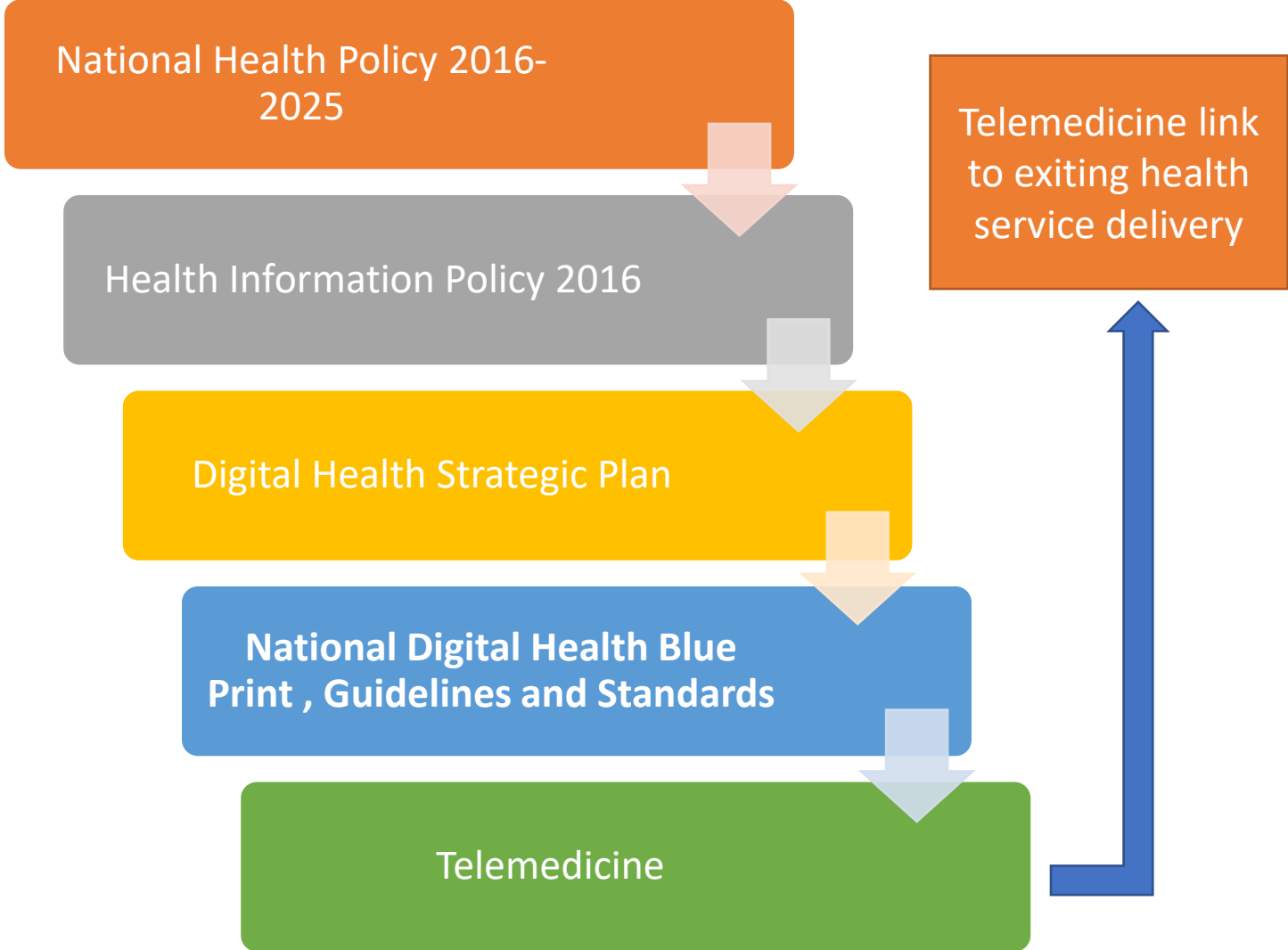


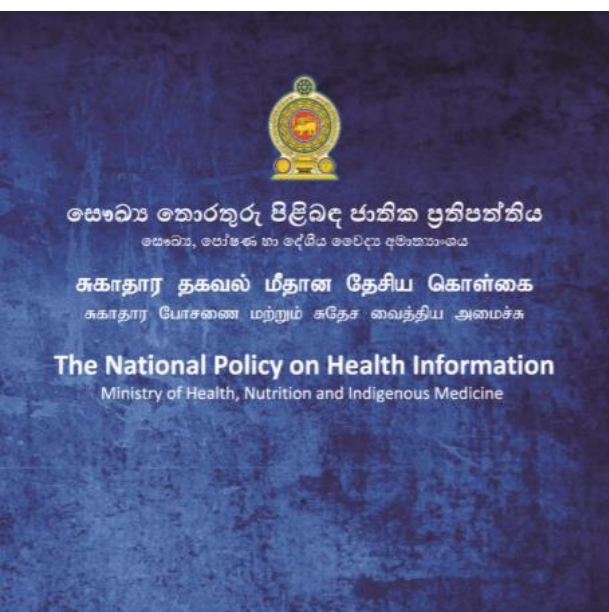
# **Plenary IX. Sustainable adoption of telemedicine in national digital health plan strategies**

**Sri Lanka**

# Overview of the national mechanisms to link Telemedicine for Healthcare



National Digital Health Blue print Architecture for the country



**Policy Area 5: eHealth<sup>12</sup> and Innovations**

**Policy Directive 5.1:** eHealth and innovations governance structure shall be strengthened.

Strategies	Key Action Areas/Implementation Guidelines	Time Frame <sup>1</sup>	Responsibility
5.1.1 eHealth and Innovations Governance	5.1.1.1 Coordinate and facilitate eHealth and innovations related to health information.	Continuous activity	National eHealth Steering Committee (NeHSC) under NHIS

<sup>12</sup>eHealth is defined by World Health Organization as the transfer of health resources and health care by electronic means.

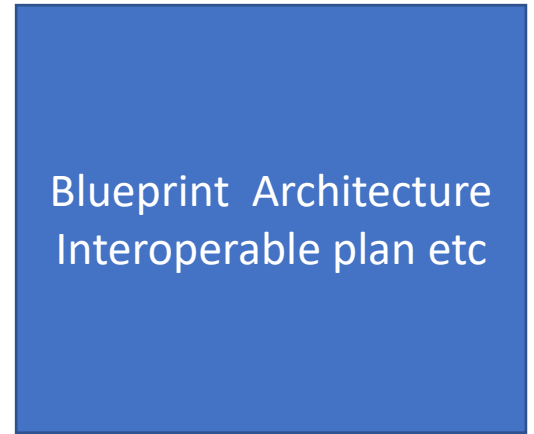
111 Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine

**The National Policy on Health Information**

The eHealth and innovations governance structure and mechanism shall be strengthened.

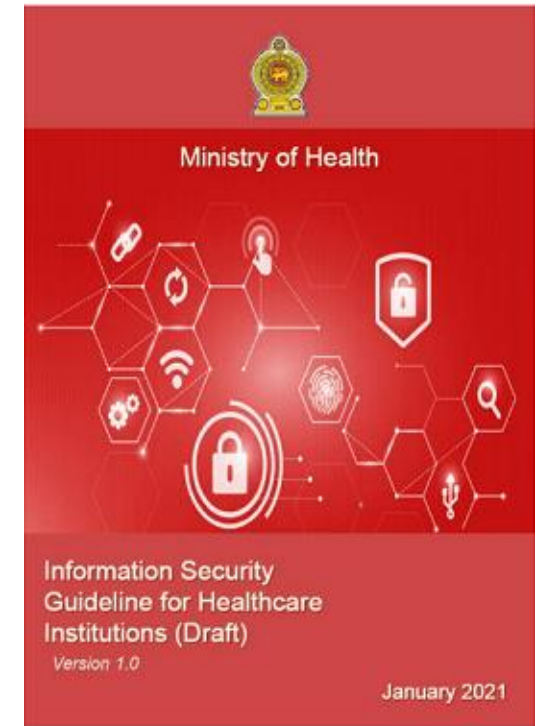
5.1.1.2 Formalize and implement the National eHealth Guidelines and Standards (NeGS).	Continuous activity	D/HI
5.1.1.3 Periodically review and update the NeGS according to the needs and technological advancements.	Continuous activity	D/HI
5.1.1.4 Formulate guidelines for acquisition, maintenance and decommissioning of software and eHealth systems.	24 months	D/HI, DDG(P)

**Policy Directive 5.2:** Information and Communication Technology solutions and innovations shall be appropriately adopted to improve the quality, efficiency, patient safety, and cost effectiveness health information systems.



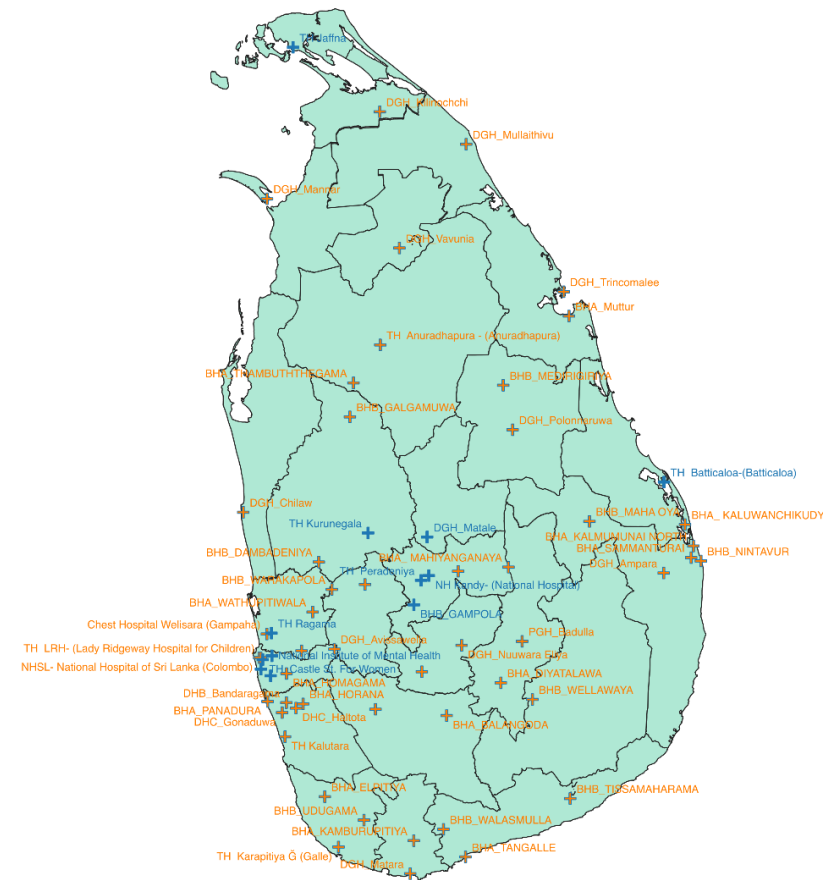
Development of registries is managed through the digital Blueprint

1. Client Registry
2. Provider Registry
3. Institute Registry

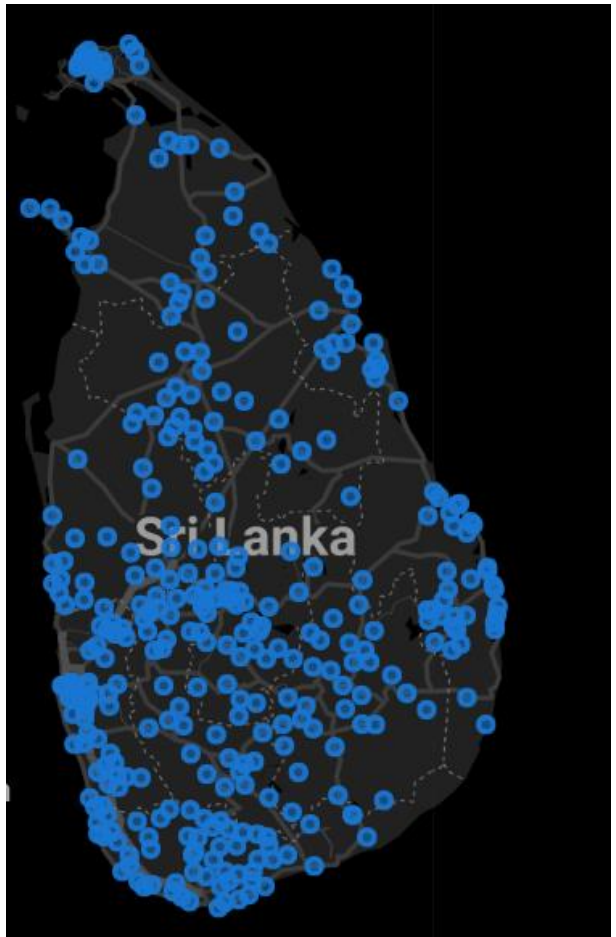


# Existing Hospital Health Information systems

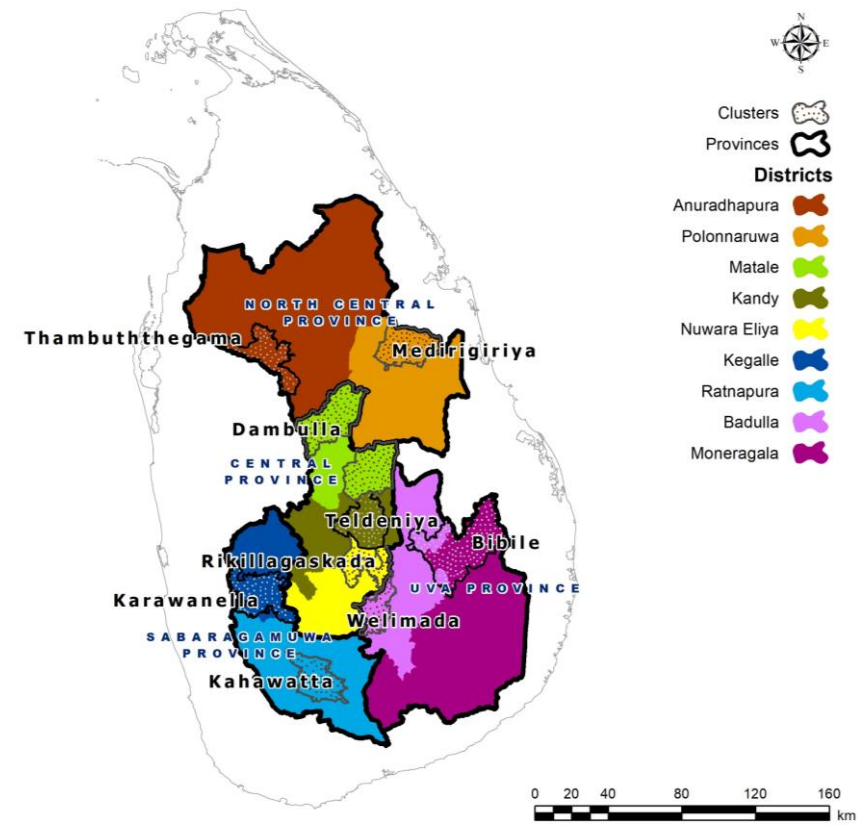
- + Health Information System 2021- HIMS.csv
- + Health Information System 2021- HHIMS
- Districts



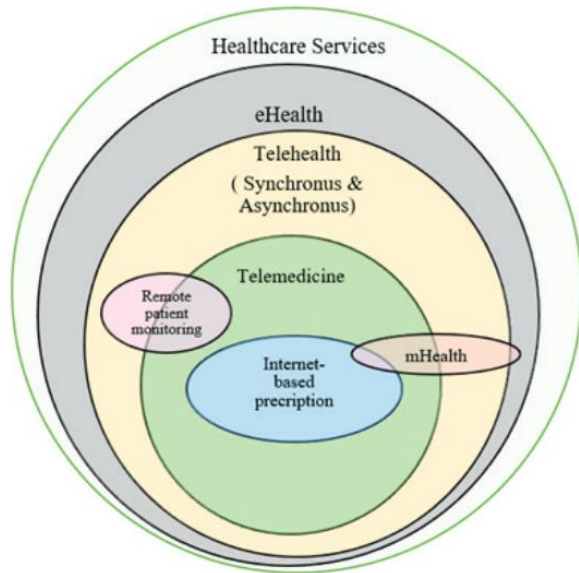
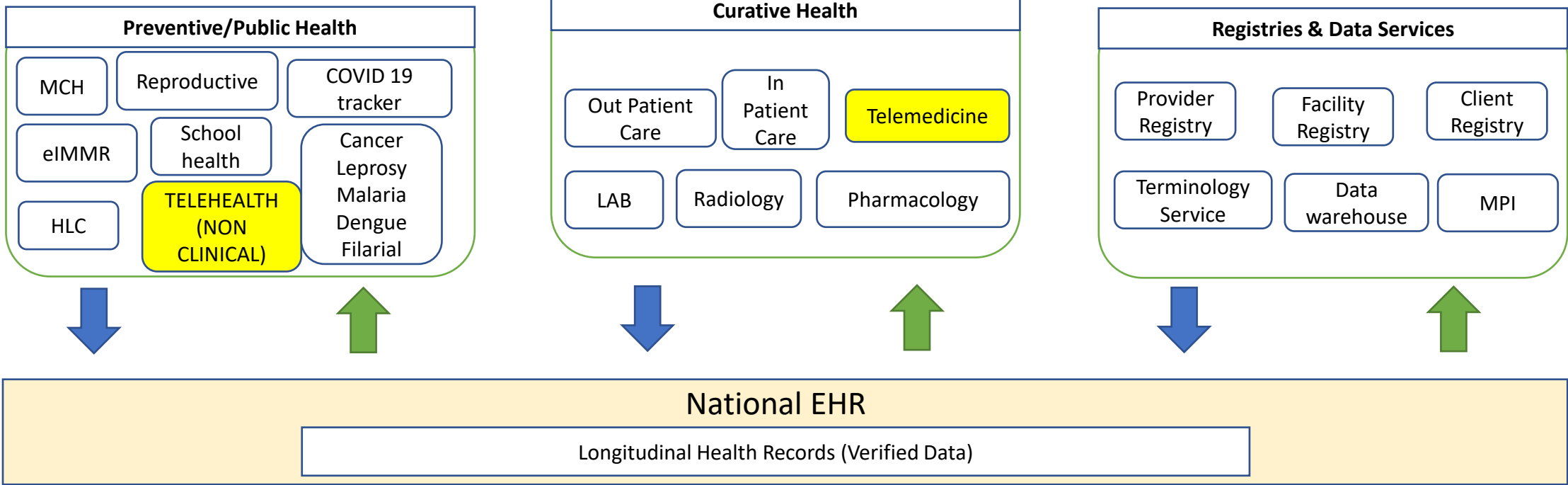
**HHIMS, HIMS**



**Cloud HIMS**



**Cluster HIS**



# Telehealth related Applications in Sri Lanka ( State and Private sector )



සුවසිරිය (සුවසරිය) (Health Net)

Web Site & Call Centre

To resolve your health issue...



# Linking Telemedicine to existing Healthcare services

- Primary care reorganization by the Cluster Information systems and Telemedicine backed referral system
- Continuation of care for patients with chronic diseases
- Care for elderly population and disable population
- Identify use case for different clinical discipline and care pathways
- E.g. Primary care, Teleradiology , Teledermatology
- Remote consultation and prescribing in absence of the patient at OPD.
- Health promotion and post discharge followup

## General Legislations affecting digital health in SL

- I. Electronic Transactions Act - No. 19 of 2006
- II. Information and Communication Technology Act - No. 27 Of 2003
- III. Computer Crime Act - No. 24 of 2007
- IV. Intellectual Property Act - No. 36 of 2003
- V. Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016
- VI. Personal Data Protection Act, No. 9 of 2022

## Medical Legislations affecting digital health in SL

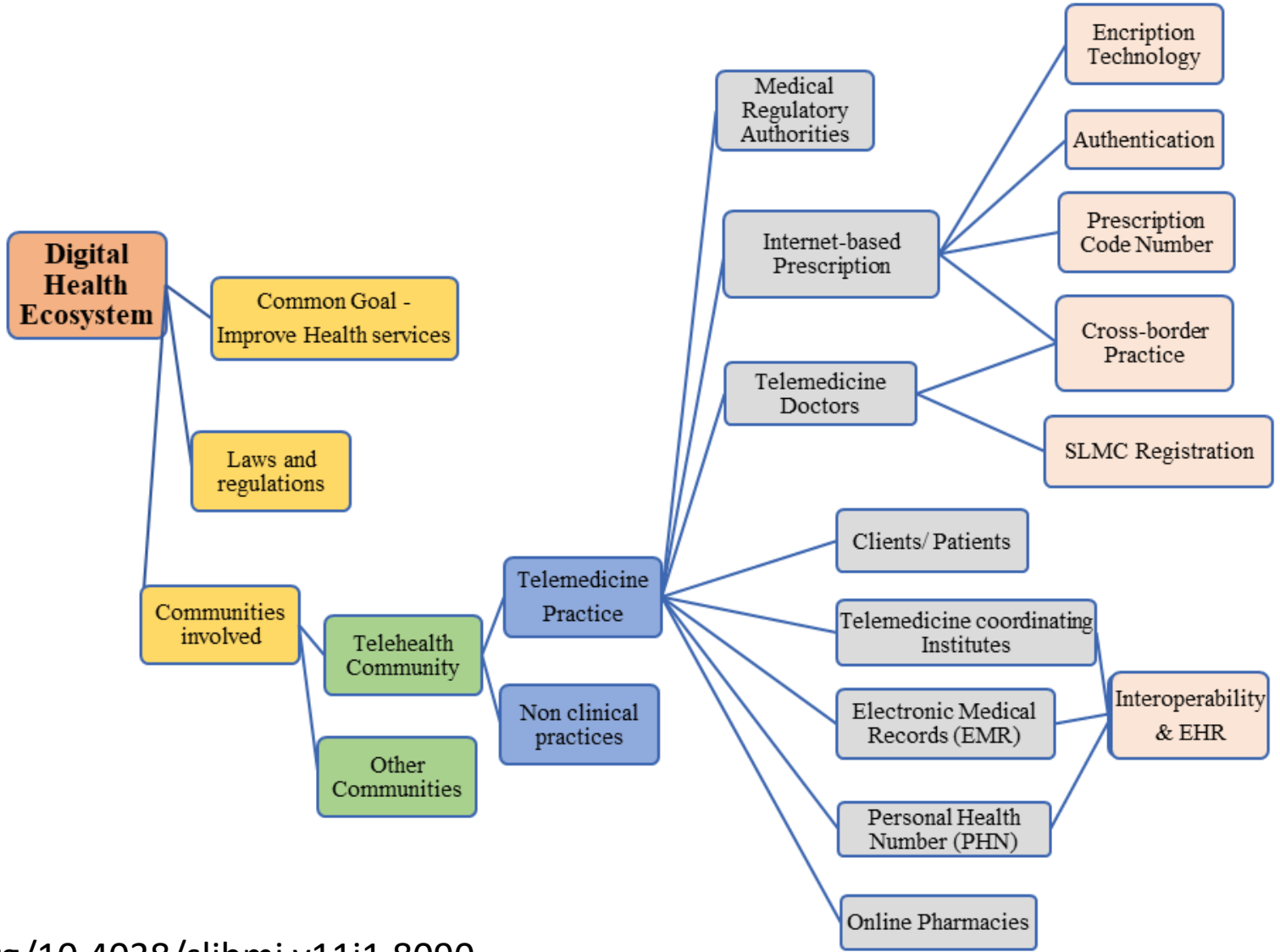
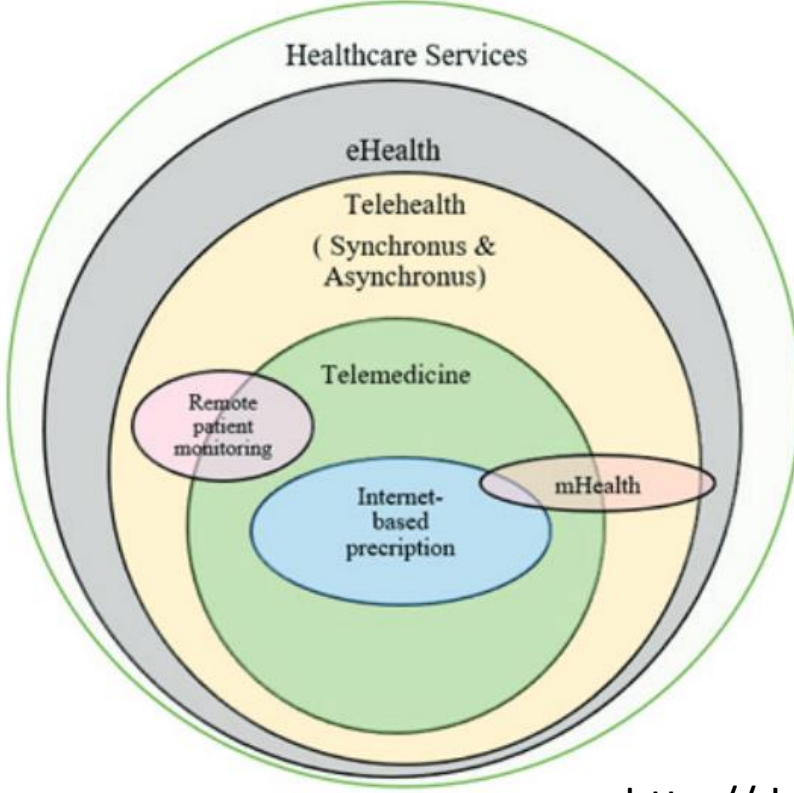
- I. Medical Ordinance
- II. National Medicines Regulatory Authority Act, No. 5 Of 2015

## Digital Health policies and guidelines

- I. National Digital Health Guidelines and Standards -2020
- II. Information Security Guideline for Healthcare Institutions -2021
- iii. National Policy on health information – 2017



# Sri Lankan Digital Health Echo system for Telehealth

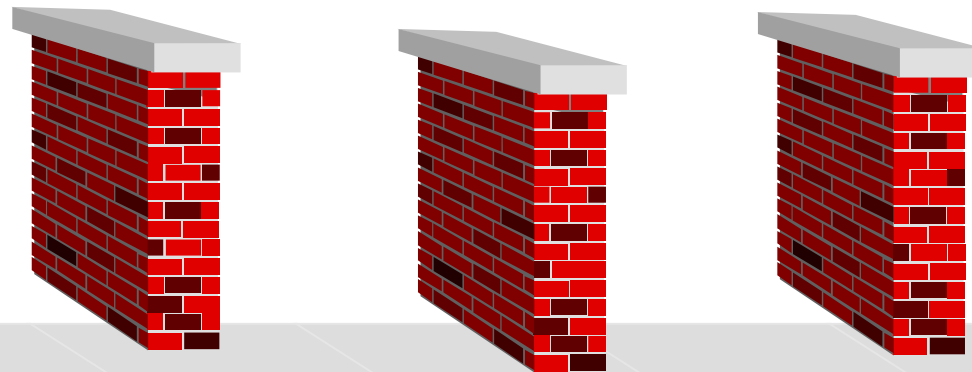


<http://doi.org/10.4038/sljbmi.v11i1.8090>

# Challenges for linkages and integration of Telemedicine

- Unavailability of specific acts and regulations specific to clinical related digital health.
- Poor knowledge on digital health modalities & Technophobia of Doctors
- Financial barriers for development.
- Poor infrastructure accessibility for peripheral community.
- Moderate ICT literacy (50%), Less use of broadband services (50%) of Sri Lankans.
- Interruptions in internet connections
- Poor electronic media usage in elderly people and disabilities
- The benefits may only be realized by some users creating digital divide
- Poor interoperability between solutions due to non use of standards

This Way To  
"Anywhere, Anytime"



ICPC-3

 **DICOM**  
Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine

 **FHIR**

**ICD-10**  
Internacional  
Classification of  
Diseases

# Thank you

