

**"Empowering people through ICTs for development"** 

### IICD's approach and experience in Telemedicine

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IICD's mission is to assist developing countries to realise locally owned sustainable development by harnessing the potential of information and communication technologies



### Partners in Health : Cordaid and Text2Change





### Where are we active?

- Twelve countries Bolivia, Peru, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Malawi and Zambia
- Three sectors Education, Economic Development, Health
- Portfolio
  220 projects including policy processes and generally combined in sector programmes
- Health Programmes
  Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, Mali, Ghana, Zimbabwe





### The IKON Teleradiology Project (Mali)



### http://www.teleradiologieikon.org



## Mali

- ✓ 1 204 000 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population: 12,5 million
- Radiology: 11 specialists
- 10 in Bamako
- 1 in Sikasso
- ✓ Project IKON:
  Sikasso, Mopti,
  Timbuktu, Segou,
  Gao, Kayes and
  Bamako









# 

Analog radio scanned and digitized and sent to platform via Internet

Server



Specialist diagnoses and sends his diagnosis back to platform



# **Ö**icd User Interface for sending files

<b>ትዮ</b>	Liste des Patients					Sélecti	onner les im envoyer	ages à	Parcouri
	Code patient	Nom	Prenom	Sexe					Valider
						Ajouter ur	ı <u>m</u> essage aı	u dossier	
۹ Env	oyer selection	Annuler selection	1			Env	oyer	Annul	er



### **User Interface for Specialist**



#### Les dossiers en attente de lecture.

Mention	Code dossier	Renseignement clinique	Hôpital	Date d'envoi	Action
ordinaire	213213	age:23, sexe: Masculin, profession: cultivateur. Ictere, toux productive, fievre	kayes	20041104100132	0
ordinaire	1234	age:39, sexe: Masculin, profession: chauffeur. Toux chronique	kayes	20041104123807	0

Répondre





- Project financing ended mid-2010 – telemedicine practice still operational
- 4246 x-rays diagnosed via IKON
- 167 urgent cases
- 946 avoided referrals/evacuations (= huge gain in time and money for patients)
- 400 mammographies from Mopti diagnosed (breast cancer prevention)
- 2011: 760 files sent and diagnosed





- Responds to need for specialist peer assistance in remote hospitals
- High satisfaction by both staff and patients
- Enhances quality of services of remote hospitals
- Helps diminish number of evacuations
- Generates gains for both patients and staff
- Problems mainly of technical order
- Service fee of ~4 euro is affordable
- Embedding in Centre d'Expertise et de Recherche en Telemedecine et E-Santé (CERTES): other telemedicine applications (telecardiology, eeducation), institutional embedding, political influence, awareness creation





## **Case Telemedicine Tanzania**

- Owner: Evangelical Lutherian Church Tanzania (ELCT)
- 2007-2009
- 39 health facilities
- I-Path, basic budget
- 100 health staff involved
- 333 consultations: radiology, cytology and dermatology.
- 43% use less than 10 minutes to make the case
- High satisfaction with response time and quality
- It is rather a limited group that uses telemedicine actively.
- Most respondents consider telemedicine useful.
- Only half of the hospitals adopted some form of telemedicine in the regular practices.



Telemedicine is of tremendous importance in a world with a scarcity of health workers and increasing demands on the health care system.

Three major problems are barriers to its wider use:

- 1) the integration of telemedicine in current practices access, technology and capacity (organisational and technical) are key here
- 2) the development of an appropriate business case who pays, and how to organize
- 3) scalability, i.e. the integration of telemedicine in the wider health system – awareness, lobbying, inclusion in health curriculum, development e-health policy/strategy





### Recommendations

- Entry point for E-Health can be HMIS or Telemedicine, important to see both as part of a E-Health package (HMIS, HIS, Telemedicine, E-Learning, Research)
- Avoid techno-centered approach focus on staff, procedures and standards
  - user-friendly software and equipment
  - training and coaching
- Business model should be sustainable = low-cost, multiple use of same technology for different purposes (telemedicine, data, management, teleeducation)
- Standardize telemedicine within hospital procedures
- Bottom-up with helicopter-view: think nationally, act locally
- Create both 'Expert' teams (with academia) in provincial or national capitals, and 'local' teams in hospitals. Incentives are not only financial!

