

Hospital Authority Convention 2016
IHF Session
Hong Kong Convention & Exhibition Centre
Hong Kong
2016.0



E-Health and Healthcare in Japan

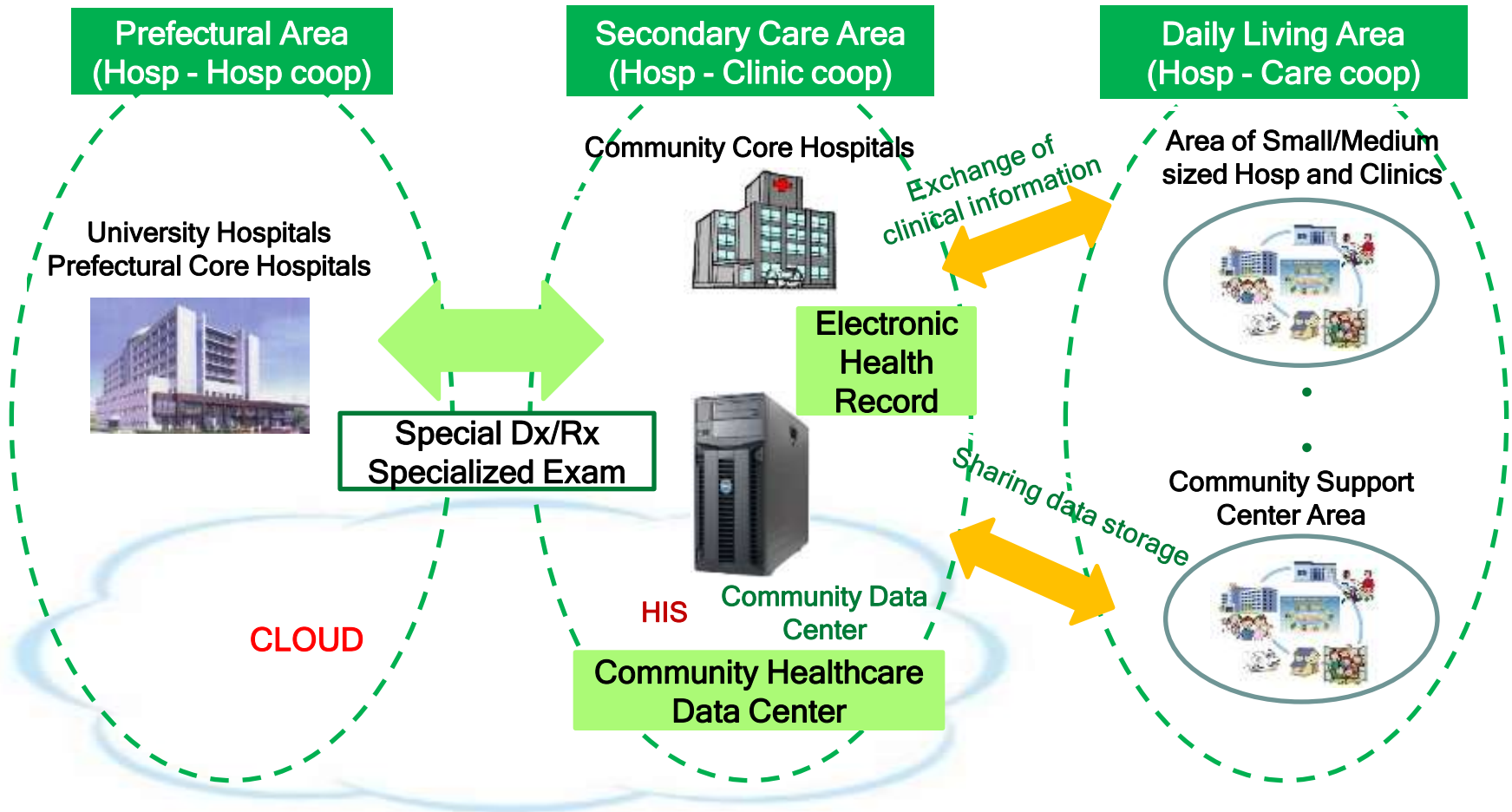
Japan Hospital Association
Tsuneo Sakai, MD, MS

Medical Care Provision System and Promotion of ICT in Healthcare

- An aging society with fewer children will affect social security and finance negatively
 - Reform for the establishment of a sustainable social security system
- Implementation of Social Security and Tax Number System (My Number System) : October 1, 2015
 - Introduction of the number system in healthcare
 - Digitalization and standardization of healthcare data
 - Promotion of the community healthcare information networks
 - Application of data in healthcare policy making
 - Enhancement of healthcare business infrastructures to utilize healthcare data

Medical - Welfare Information Networks

- Miyagi Model



Cooperation of Community Healthcare - Telemedicine

Seirei Hamamatsu
General Hospital



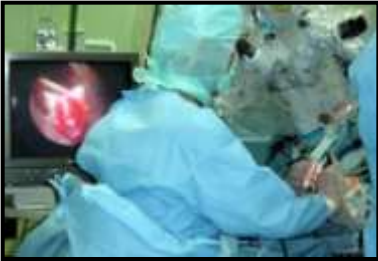
Affiliated
Community Hospital



② Image transmission



④ Reporting the findings



⑥ Emergency surgery
as needed



③ Consulting
Specialist



⑤ Patient transfer


















① Tele-
consultation

Current Status of Telemedicine in Japan

- Tele-radiology
- Tele-pathology
- Home medical care
 - Tele-care
 - Remote prenatal check-up
 - Emergency medicine: pre-hospital care, triage
- Monitoring
 - Cardiology: pacemaker, chronic heart failure, hypertension
 - Respiratory medicine: asthma, home oxygen therapy, sleep apnea
 - Monitoring of medication

Telemedicine and Reimbursement System

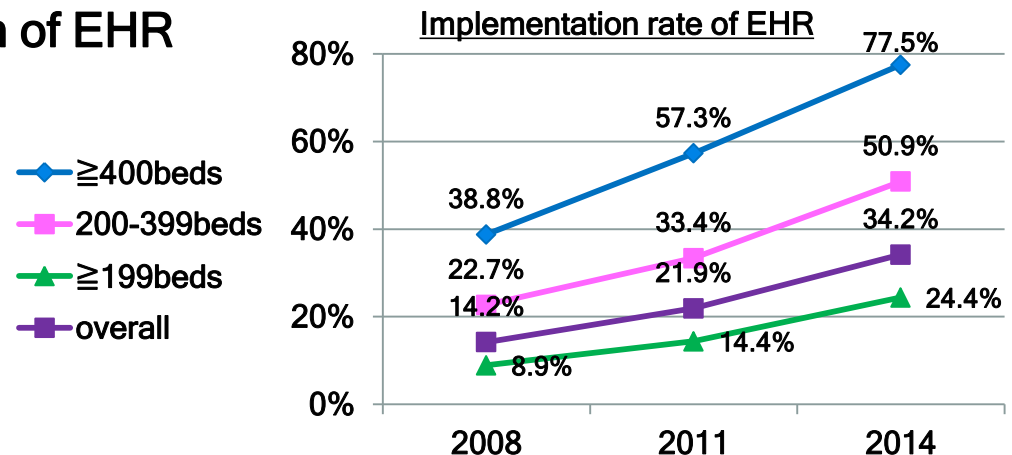
Approved	 Asthma monitoring	 Pacemaker monitoring	 3-Channel ECG Holter Holter ECG Exam		 D, N to P
	 Remote Eye Exam	 Tele-radiology		 Tele-pathology	 D to D
To be Approved	 Emergency triage	 Tele-homecare	 Remote prenatal check-up	 Chr. HF care	 Community Healthcare Information Networks
	 Home Oxygen therapy	 Monitoring medication			
Under Trial					

Benefits of Telemedicine

- For physicians
 - Enhanced efficiency
 - Timely and appropriate medical care
 - Early diagnosis and treatment
 - Mutual trust with the patients and their families
- For patients
 - Early diagnosis and treatment
 - Improvement in patient satisfaction and Quality of Life
 - Contribution to clinical safety
 - Reduction of commuting burden
 - Greater access to healthcare
- For governments
 - Reduction of healthcare costs
 - Greater access to healthcare
 - Promotion of home healthcare

Current Issues Surrounding Telemedicine

- Ambiguity of Article 20 of the Medical Practitioners' Act
 “No medical practitioner shall provide medical care or issue a medical certificate or prescription without personally performing an examination,”
- Uncertainty as to who can implement telemedicine
- Limitations of the current reimbursement system
- Limited clinical and socio-medical research
- Limited utilization of EHR



Future Expectation of Telemedicine

- Telemedicine is suitable for health management
 - Continuous monitoring of a patient's condition
 - Consultation by medical specialists
 - Disease management, guidance and education for patients
- Innovation in healthcare IT
 - Medical application of 8K Super Hi-Vision (SHV)



Intraoperative photo
of 8K endoscopy

8K

- 33×10^6 pixels
- equate to visual acuity of 4.27 Decimal
- Use in telemedicine
- Use in tele-education