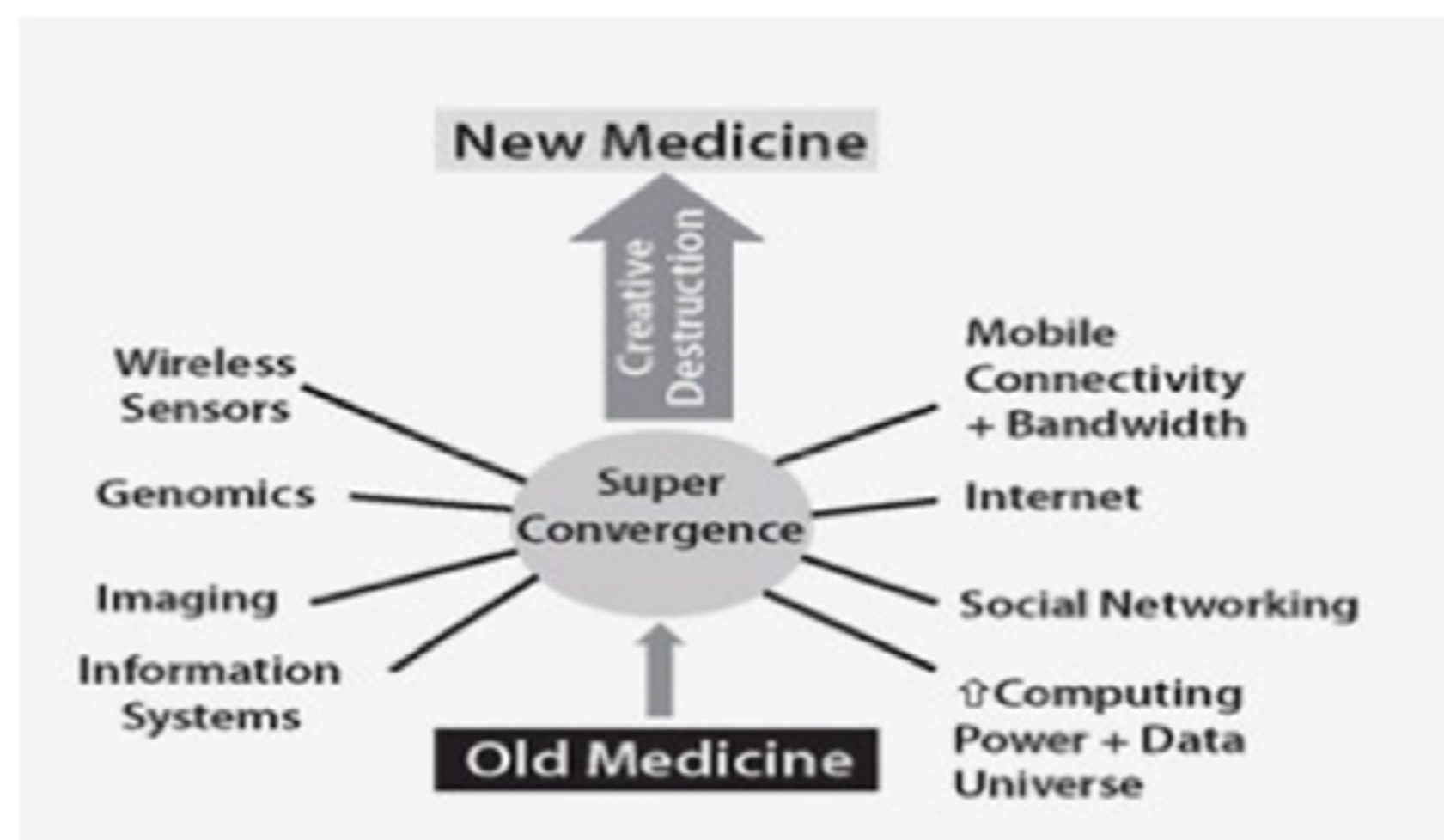


La nuova era digitale della scienza medica: obiettivi di formazione per le professioni sanitarie

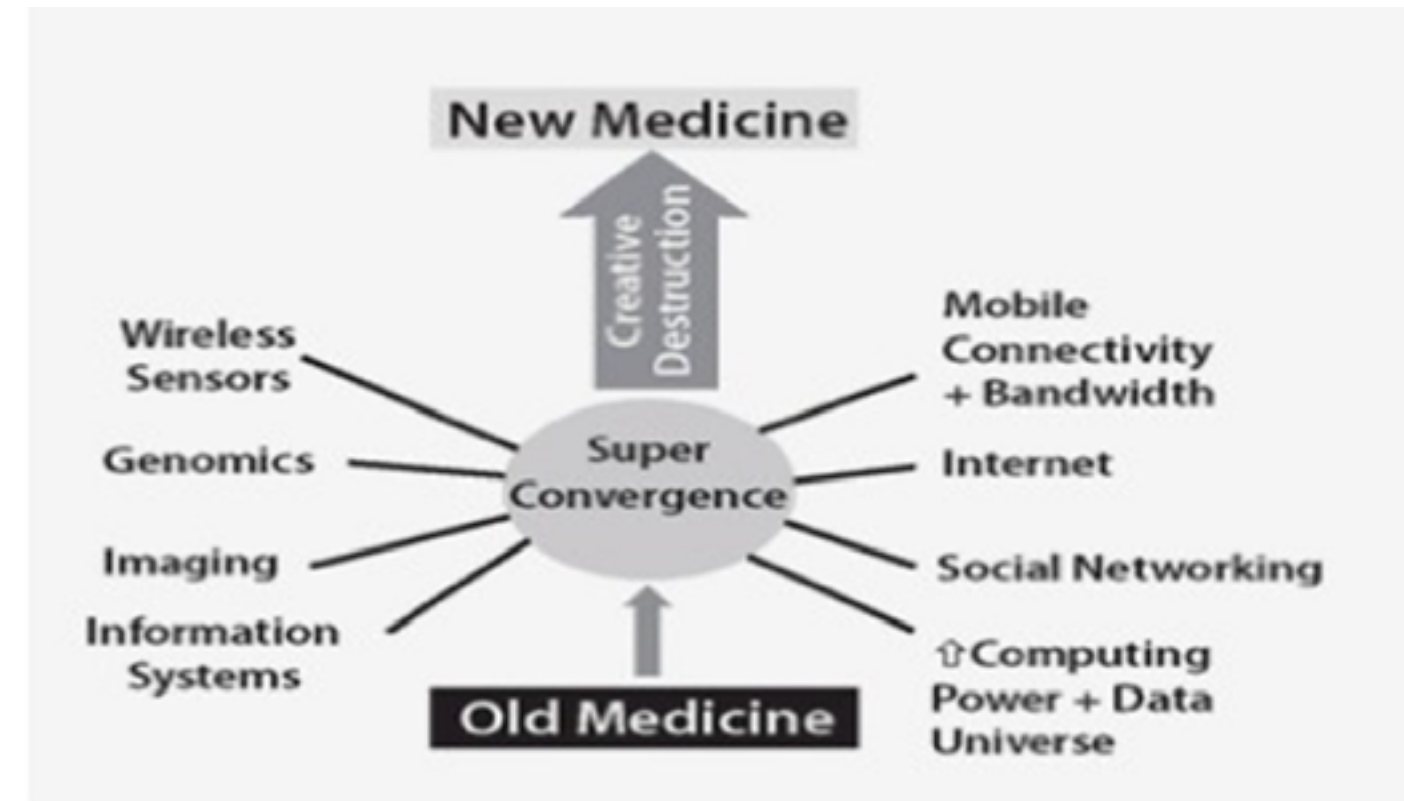


Antonio Gaddi
Presidente Società Italiana di Telemedicina



Eric Topol
2012

Gaddi AV, SIT, 2023



11 years later.

— War and Climate Change - Globalization - Pandemic & new pandemics, Long Covid - ICT half life- Machine Learning and new BDC tools, biocode and neutrinos revolutions and combined arrangements of European and National Laws

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The Debate Over eHealth
 Antonio Vincenzo Gaddi and Fabio Capello

1.1 Introduction

The focus of eHealth and telemedicine has recently become a much debated and controversial subject. It is widely believed that eHealth will play an increasingly important role in shaping healthcare systems in the twenty-first century. The rising burden of chronic diseases and the potential of eHealth for reducing costs and improving quality and safety of health services make eHealth a great opportunity for providing more efficient health care. A recent EU report indicates that eHealth could represent the third pillar of the health system, along with drugs and medical devices, and could rapidly grow over the next 10-20 years, reaching the actual 4200 billion of value in drug market and 112 The application of telemedicine and eHealth human health represents one of the main research Frontiers Programs of EU.

The application of advanced technologies for eHealth. The opportunities that the electronic system opened since the introduction of the first personal works. From very potential diagnosis, aimed at help, to the most recent devices for telemedicine able to support the medical and support device design have proved to be health managers and also.

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A. Gaddi and F. Capello (Eds.), eHealth, Care and Quality of Life, DOI: 10.1007/978-88-470-1234-1, © Springer Verlag



Fig. 1.2 From the traditional model, mostly due to the rising of new communication technologies like the Internet and the social media, the patient is able to act for long time after the receipt of medical information (the capability due to digital medical content) or the diagnosis to avoid and delay patient self-management and self-assessment that consequently bring dangerous complications. In this way, the patient generally search for information not only related to the symptoms, but also to related to the diagnosis and the treatment. Because of the information to retrieve from the Internet, by one of the possible ways: the general, medical, or e-consultation services, and generally search sites.

The level of responsibility is a clear and present risk. Major concerns related are related to the privacy, not only because it opens ethical issues. The disclosure of medical data, in fact, could expose the patients to anxiety, embarrassment, stigmatization or discrimination.

Though the availability of the data collected and registered in the electronic records is only one side of the story, as we have seen, the search for accuracy and privacy leads the patient to search for information on the web, challenging the work of the caregiver.

In addition, a major issue arises on the different roles and regulations among different operators. In the last EU report a plan for eHealth 2020 establishes the sharing of health information being within critical questions about privacy and liability. This is particularly true when telemedicine services and digital diagnosis.

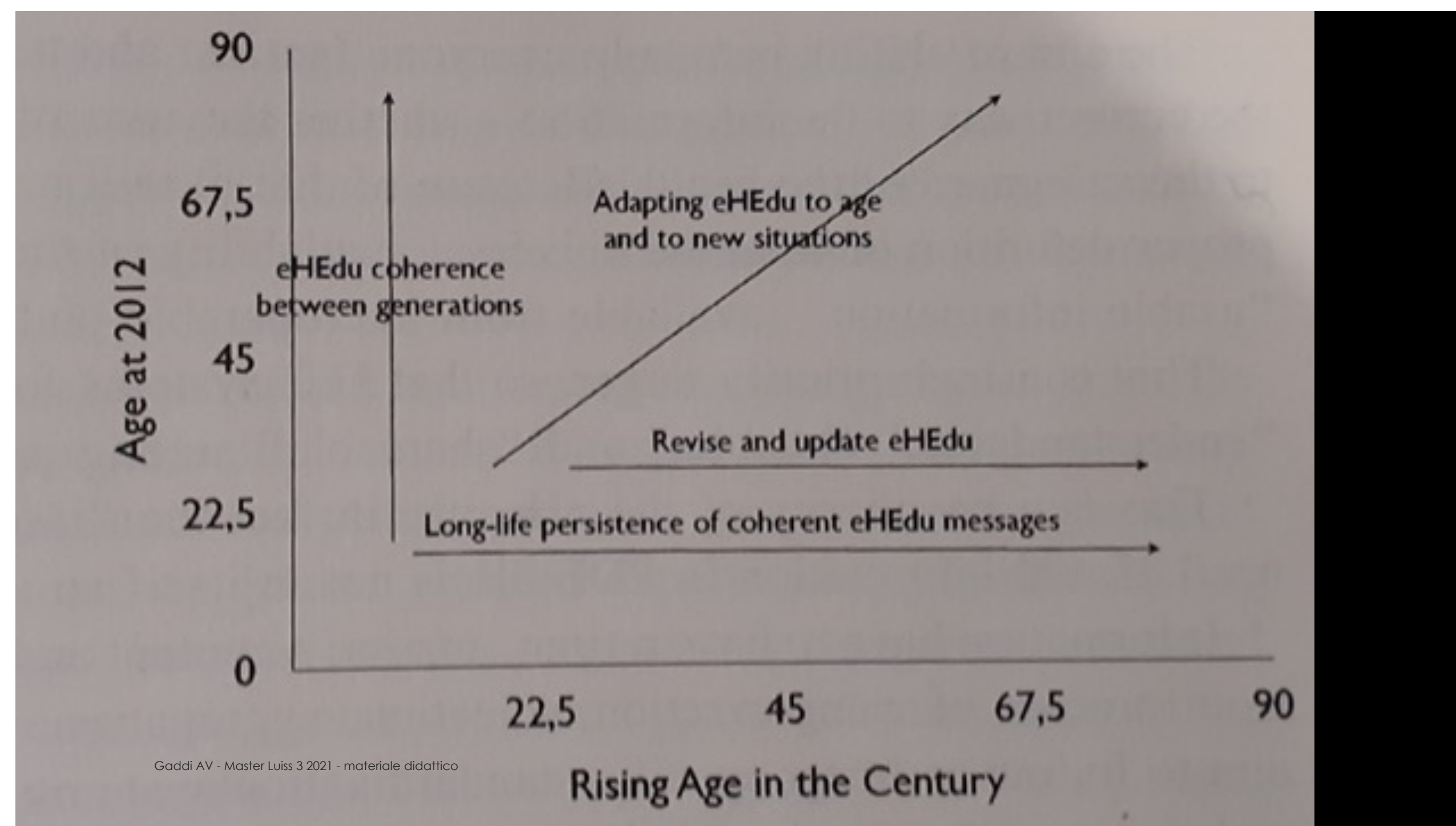




of some educational lines and imagining the consequences for the population

e-H-Edu main aim	Who	For which purpose	When	With what	With which hierarchy
To inform	Young	Practical information	In the future	Books	Outcomes
To educate	Elderly	Hygiene	Immediately	Newspapers	Ethics
To form	Students	Preventive measures	Every year	Free internet	Costs
.....	Diseases	Knowledge and culture	Lifelong	Governed net	Perceived needs
	Healthy people	Intellectual achievements	In some period of life	Schools and universities	Health policies
	Nurses	Skills and attitudes	Poster	Disease prevention
	Politicians	Disease management		Mail	Longevity
	Physicians	Therapy compliance		Telephone
	Families	Social health		Personal communication
	Individual		Conversation	

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11 eEducation and eHealth: A Call for Action

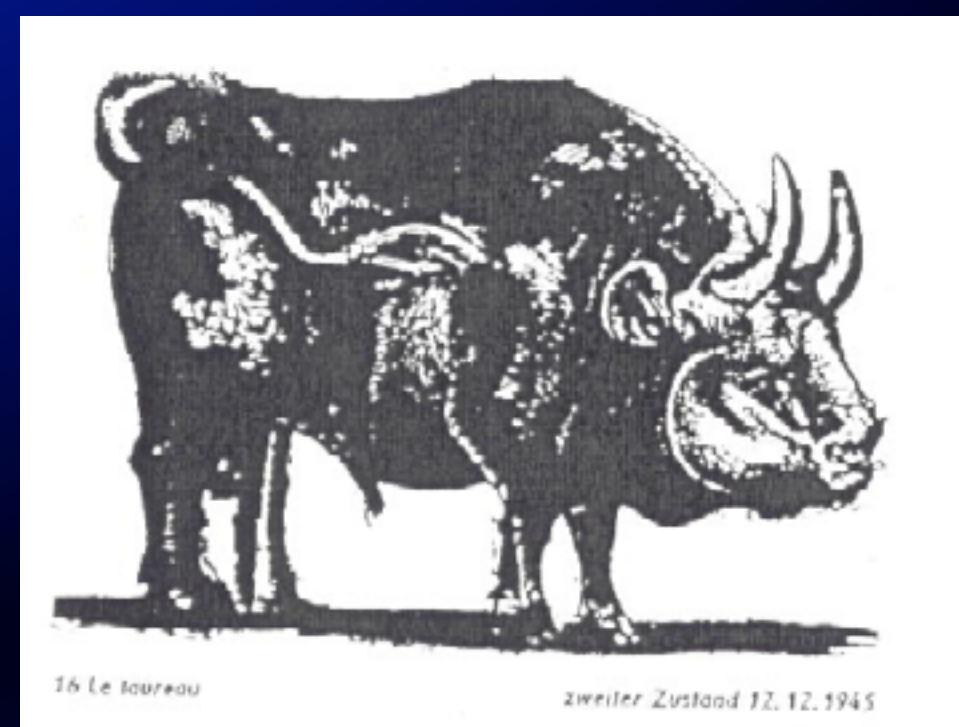
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Table 11.2 Definition of Basic Didactic Unit (BDU), namely that educational unit needed in order to built a core curriculum. The BDU can be considered as the basic particle of the medical knowledge that is described according to features and consequences presented in the table

Feature	Consequence
Thematic content coherent and confined in given boundaries, describe in an analytical fashion	Allows the definition of the object of the educational action, and it refers to a one or more subject or cultural known setting
Clear connection with the educational targets that the student have to achieve, thought the use of proper verbs (^)	Force the teacher (the edu staff) to give a clear educational target, and made clear for the student which goal he is asked to reach
Homogeneous didactical and pedagogical features	Allow the proper definition of the “teaching/ learning modalities” (theoretical, practical, in class, distant learning, with tutors, to a restrict and selected or to a large audience, etc.)
Unambiguous interpretation of the language used, that identify and describe it	Allow teachers and students to “speak” a common language in every part of the world

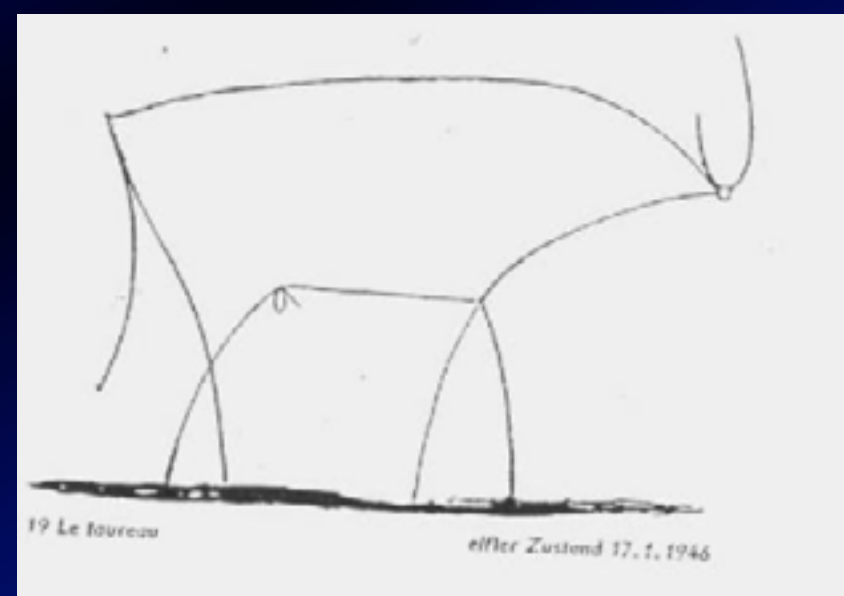
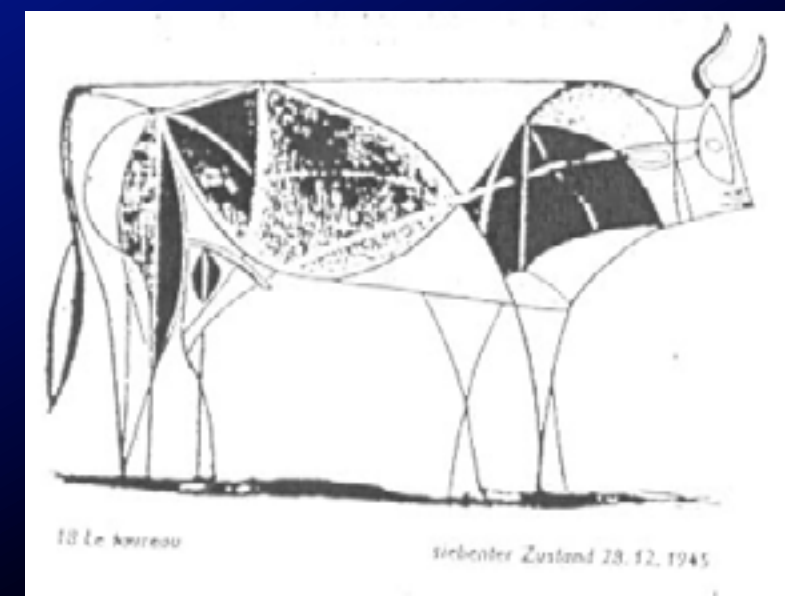
Core e tori...

Ridurre il messaggio all'essenziale.
Picasso* ci provò così...



12 Dicembre 1945

*A. Torsoli, MEDIC 7:171, 1999





LA VERA NUOVA FRONTIERA: IL PAZIENTE



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.....E DUNQUE IL MEDICO



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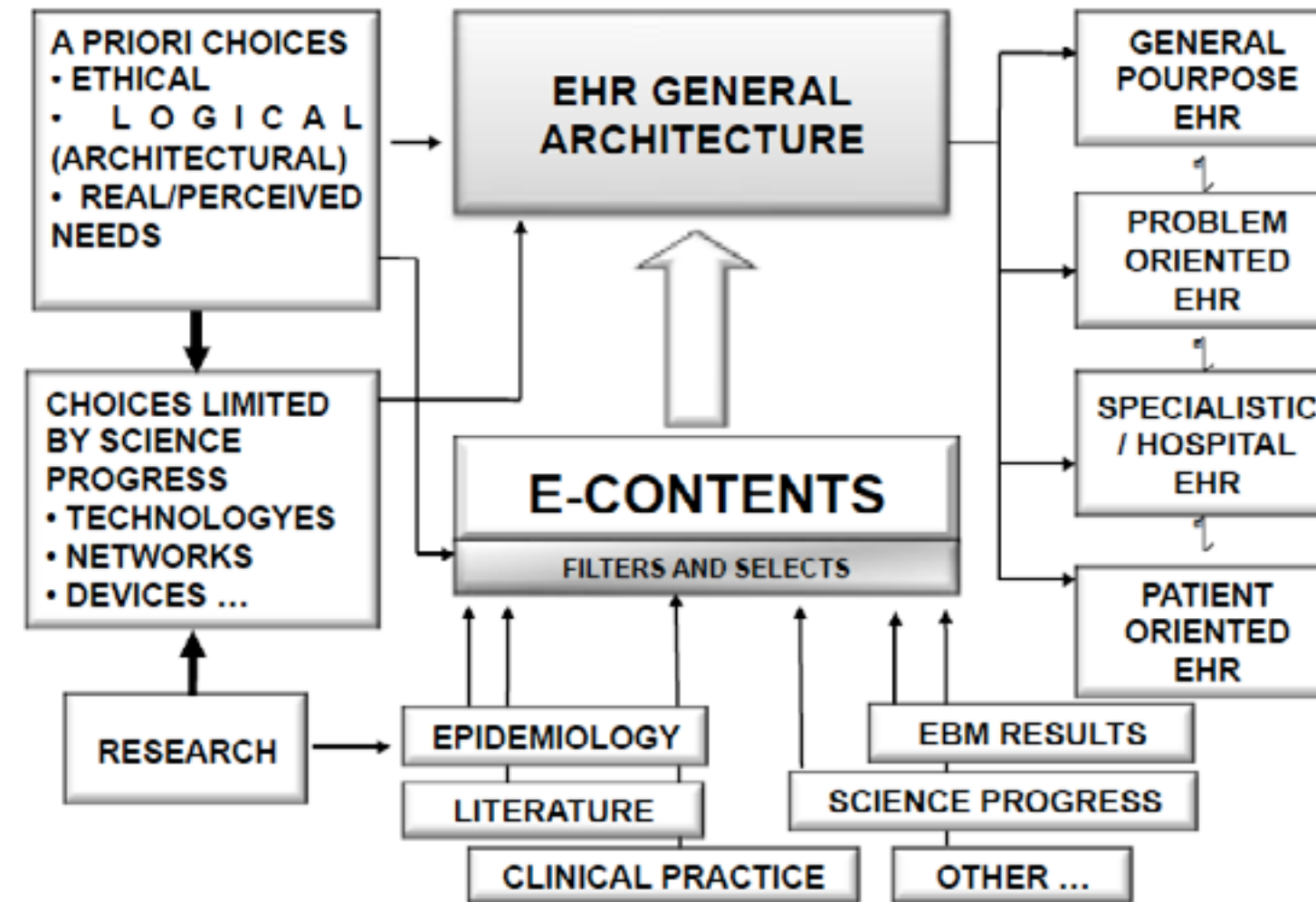


Figure 1.2. Science governed & logical approach for the definition of the requirements. The EHRs listed in the boxes on the right (general purpose EHR, Problem oriented EHR, Specialistic EHR, Patient Oriented EHR) are just some examples of all the possible records that can be designed starting from this architecture.

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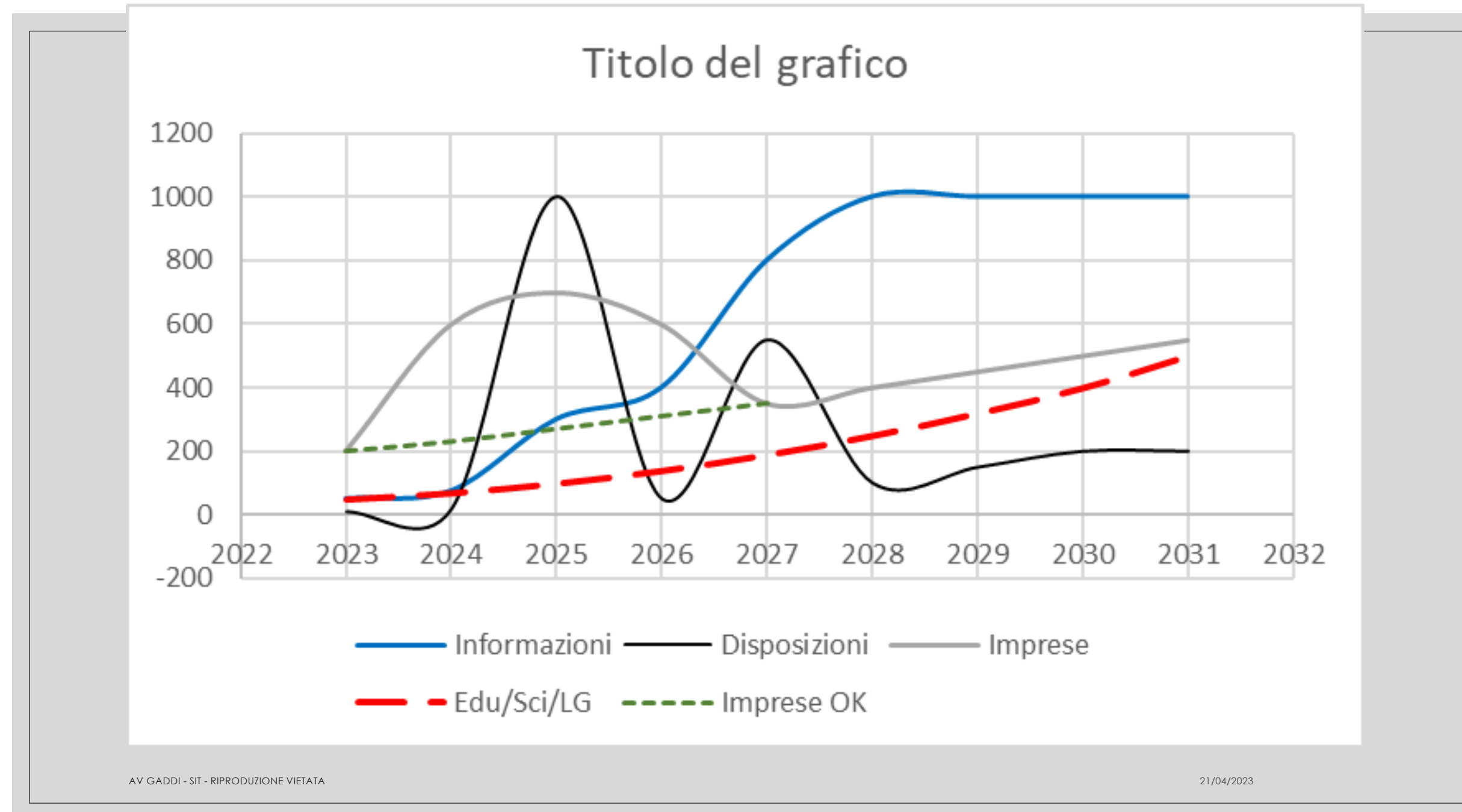


REE: Randoom Education Effect



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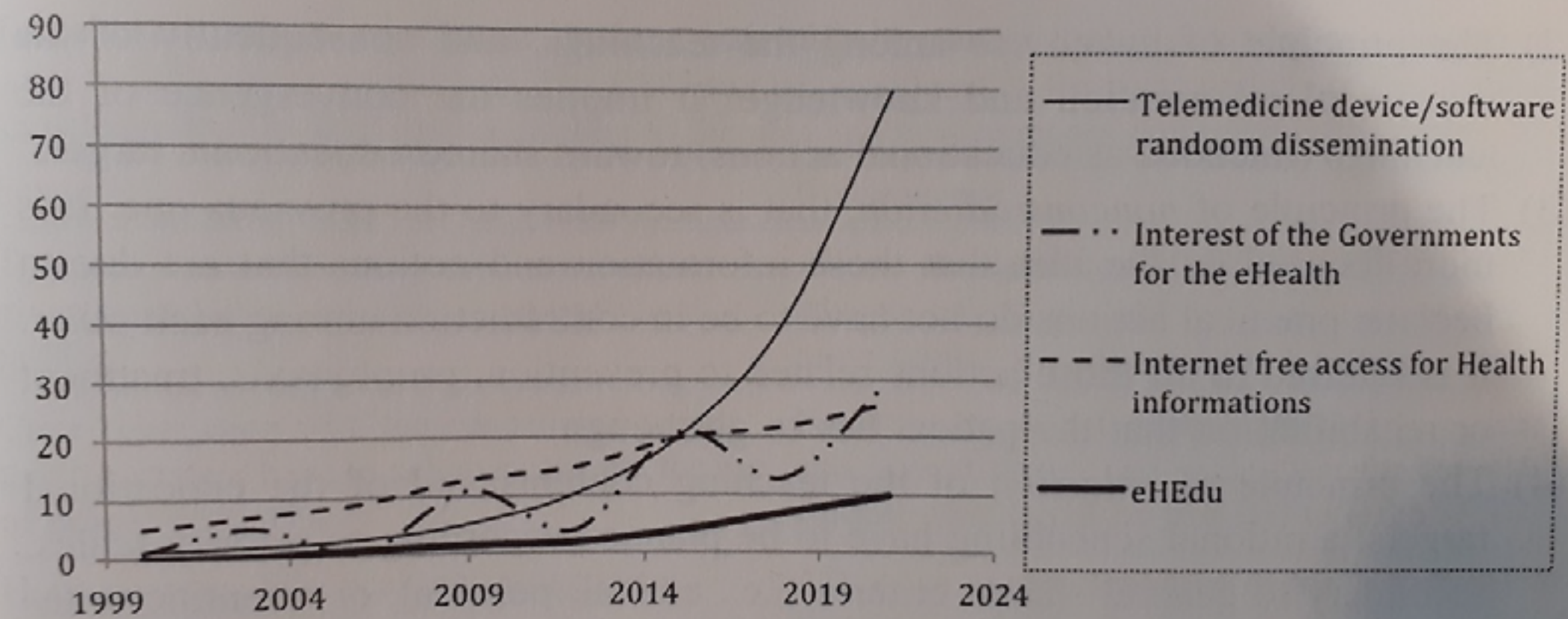
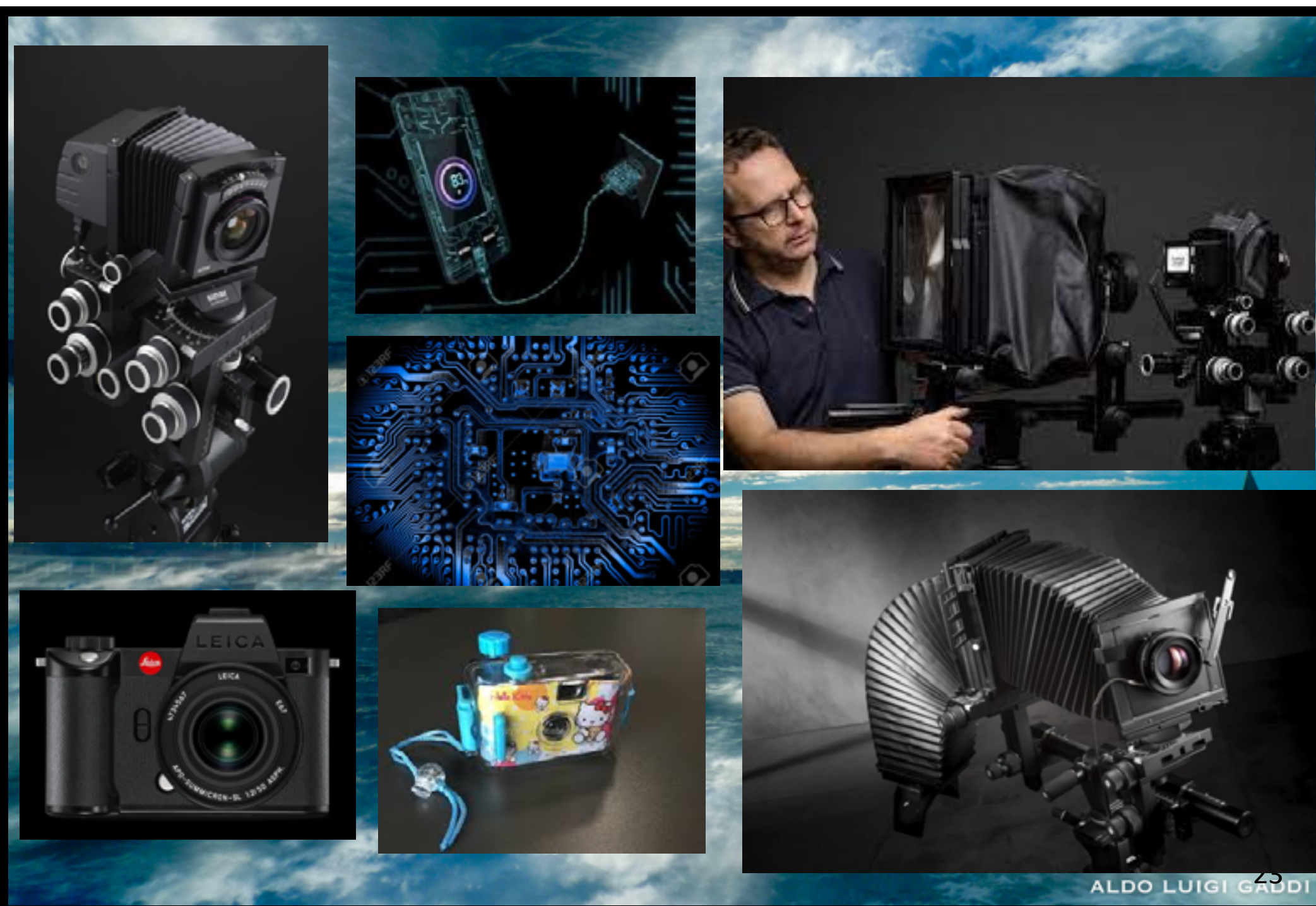


Fig. 11.1 Discrepancy between the applications of eHealth and education on eHealth, which should be strengthened immediately



Quali
tecnologie
per la
formazione





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Delitti in materia di violazione del diritto d'autore (Art. 25-novies, D.Lgs. n. 231/2001) [articolo aggiunto dalla L. n. 99/2009]

- Messa a disposizione del pubblico, in un sistema di reti telematiche, mediante connessioni di qualsiasi genere, di un'opera dell'ingegno protetta, o di parte di essa (art. 171, legge n.633/1941 comma 1 lett. a) bis)
- Reati di cui al punto precedente commessi su opere altrui non destinate alla pubblicazione qualora ne risulti offeso l'onore o la reputazione (art. 171, legge n.633/1941 comma 3)
- Abusiva duplicazione, per trarne profitto, di programmi per elaboratore; importazione, distribuzione, vendita o detenzione a scopo commerciale o imprenditoriale o concessione in locazione di programmi contenuti in supporti non contrassegnati dalla SIAE; predisposizione di mezzi per rimuovere o eludere i dispositivi di protezione di programmi per elaboratori (art. 171-bis legge n.633/1941 comma 1)
- Riproduzione, trasferimento su altro supporto, distribuzione, comunicazione, presentazione o dimostrazione in pubblico, del contenuto di una banca dati; estrazione o reimpiego della banca dati; distribuzione, vendita o concessione in locazione di banche di dati (art. 171-bis legge n.633/1941 comma 2)
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- Mancata comunicazione alla SIAE dei dati di identificazione dei supporti non soggetti al contrassegno o falsa dichiarazione (art. 171-septies legge n.633/1941)
- Fraudolenta produzione, vendita, importazione, promozione, installazione, modifica, utilizzo per uso pubblico e privato di apparati o parti di apparati atti alla decodificazione di trasmissioni audiovisive ad accesso condizionato effettuate via etere, via satellite, via cavo, in forma sia analogica sia digitale (art. 171-octies legge n.633/1941).

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