



A STUDY ON HOW DIGITALISATION HELPS IN HEALTHCARE SECTOR AND IT'S FUTURE IN INDIAN HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.

**BY
MUZAMMEL ALI AHMED**

**Submitted to:
Dr. Surya Prakash
Associate Professor
IIHMR University
Jaipur**

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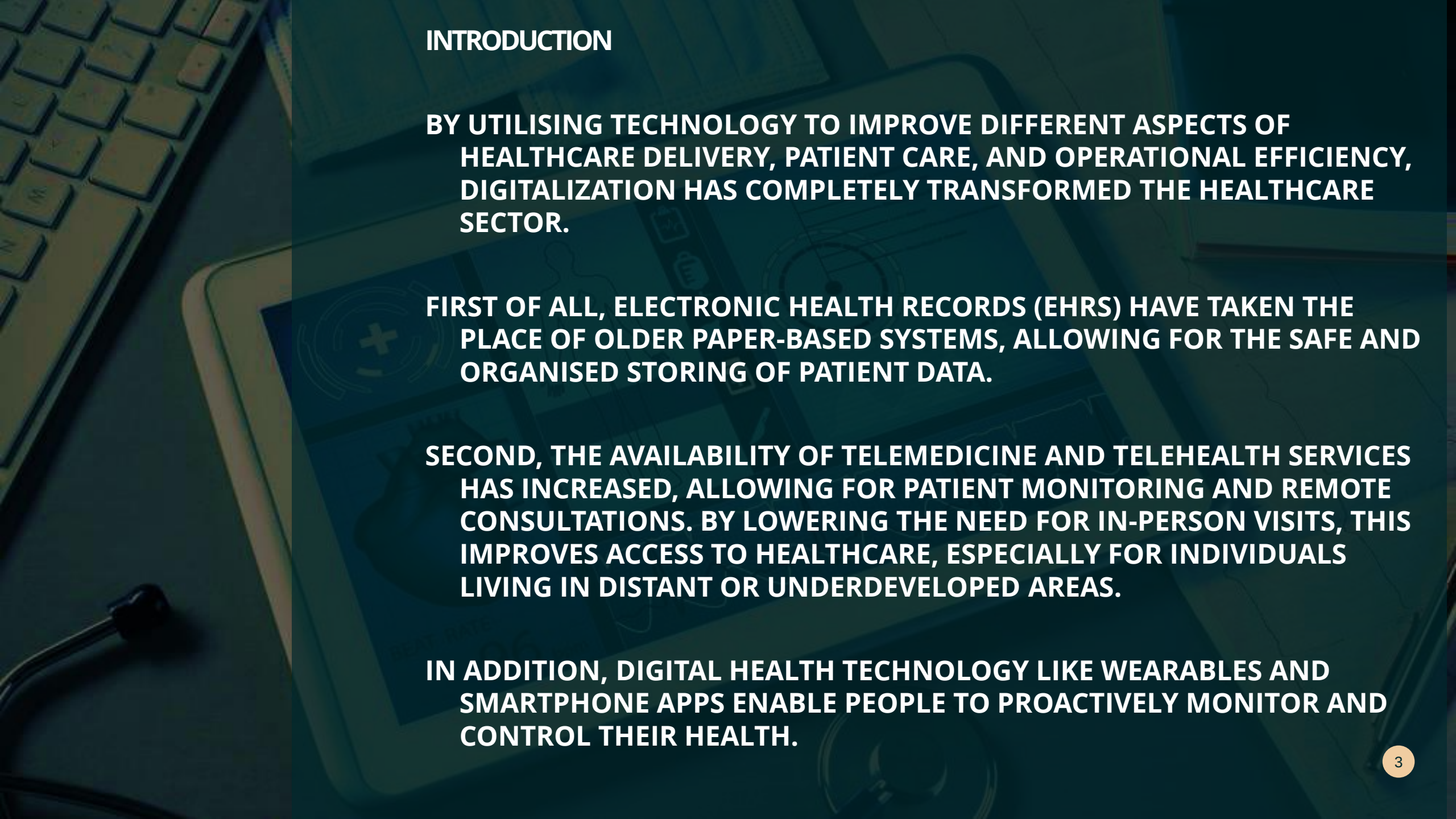
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INTRODUCTION

BY UTILISING TECHNOLOGY TO IMPROVE DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF HEALTHCARE DELIVERY, PATIENT CARE, AND OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY, DIGITALIZATION HAS COMPLETELY TRANSFORMED THE HEALTHCARE SECTOR.

FIRST OF ALL, ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS (EHRS) HAVE TAKEN THE PLACE OF OLDER PAPER-BASED SYSTEMS, ALLOWING FOR THE SAFE AND ORGANISED STORING OF PATIENT DATA.

SECOND, THE AVAILABILITY OF TELEMEDICINE AND TELEHEALTH SERVICES HAS INCREASED, ALLOWING FOR PATIENT MONITORING AND REMOTE CONSULTATIONS. BY LOWERING THE NEED FOR IN-PERSON VISITS, THIS IMPROVES ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE, ESPECIALLY FOR INDIVIDUALS LIVING IN DISTANT OR UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS.

IN ADDITION, DIGITAL HEALTH TECHNOLOGY LIKE WEARABLES AND SMARTPHONE APPS ENABLE PEOPLE TO PROACTIVELY MONITOR AND CONTROL THEIR HEALTH.

CHALLENGES THAT MAY BE FACED FOR IMPLEMENTING DIGITALIZATION IN INDIAN HEALTH SECTOR



Infrastructure: . Digital health initiatives may be hampered by poor internet connectivity, unstable power supplies, and a lack of critical hardware and software infrastructure.



Digital Divide: A major percentage of the population in India lacks access to cellphones, computers, or the internet, creating a significant digital divide.



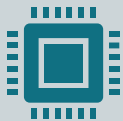
Standardisation and interoperability: Getting different digital health systems, such electronic health records (EHRs) and telemedicine platforms, to work together seamlessly can be difficult.



Data Security and Privacy: Data security and privacy are issues that the digital age raises. It is essential to protect patient health information from misuse, unauthorised access, and breaches.



Resistance to Change: Dealing with healthcare personnel and professionals' resistance to change can be difficult. Training, skill development, and change management initiatives are needed to make the Page | 11 transition from conventional paper-based systems to digital ones. The adoption of new technology could be slowed down by resistance or hesitation.



Cost and Accessibility: Putting digital health solutions into practise may come at a high initial cost, including infrastructure development, software purchase, and training.

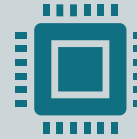
LITERATURE REVIEW

- A study by Abhishek B and et.al on A review of COVID-19 impact on our health systems , shows how covid 19 impact on digital health.
- A study by Joshi V and et.al on Initiatives and Challenges in India's Health Care Digitalization, tells the problems for implementing digitalization in Indian health sector.
- A study by Rajan, M. M. A. V. (2019). on Impact of Digitalisation on services in the Healthcare Industry , discuss about combining different digital treatments could lead to better results. Patient care can be improved by digital health initiatives.
- A study by Sukhpreet Kaur, Rajinder Kaur, Rashmi Aggarwal “ on E-health and its impact on Indian healthcare: an analysis”, shows e-health services on patient outcomes as well as their possible long-term repercussions.

HOW CAN DIGITALIZATION HELP THE PATIENT TO AVAIL HEALTHCARE FACILITIES.



Telemedicine: Digitalization enables telemedicine, allowing patients to consult with healthcare professionals remotely



Electronic Health Records (EHRs): Digitalization facilitates the creation and maintenance of electronic health records. EHRs store patients' medical history, diagnoses, test results, and treatment plans in a centralized and accessible format.



Online Appointment Scheduling: Patients can use digital platforms to schedule appointments with healthcare providers at their convenience.



Access to Medical Information: Digitalization provides patients with access to a vast amount of medical information.



Remote Monitoring and Wearable Devices: Digital devices and wearable technologies, such as fitness trackers and smartwatches, allow patients to monitor their health parameters, such as heart rate, blood pressure, and activity levels.



Prescription and Medication Management: Digital platforms can simplify the prescription and medication management process.



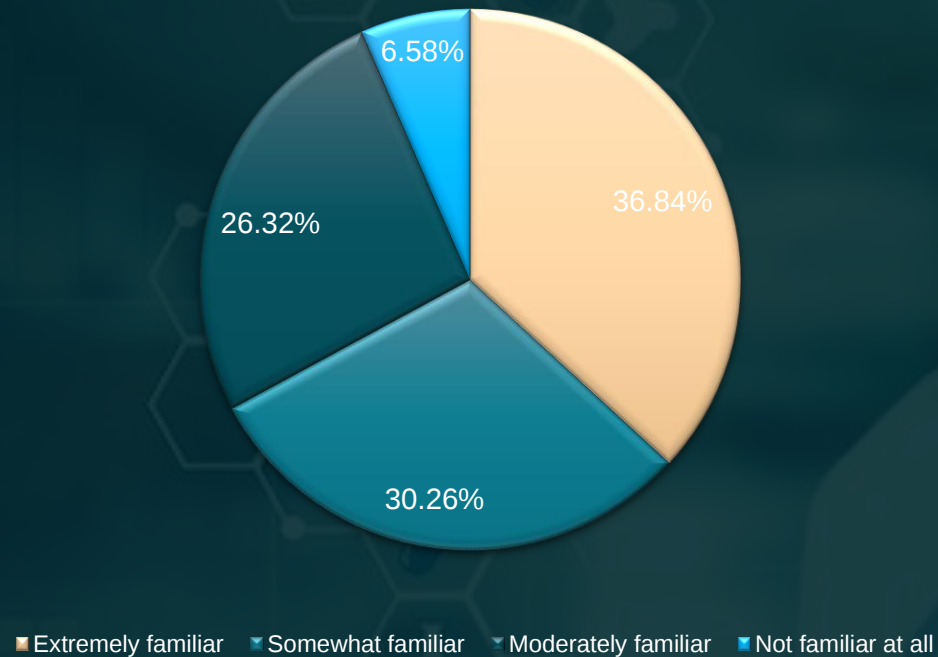
Health Apps and Self-Care Tools: There is a wide range of health-related mobile applications available that provide patients with tools for self-care, such as symptom trackers, diet and exercise trackers, and mental health support.

METHODOLOGY

- The study period was for 3 months from 22nd February 2023 to 21st May 2023.
- A self administered online form was created to gather informations from people. Google form was being circulated among the people . 74 response was taken. The Google form contained 11 questionnaire and response was taken from different group of age.
- Tools used – Google form, Excel
- Study Design – Qualitative technique
- Sampling Technique used – Structure technique
- Sample Size – 74

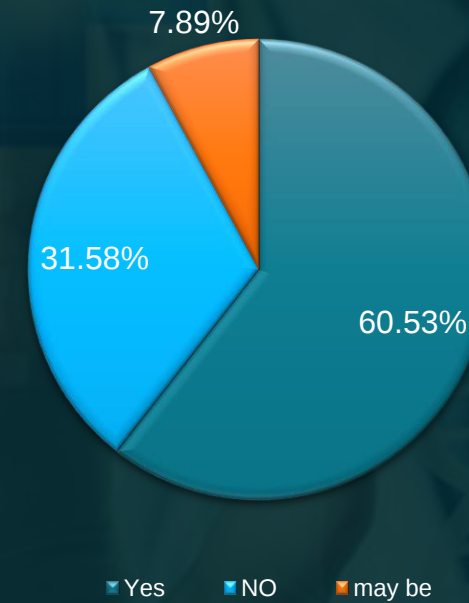
KEY FINDINGS

People Familiar with digitalization in healthcare



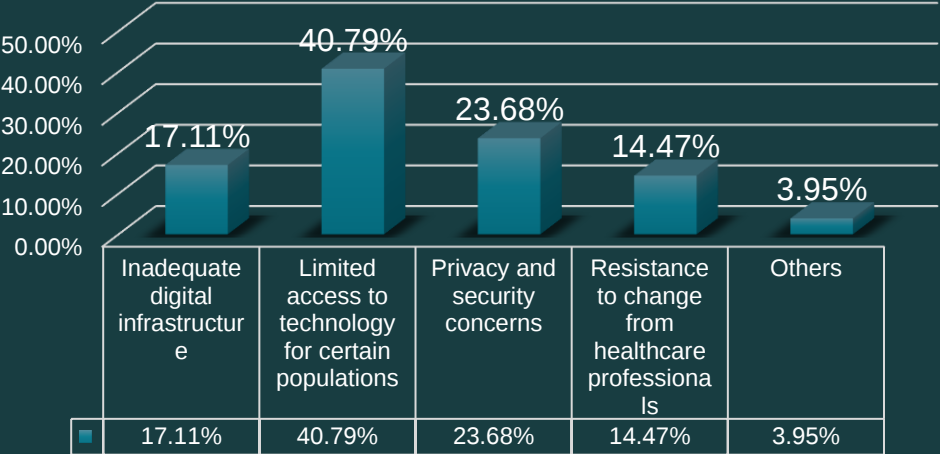
we can see that out of 74 people 36.84% people are Extremely familiar with the digitalization in healthcare , 30.26% people are somewhat familiar with this and 26.32% people are moderately familiar with the term Digitalization in healthcare and rest 6.58% people are not familiar at all.

Have you personally used any digital health services in the past year?



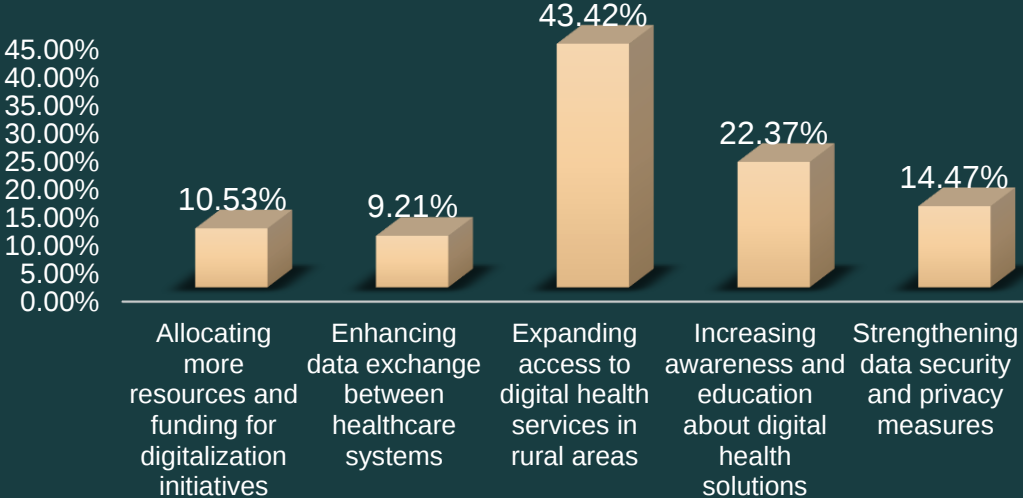
From the survey , we can see in the above figure that , out of 74 respondents 60.53% have used digital health service

Biggest challenges of digitalization



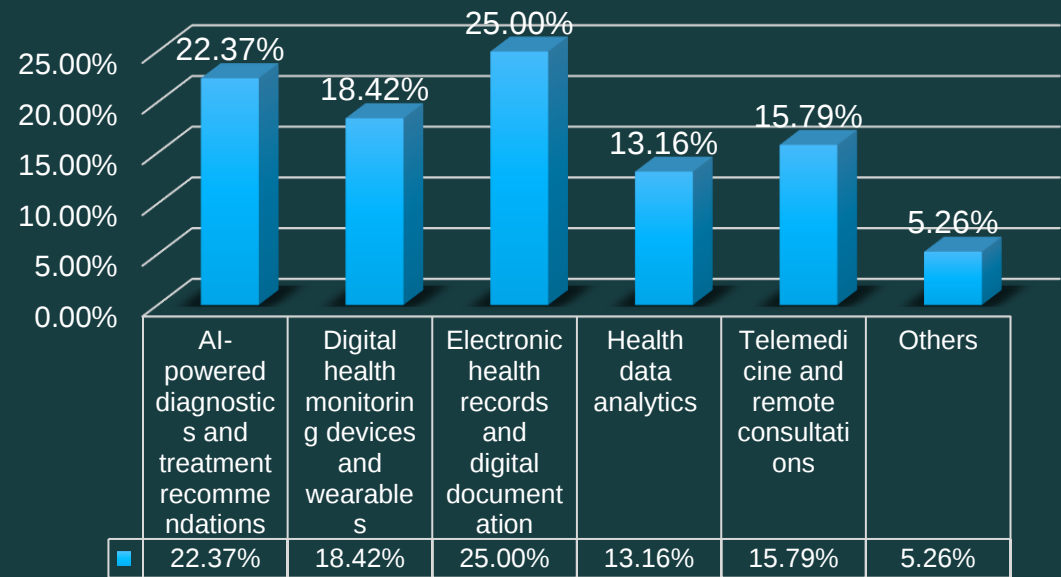
From the survey , out of 74 respondents 40.79% people think that biggest challenge in india to implement digitalization in healthcare sector would be the limited access to technology for certain population. Mostly the aged people ,they have very less knowledge about technologies , so they don't perform these facilities.

WHAT SHOULD BE THE TOP PRIORITY FOR THE FUTURE OF DIGITALIZATION IN INDIAN HEALTHCARE SYSTEM



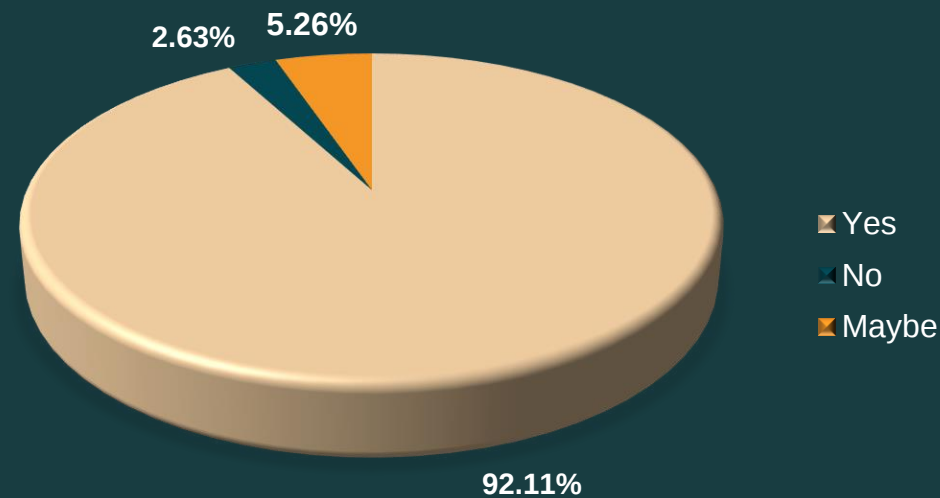
From the above figure we can say that 43.42% respondent think that the top priority for the future of digitalization in indian healthcare system would be the expanding access to digital health service in rural areas. Then 22.37% respondents think ,digitalization will increase awarness and education about digital health solutions like electronic health records, Mobile health application.

AREA OF INDIAN HEALTH SYSTEM WOULD BENEFIT THE MOST FROM FUTURE DIGITALIZATION.



25% of the respondent has mentioned that by using digitalization the Electronic health record and digital documentation will be improved the most . Then 22.37% respondent think that future digitalization will help in improving the AI-powered diagnostics and treatment recommendations.

DOES PEOPLE BELIEVE THAT DIGITALIZATION WILL IMPROVE HEALTHCARE OUTCOME:



As the figure above shown that the total respondent of 74 ,out of which 92.11% respondents believe that the digitalization will improve healthcare in near future . As the maximum responses are from the age group between 18 to 34 , so they are more aware about the technologies in healthcare and they can avail those facilities for themselves and also implement those in their families to help elderly to avail those facilities for betterment of their life .

DISCUSSION

The need for digitalization in the Indian healthcare industry is an ongoing topic of discussion. Healthcare delivery might be transformed by digitalization, which would also increase patient empowerment, access to high-quality care, and efficiency. Digital technology have already had a big impact on the current global healthcare system. . However, due to the development of digital health services, the structure and principles of exchanges between patients and medical personnel have already undergone an irreversible transformation. It has particularly affected the effectiveness, timeliness, and efficiency of medical care. . In addition to reducing travel and hospitalization expenses, increasing hospital visits and admissions, and decreasing the risk of hospital infection in surgical cases, online health services are also patient-friendly.

This study also implies that young people will be loyal to and have a favourable attitude towards new healthcare businesses in the area of telecommunications since they are accessible, practical, and beneficial for everyone. The person who has access to these facilities must be wealthy in order to use them for his or her personal needs and desires.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the digital revolution has affected and transformed the world's health care systems. In both rich and developing nations, it has been demonstrated that exploiting cutting-edge digital innovations can boost the general public's access to high-quality healthcare. For instance, telemedicine enables people to access excellent consultations, exams, and treatments even if they live in remote or rural areas.

The potential for digitalization to completely change how healthcare services are provided, accessed, and managed in India is enormous. India can solve issues with accessibility, effectiveness, and quality of healthcare by utilizing digital technologies and solutions. Digitalization in Indian healthcare appears to have a bright future. More individuals, even those in distant places, will have access to digital healthcare services as the nation continues to invest in digital infrastructure and boost internet connectivity.

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**THANK
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