Health Care at a Distance

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Health Care at a Distance

What does it mean?

- Expert available independent of location
- Relevant expertise participate
- Same or even better quality as in the same hospital

Why?

- Ageing population that become older
- More complicated diseases few experts
- Fewer hospital beds
- Same care independent of where we are living

Challenges

- Reimbursements, responsibility etc
- Care pathway: Information flow and work process
- Verifying functions in technology
- Communication infrastructure
- Integration and implementation of technology





Three Cathegories

Remote consultation of expertise

Expert available independent of location





Network and collaboration

Relevant expertise participate

Treatment at or near home

Same/better quality as in hospital





Remote Consultation



Why remote guiding?

- Few experts
- Better treatment
- Easy to achieve

ERCP – Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio-Pancreatography

Used primarily to diagnose and treat conditions of the bile ducts, including gallstones, inflammatory strictures (scars), leaks (from trauma and surgery), and cancer





Remote Consultation

Video consultation was

- necessary in 8 cases
- important in 8 cases
- less important in 10 cases

Technology improvements

- pointing developed to be tested
- control of video streams (not yet developed)
- usability feedback to developer
- parallel guiding

Process improvements

- reimbursement
- responsibilities
- routines
- work processes







Network and Collaboration

Highly Specialised Care

- Upper part of the abdomen
- Safer and more cost efficient care
- All hospitals within the county council refer their patients to Karolinska
- Collaboration within the region, within county councils, and international







Treatment at/near home

Using telemedicine for home titration of patients with Parkinson's disease

- Successful in all three pilot cases

A national clinical study

- Karolinska, Linköping, Uppsala and Lund

Technology improvements

- video solution
- communication infrastructure at home
- using kinect/sensors as a complement

Process improvements

- reimbursement
- work processes
- implementation





Treatment at/near home





Treatment at/near home

Issues to be investigated

- What will the new work practices look like?
 How should the data be visualised and for whom at what point?
- What patient safety issues may appear?
- What responsibility will the patient/relatives take?
- What role does the technology play as a motivation for the patient?
- What are the health economical benefits/obstacles and for whom?

Innovationsplatsen C1:77 Karolinska Universitetssjukhuset Huddinge

Pendeltåg till Flemingsberg Passera Södertörns högskola Ingång huvudentrén Plan 7



Patienten alltid först



Six themes



Theme #one: Business Case

Need of models including patient safety, patient satisfaction etc, not just money

Health economy models and business cases important in order to

- validate and prioritise projects
- evaluate the benefits
- To be used early in projects
- to validate estimated value
- To be used late in projects
- to evaluate if the benefits have been reached

The model should be expressed graphically, among other ways, as a dashboard for example

Possible extension:

- visualise indicators that can measure patient benefits and economical benefits
- simulation of changes in the patient flow based on the indicators



Theme #two: Heart failure patients at home

How can the patient be engaged / activated / motivated in his / her care

How can data and information be

- collected outside hospital
- used to analyse the patient's health status
- used as a ground for decisions on treatment
- used by the patient

To be used as input to a coherent chain of care and organisation of care

Big data?



Theme #three: Neurology patients at home

How can the patient be engaged / activated / motivated in his / her care

How can data and information be

- collected outside hospital
- used to analyse the patient's health status
- used as a ground for decisions on treatment
- used by the patient

To be used as input to a coherent chain of care and organisation of care

Big data?



Theme #four: Guiding room for ERCP

- An expert guides less experienced endoscopists ... in parallel
- A dedicated room is to be designed
- Four, maybe up to six, hospitals can? be guided in parallel
- What does the expert need to see?
- How should the screens be placed?
- How does the local hospitals get the attention from the expert?
- How can the expert have a dialogue with one hospital without disturbing the others?



Theme #five: Digital dash board for endoscopy

The endoscopy unit at Gastro Centrum needs to keep track of incoming patient at ERCP and endoscopy

- Who is in the team today?
- When is what patient scheduled for?
- How many is in the queue?
- What can be integrated with the EPR and how?
- What indicators can be used to improve the work and how can it be presented?



Theme #six: Digital dash board for NIVA

- NIVA Neuro intensive care unit
- Who is on the team today and in what room?
- How high is the workload in each room?
- What patients are on the way in and when?
- What patients are on the way out and when?
- What indicators can be used to improve the work and how can it be presented?
- Where should the digital dash boards be located?





Adressen till mottagningar och avdelningar skrivs ofta som förkortningar, t.ex. **B86: B**=Barngatan, **8**=våningsplanet, **6**=den husdel som mottagningen/ avdelningen ligger i.

i Information

Hiss

Du är här



Contact me!

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