

## **4.2 Industry Competencies in Digital Health** Expectations from the eHealth Network

Nicole Denjoy COCIR, Secretary-General

28 - 29 November 2019, Brussels, Belgium



## Presenting COCIR





**COCIR** is a European non-profit trade association representing the medical technology industry in Europe, *leading in 4 key industry sectors:* Medical Imaging | Radiotherapy | Health ICT | Electromedical

Companies 34 NTAs 13

Making healthcare systems financially sustainable demands a shift to VALUE IN a value based approach. To provide genuine value based care requires patient-centric approaches using integrated care pathways. It works HEALTH by measuring both cost of intervention and quality of outcomes.

HEALTH

COCIR members develop innovative Digital Health solutions that have DIGITAL the potential to increase access to healthcare, improve the quality and safety of healthcare products and services while driving cost efficiency.



### **Presenting COCIR**



**COCIR** is a trusted partner for the eHealth Network

- Member of the eHealth Stakeholder Group
- Partner EU Horizon 2020 projects (WE4AHA, DigitalHealthEurope, UNICOM)

#### More recently also

- Member of the European AI Alliance
- Partner of AI4People (AI ethics & governance)
- Founding member of INATBA\* (blockchain)

\* International Association for Trusted Blockchain Applications





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#### Brussels, Belgium 16th eHealth Network

## **COCIR's Vision for the next EU Policy Cycle**

### For better healthcare systems

- 1. Boosting healthcare systems efficiency with technology-led, value-based approaches
- 2. Developing new care models to support an integrated care approach
- 3. Unlocking the vast potential of wider using and sharing of healthcare data

## For a vibrant medical & digital technology sector in Europe

- 1. Supporting the EU economy and workforce by investing in healthcare research and innovation
- 2. Implementing better regulation that makes the European Single Market frictionless and seamless
- 3. Strengthening international trade to ensure European health technology industry remains globally competitive





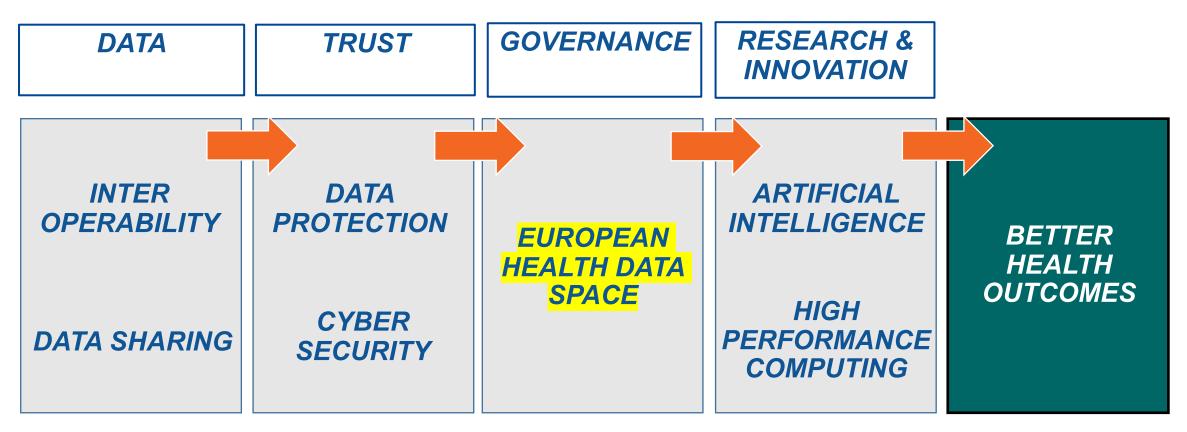
## Digital transformation of health and care (2017)



PHASES	1 CAPTURE	2 Aggregate & Share	3 COLLABORATE	4 COORDINATE	5 SMART CARE	6 POPULATION HEALTH
FUNCTIONS	All stakeholders in the care continuum capture all necessary data	All stakeholders in the care continuum may access, share, aggregate and visualise meaningful data on a daily basis	Multidisciplinary teams, including the patient, formal and informal caregivers and processes for collaboration are set-up	Delivery of integrated care may begin, based on agreed care pathways across health and care settings, covering first medical care but evolving to wellness and social care	Smart applications routinely support caregivers and patients, taking into account the changing medical, social and operational context. Quality management processes are in place	The acquired experience and insights trickles down to health care experts and health policy makers, enabling them to further focus on outcomes and adopt a VBHC approach
	POLICY		INCENTIVES		SKILLS	

	INTEROPERABILITY		DATA PROTECTION		HEALTH TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
TECHNOLOGIES	<ol> <li>Usability of EMRs, data capture and navigation tools</li> <li>Non-traditional data capture: medical devices, wearables, social media, -omics, Patient Reported Outcomes</li> <li>Cloud and Mobile- ready tools</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Semantic Interoperability for data and workflows</li> <li>Standards</li> <li>Natural Language Processing</li> <li>Identity management and patient consent</li> <li>Visual integration of external data sources</li> <li>Data sharing platforms</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>IT support for the establishment of teams and collaboration between team members</li> <li>Bi-directional instantaneous communication between team members</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Distributed and dynamic workflows and associated tools</li> <li>Patient-specific care plans</li> <li>Visual integration in daily used IT tools and apps</li> <li>Gamification to engage citizens and patients</li> <li>Telehealth</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Big Data Lakes (from diverse data sources)</li> <li>Deep Machine Learning (bottom up)</li> <li>Rule based decision support (top down)</li> <li>Knowledge sharing platforms</li> <li>Big data analytics, including risk stratification tools</li> <li>Impact assessment tools</li> </ol>

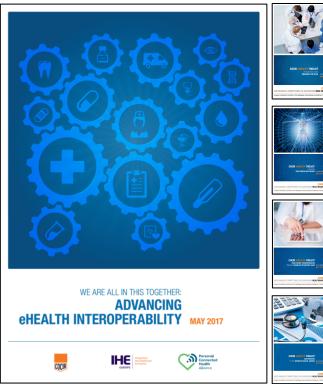








## Interoperability (2017)



## Continued competence since 2000

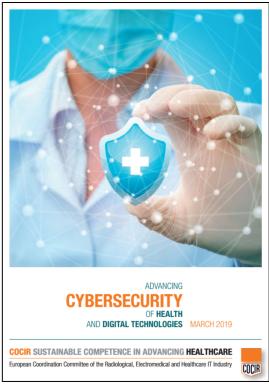
#### **Recommendations**

- **1. Develop and implement** national eHealth strategies and actions plans
- 2. Build an eHealth infrastructure
- 3. Prioritise ways to connect platforms
- 4. Link interoperability to public procurement
- 5. Identify use cases, profiles and standards, and test the interoperability specifications



At international level <u>DITTA White Paper on Cybersecurity (</u>2019) <u>IMDRF Principles and Practices for Medical</u> <u>Device Cybersecurity (</u>2019) <u>DITTA / IMDRF joint workshop (March 2019)</u> IMDRF Stakeholder Forum (March 2020)

## Cybersecurity (2019)



COCIR active at international and EU level Recommendations:

- **1. Ensure** consistent and effective market surveillance
- 2. Promote regulatory convergence
- **3. Develop** guidance on the concept of shared responsibility and intended environment of use
- **4. Adopt** the <u>MDS2</u> form to document and communicate security and privacy features
- 5. Coordinate a European approach to securityrelated incident reporting
- 6. Avoid multiple certification schemes

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# Secondary use of data

#### **Recommendations:**

- **1. Cooperate** more closely to establish a sustainable and consistent approach to allow secondary use of health data
- 2. **Explore** innovative and cooperative ways of sharing personal data between multiple parties, while respecting the fundamental rights and freedoms of the individual
- **3. Share** best practices and experiences from the national level (e.g. Finland)
- **4. Assess** new technologies that can support the secondary use of data in terms of trust, traceability, data protection and security



## European Health Data Space (2019)



Industry response to the April 2018 EC Communication "Towards a Common European Data Space"

#### **Recommendations:**

- **1. Create** a trusted framework with clear data governance
- **2.** *Invest* in pan-European technical infrastructure to enable the pooling of health data for research
- **3. Support** cross-sectorial health PPP to promote pooling of high-quality data
- **4. Encourage** common European standards to facilitate interoperability and data integration
- 5. Mobilise funds to allow increasing and structural investments in education and skills



## Artificial Intelligence (2019)



#### **Recommendations:**

- **1. Assess** existing policy frameworks and make those fit for purpose before considering further initiatives
- **2.** *Invest* in technology and infrastructure that provides equitable access to AI for all actors
- **3.** *Invest* to reskill and upskill the existing workforce and finance education and curricula to grow the next generation of data scientists
- **4. Cooperate** with other geographical regions in defining leading standards for AI at the global level, while taking into account the European values



#### | 2016





## **Thank You!**

For more information, contact us

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