERE contact site, AL-Azhar University

[Type text]

<http://www.icurere.com>



Professor of pediatrics /neonatology, Faculty of Medicine for Girls, AL-Azhar University.

Dr. Safaa ELMeneza is a Professor with MS, MD Paediatrics, Diploma TQM, DGSHH, DHPE. Main research area focused on neonatology, neonatal intensive care, neonatal infection and perinatal asphyxia, patient safety, medical education and quality of health care. Interested in global health, e-learning, e-health and health informatics.

Also interested in:

- Neonatal neurology
- Life support
- Mechanical ventilation
- Networks

PI of the successful project neonatal safety training network and sustainability of neonatal safety training network. Participated in international multicenter RESAIR II study.

Reviewer in Acta Paediatrics, Merit research journal of Medicine and Medical sciences (MRJMMS), Pediatrics & Neonatal Biology Open Access and BMC Paediatrics, Advisory Board for Journal of Recent Advances in Medicine (JRAM) website.

Editor several J such as :

- Asploro Journal of Pediatrics and Child Health
- Journal of Neonatal Research and Pediatrics Care
- Madridge Journal of Case reports & Studies
- Acta scientific Paediatrics
- Journal of Neonatal Biology
- j of Neonatology and clinical pediatrics