



A Study on “Obstacles in successful implementation of Telemedicine in rural India”.

Report by:-Dr Raj Yash Pandey

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Roll-number:-1169.

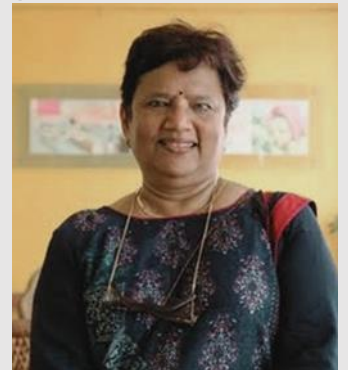
Observational Learning.



TeleSevak Healthcare Services. Founders:-



DR SANDEEP KUMAR
FORMER DIRECTOR AIIMS BHOPAL
FORMER PROF SURGERY, KGMC LUCKNOW
MBSS, MS, FRCS, PHD, MMSC



DR RASHMI KUMAR
FORMER HOD, PEDIATRICS KGMC LUCKNOW
MBBS, MD (AIIMS NEW DELHI)

About The Organisation:-

- TeleSevak Healthcare services is a health-tech start-up whose mission is to bring good healthcare easily available to all, even in the far rural locations through telemedicine.
- It has special focus on the rural areas of the country, which has 70 percent of country's population but only 25% of doctors and even lower number of paramedics.



Roles and responsibilities undertaken.

- In span of two months, I got to learn a lot about the working of a Telemedicine company, its working methodology and challenges.
- **The various works I did to accomplish this task are as follows: -**
 - **The first and foremost requirement was to hire RDSOs from the rural areas who can provide the leads of rural practitioners, for that I posted vacancies on various job portals.**
 - **Interview of applicants**
 - **A short training of selected ones and briefing them about the work.**
 - **This was followed by a visit to the RD and setting up of E-clinic.**
 - **After a few E-clinics were setup, the next challenge was its successful operation.**
 - **For this I visited and surveyed various E-clinics and asked about the various problems, which were simultaneously addressed.**

General Observations.

- Telemedicine has been tremendously successful in urban areas specially during, but there is still a long way to go to successfully implement telemedicine in rural areas of India.
- Public and Private sector should come up with more practical plans for success of telemedicine in rural india.



Section 2 :- Project Report

“Bridging the gap in India’s rural healthcare with Telemedicine.”

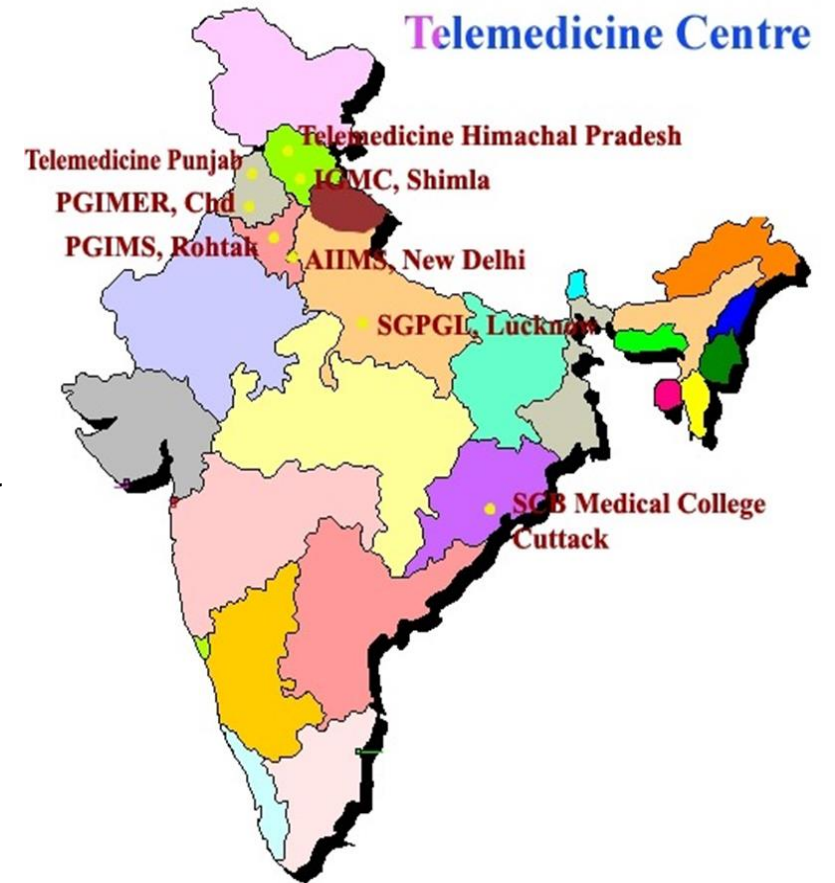
- India is a developing country where more than 3/4th of its population lives in villages and rural areas but more than 75% of Indian doctors are based in cities.
- Around 620 million rural Indians lack access to even basic healthcare needs.
- Government has been testing and trying various new measures and policies to improve rural healthcare but with very little success.
- But in recent scenario Telemedicine has emerged as a ray of hope.

History of Telemedicine in India.

- The activities related to telemedicine started in 1999 in India, though the government recognized the potential of telemedicine in the year 2000.
- The Indian Space Research Organization deployed the first nationwide SATCOM-based telemedicine network in 2001.
- In the year 2010 ,World Health Partner, a telemedicine company funded by Bill and Melina Getz foundation,came up with the idea of “Sky clinics”,though the idea was not very successful then .

Recent scenario of Telemedicine in India.

- The WHO recommending a doctor-to-citizen ratio of 1:1000 citizens, however our country's doctor-to-citizen count is currently 0.62:1000.
- The active telemedicine services in various areas of the country help to make up for this shortfall.
- The Telemedicine Division of the MoHFW, has established a National Telehealth Portal to implement a greenfield project on e-health, including the establishment of a National Medical College Network (NMCN) for interconnecting Colleges throughout the country for the purpose of e-Education and a National Rural Telemedicine Network for teleHealthcare delivery.



Research area:- Barriers in successful implementation of Telemedicine in rural India.



Objectives

- 1.To find ways for successful implantation of telemedicine network in rural India.
- 2.To find out solutions for the problems in successful running of telemedicine eclinics.



Research tool -structured interview of rural practitioner running telemedicine eclinic



Data collected fromTen Rural Practitioners who run telemedicine e clinics around the rural areas of Lucknow were interviewd.

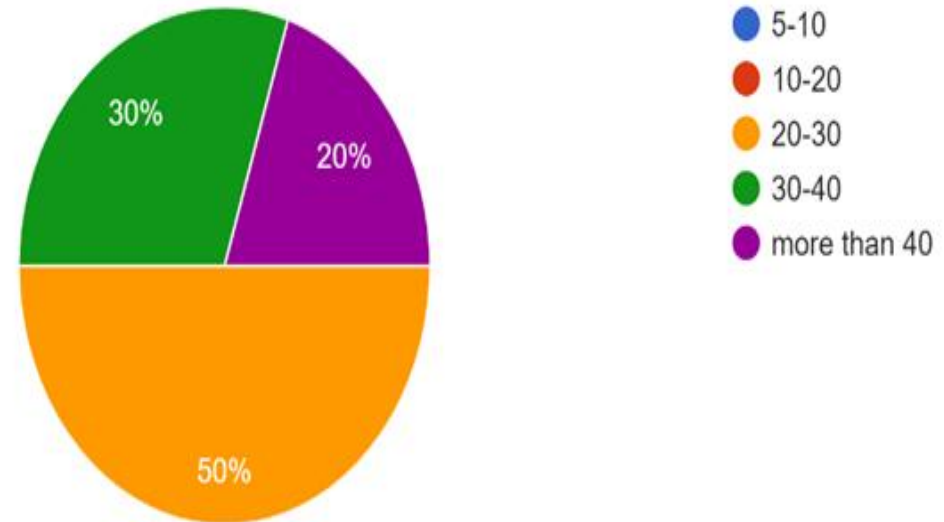
- Study tool:-structured interview
- Study Design-Cross sectional descriptive study
- Sampling Method-Convenience sampling
- Study area-Rural areas around Lucknow
- Duration - 10th may – 2nd July
- Sample size-10 rural practitioners who own a Telesevak eclinic franchise in villages around Lucknow_.



Findings.

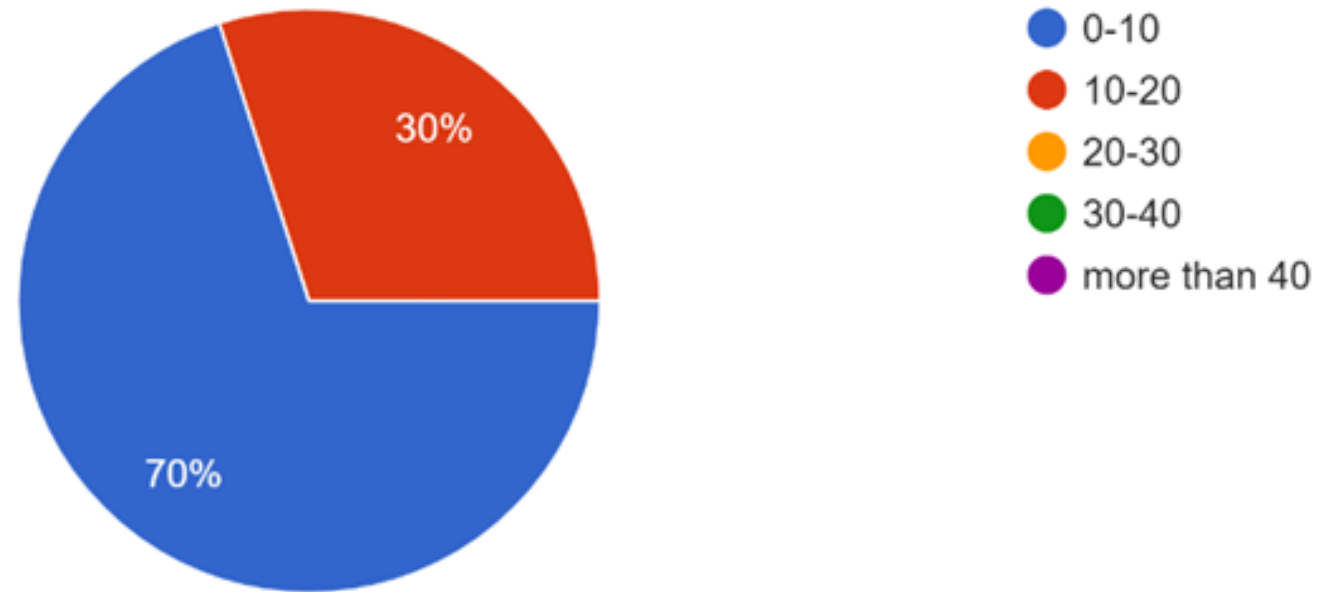
How many patients are you seeing everyday on an average?

10 responses



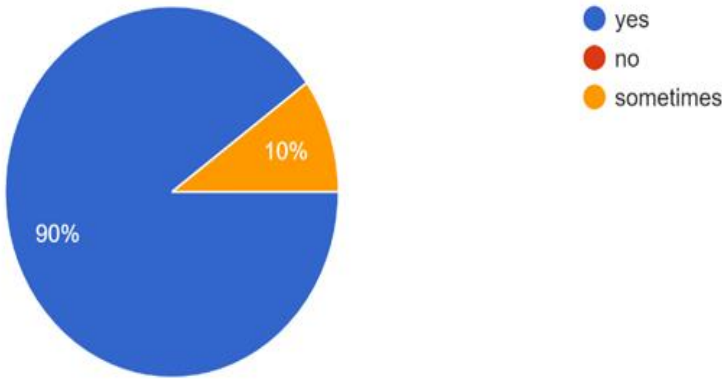
Number of Patients you refer to other doctors daily on an average?

10 responses



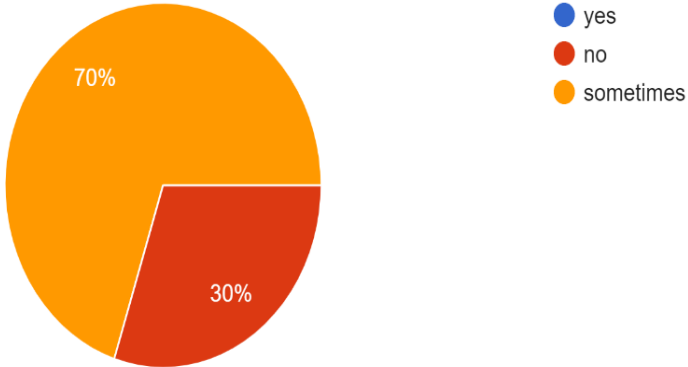
Do you tell your patients about Tele-consultations?

10 responses



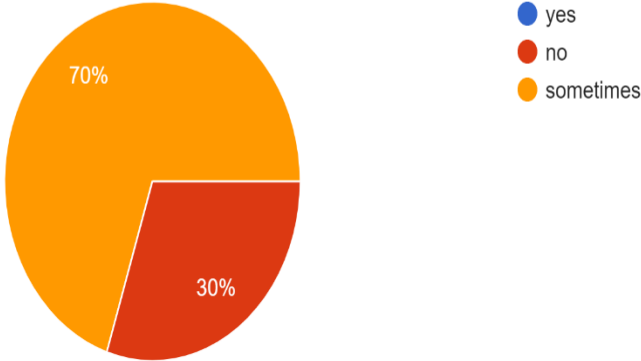
Do Patients want to consult through Telemedicine ?

10 responses



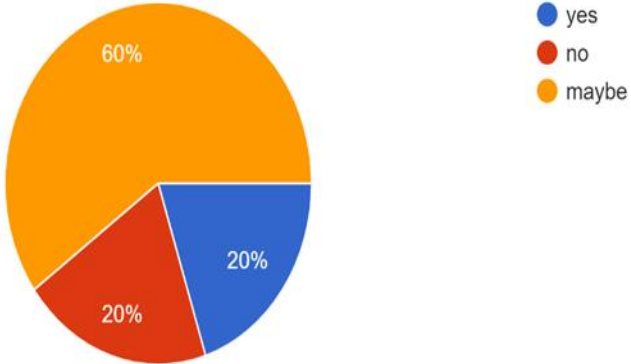
Do Patients want to consult through Telemedicine ?

10 responses



Are you comfortable using the telemedicine application?

10 responses



Conclusion.

- 1) Telemedicine is still a new concept for rural population of India and government and private companies should run extensive campaigns to spread awareness about telemedicine and its benefit to patients in rural India.
- 2) There are still many villages in India where continuous electricity supply is a far cry and proper network coverage is also very scarce. But this problem can be sorted out by using solar panels .In the past solar panels were costly to install and maintain but now cheaper solar panels are available which are highly cost effective and value for money and also nature friendly. Government already has various subsidy plans for those using solar energy.
- 3) The use of various applications of telemedicine apps is tech-savvy work and many rural practitioners find it difficult to use it . Government and Private organisation should come up with more user-friendly technologies so that its easy for anyone to use the application. And thereby popularize telemedicine to bridge the gap in rural healthcare.
- 4) Government facilities should arrange regular telemedicine camps which will create awareness among the rural population about the efficiency of telemedicine and they will be more frequent users thereby improving the healthcare scenario of rural India.

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thank you!