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2005-04-08

Use of Space Technology in the Global Efforts to Enhance Health and Medical Services

Kwankam, Y.

Presented at Med-e-tel 2005 Conference in Luxembourg

<http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/3547>

Presentation

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Use of space technology in the global efforts to enhance health and medical services

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Coordinator, eHealth

World Health Organization

Geneva, Switzerland

Outline of presentation

- Health at center of human development
- Space technology and health
- Target 18 of the MDGs
- WHO efforts
- Conclusion

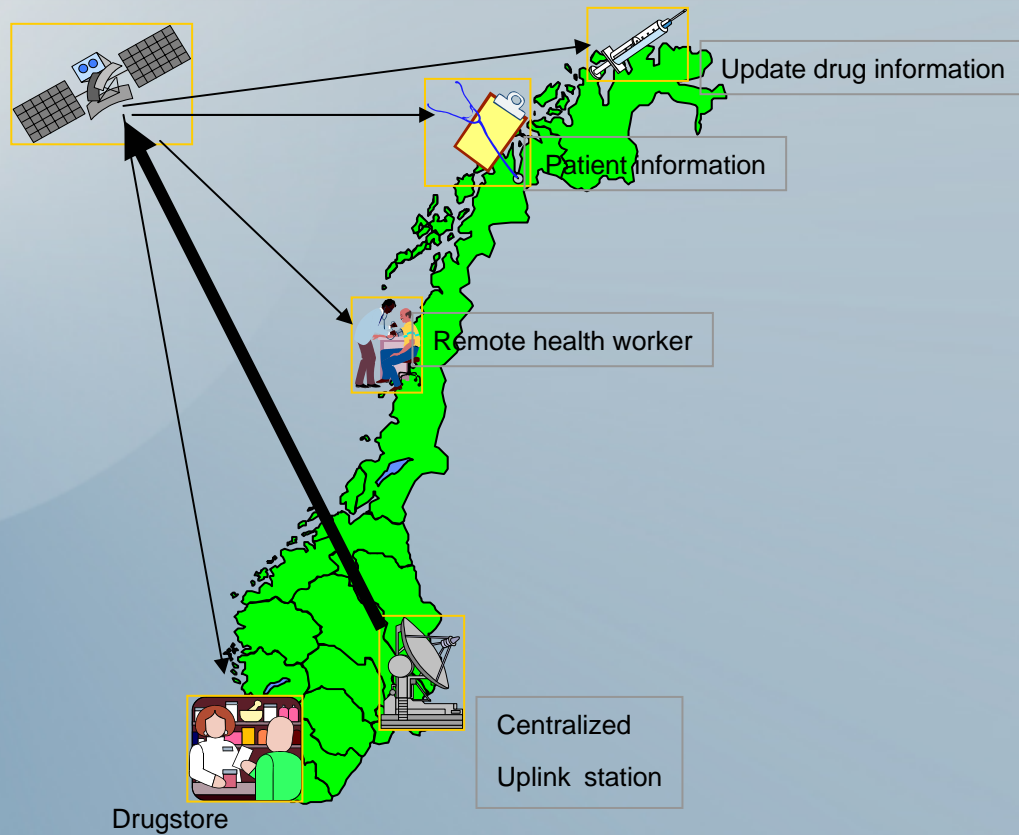
Health and the MDGs - 1

- **Goal 4 Reduce child mortality**
 - Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate
- **Goal 5 Improve maternal health**
 - Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

Health and the MDGs -2

- **Goal 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases**
 - Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
- **Goal 7 Ensure environmental sustainability**
 - Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water

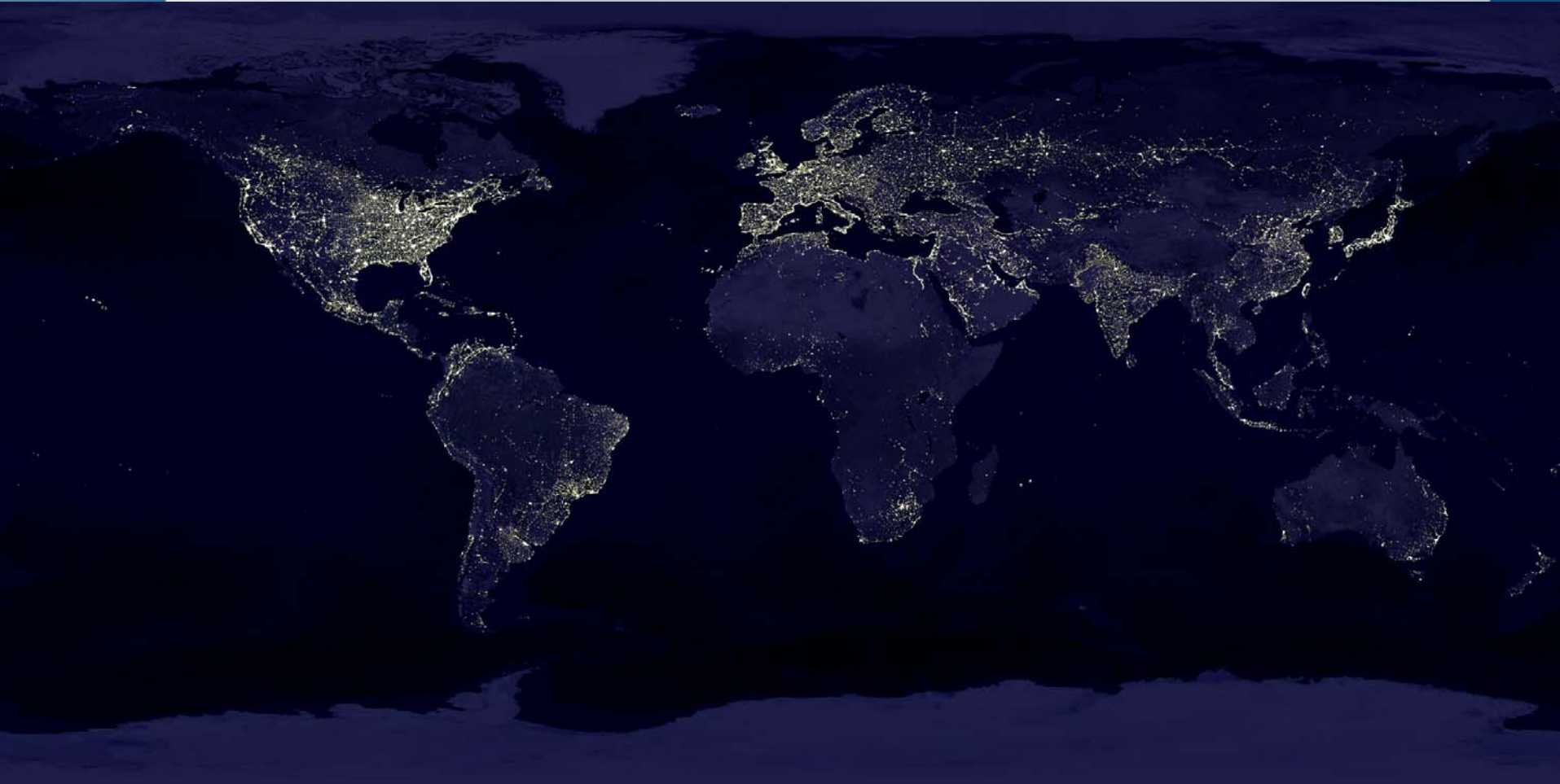
Example broadcast system



Space technology in health - examples

- Onchocerciasis control
- Monitoring radiation protection
- Emerging diseases
- Disaster relief
- Cost savings for video transmission from ambulances in Japan
- Fighting malaria using space images

Digital divide: Where digital information is created



Digital divide: Information flows

Global Internet Map

First Edition - June 2001

Produced by

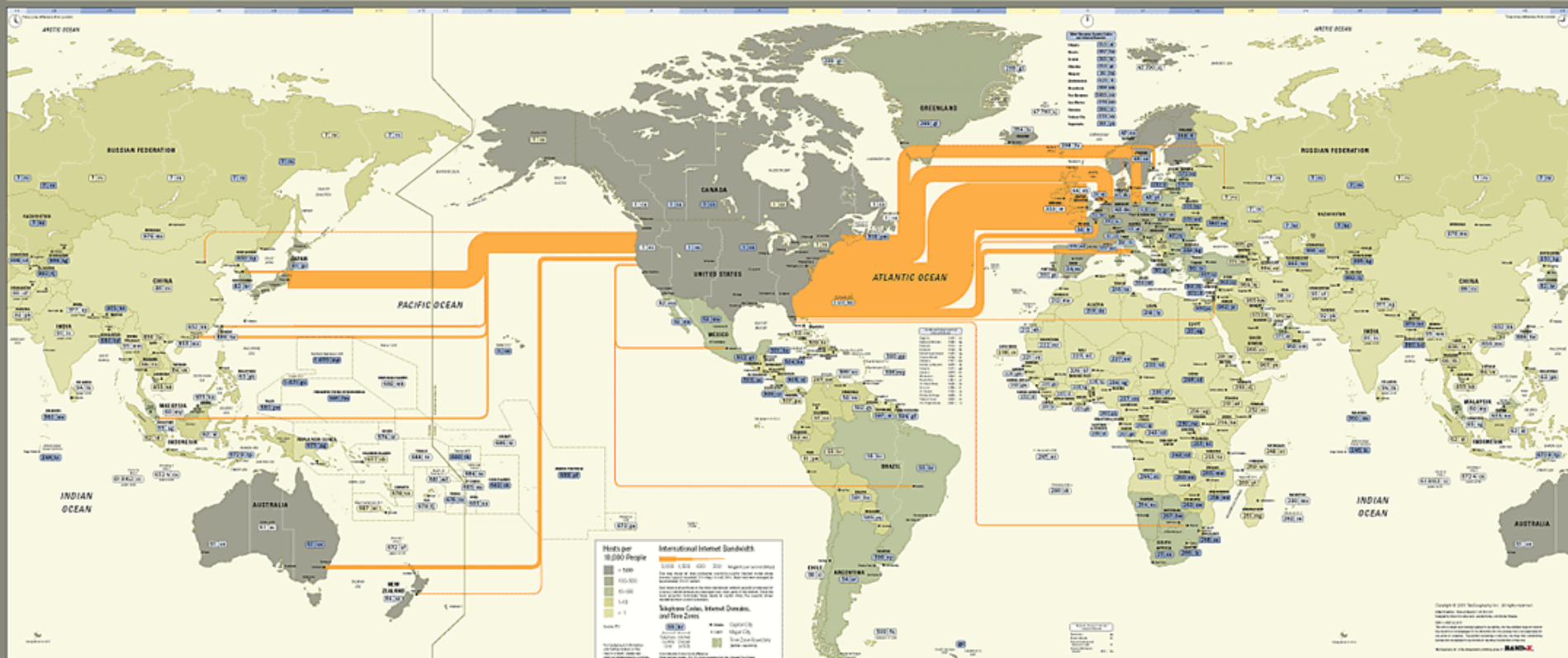
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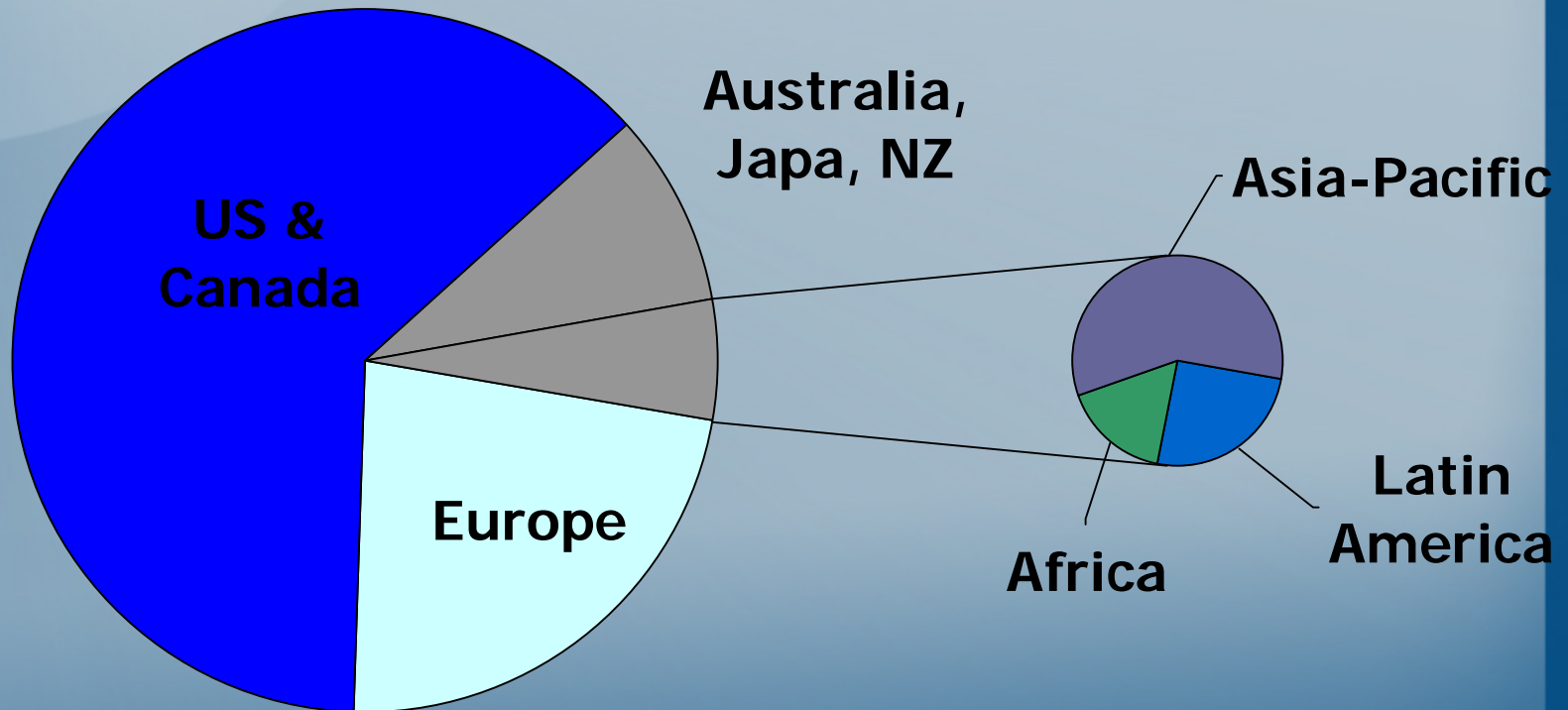
e-Health inequalities follow the rest

Developed world:

16% population
7% burden of disease
89% health spending
94% internet hosts

Developing world:

84% population
93% burden of disease
11% health spending
6% internet hosts



Target 18 of the MDGs

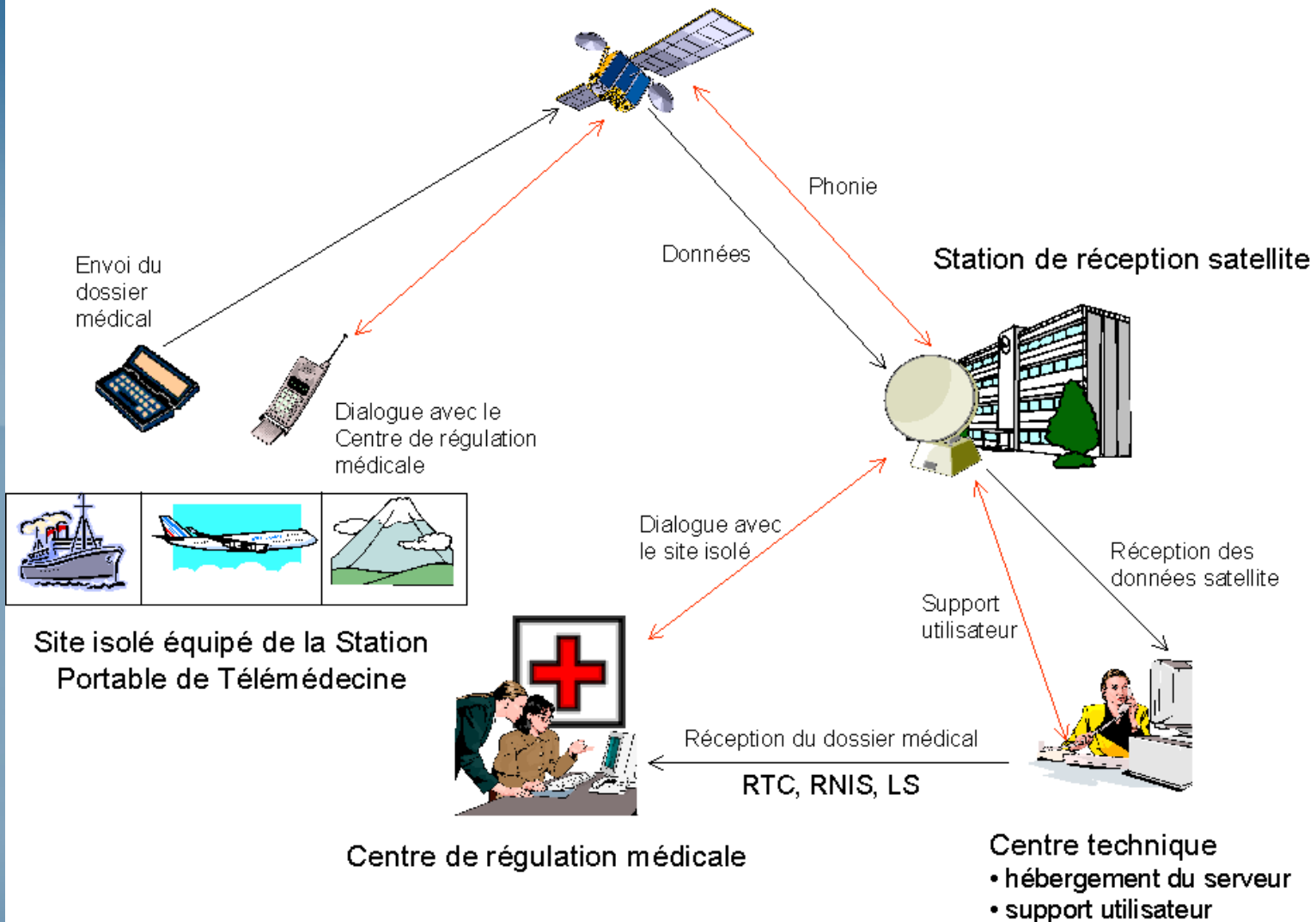
In partnership with the private sector, make the benefits of science, especially information technology, available to all people

Applying Target 18

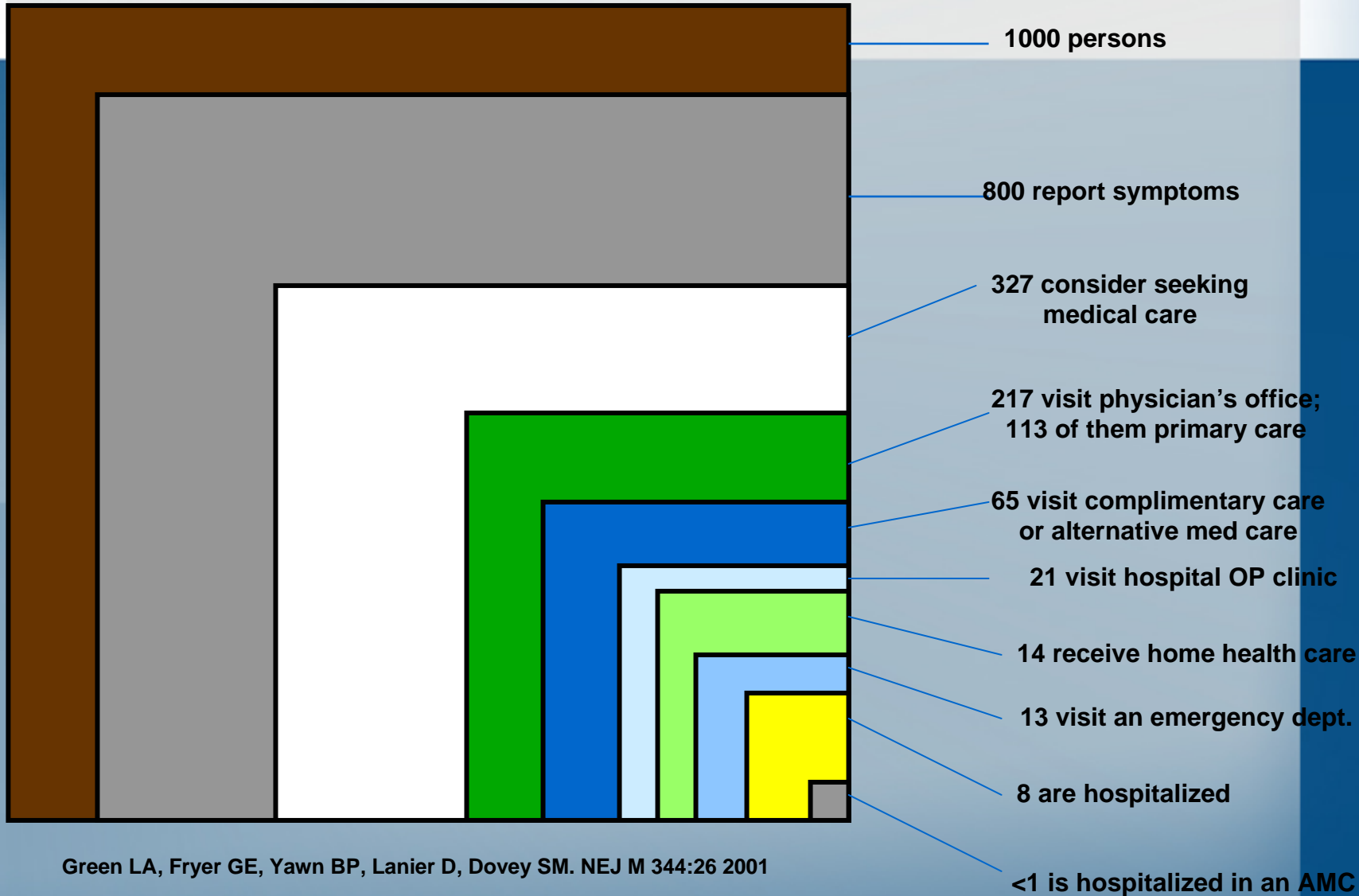
- Make channel capacity available
 - % of channel capacity for social services
 - Country examples
- Develop human resources for health
 - Worldwide shortages
 - Courseware available
 - Connectivity is the problem
- Inform professionals and citizens
 - Health channel – South Africa
 - ISRO 's education satellite

World wide coverage possible

Télé-consultation utilisant la Station Portable de Télémedecine



Where people get their health care (USA)



Green LA, Fryer GE, Yawn BP, Lanier D, Dovey SM. NEJ M 344:26 2001

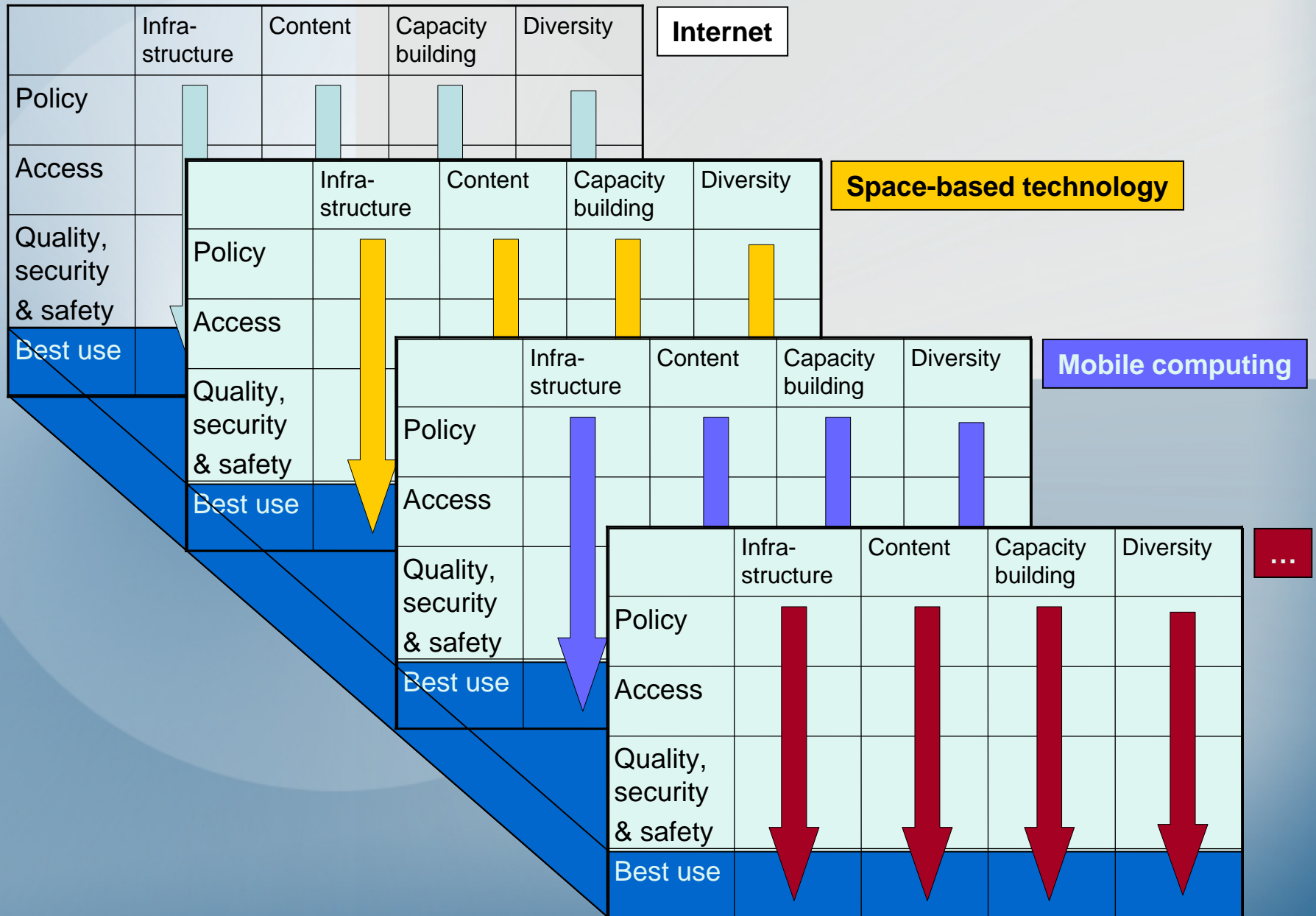
Draft WHO eHealth Strategy

- Main directions
 - Policy and advocacy
 - Equitable access
 - Quality and safety
 - Best use
- Resolution
 - Actions by countries
 - Some key action areas for WHO

Global Observatory for eHealth systems

A decentralized, country-focused Global Observatory that will provide direct access to up-to-date, reliable information and guidance on best practices, policies and standards in e-health systems

Global Observatory matrix



Conclusion

- **Bring together key categories of stakeholders; especially, industry - the repository of knowledge**
- **Identify priority actions**
- **Develop a strategic plan**
- **Identify and prioritize major issues**
- **Stakeholder commitment to work together**