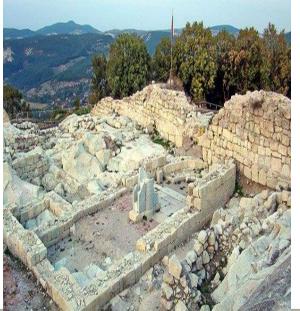
Antilope Summit eHealth Forum Athens

gr2014.eu

eHealth Strategy and Implementation



Bulgaria 2014

Dr. Rostislava Dimitrova Vice President of Center for eHealth and Innovation, Bulgaria The Center for eHealth and Innovation was set up in 2013 as a not –for –profit organisation, based at UniBIT University in Sofia

• Main goals:

- Support with expertise implementation of eHealth innovation in Bulgaria
- Collaborate with national authorities
- Raise societal awareness about eHealth benefits
- Implement projects (EXPAND, etc)

Center for eHealth and Innovation

- Bulgaria has a population of approx. 7, 5 million citizens
- Ageing population
- Total Healthcare Expenditure of 7, 3 % of the GDP



About Bulgaria

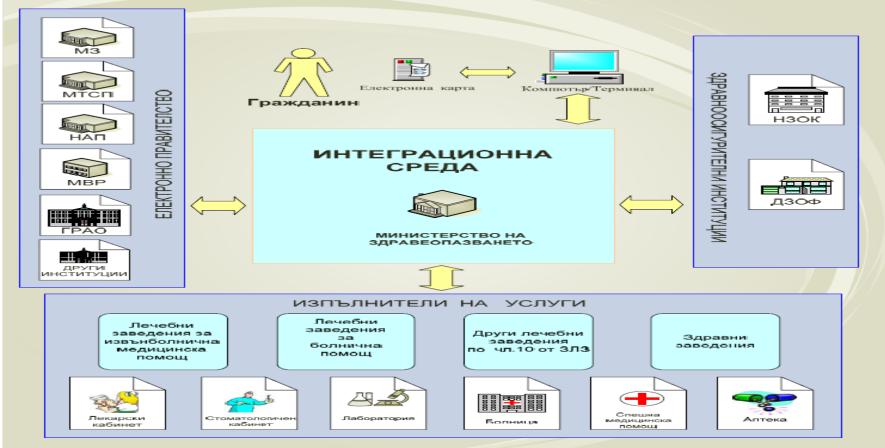
- Insurance based model of health system's financing
- Mandatory public health insurance
- National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF)
 has a monopoly in public health insurance
- GPs,Outpatient specialised healthcare facilities; Hospital (440)
- Free choice of healthcare provider by patients

Health System

- eHealth Strategy was approved by the Ministry of Health in 2006, but lacks implementation. It foresees:
 - Central Electronic Health Record to be accessed through the eHealth Portal
 - Integrated system of data exchange in healthcare
- NHIF was leading eHealth implementation. NHIF introduced:
 - Obligatory electronic reporting by healthcare providers
 - NHIF Information systems was set up to enhance transfer of data to NHIF for reimbursement purpose
 - NHIF maintains a database of a kind of patient summary (includes information about diagnosis and medical treatment) based on data collected
 - Electronic access to "patient summary" created by NHIF
 - UCN is being used as an unique across sector's identifier of citizens/patients

eHealth Deployment

Обща схема на бъдещото функциониране на системата на електронно здравеопазване



eHealth Strategy

 Legislative changes in the Health Act were adopted by the Government on 16 Apr to support eHealth implementation (eHealth card, etc)

framework

Тази статия е част от темата "Здравеопазване".

Проектът за здравни досиета беше одобрен от правителството, остава парламентът

















От Ди

Последна промяна в 17:00 на 16 апр 2014, 1273 прочитания, 3 коментара





■ по темата

Любомир Киров

"Изчезналите" 1.5 млрд. лв. от Здравната каса са дадени за пенсии

фиксирани бюджети за болниците, заяви председателят на Лекарския съюз -

Министерският съвет одобри днес проекта за изменение в Закона за здравето, с който трябва да се задвижи изграждането и влизането в употреба на здравните досиета за всички български граждани. Това е една от краткосрочните мерки за оптимизиране и подобрение на контрола на здравната система, съобщи правителствената пресслужба.

Националната здравна информационна система ще е под шапката на здравното министерство и в нея ще влязат и данните от всички регистри на ведомството. Заедно с нея ще се въведат и електронни здравни карти за пациентите, които ще им осигуряват

www.dnevnik.bg/zdrave/2014/04/16/2283291 proektut za zdravni dosieta beshe odobren ot/?ref=rss[5/13/2014 12

- Diverse picture of technological basis at healthcare establishments in the country
 - From sophisticated PACS and EMR systems, telemonitoring - to basic information systems
 - Most GPs maintain electronic records of their patients
 - Interoperability effort is limited to ensuring data exchange with NHIF

Technological background

- Lack of interoperability and lack of legal framework
- Lack of political leadership
- Heavy lobbyism
- Project approach vs strategic approach
- Resistance (to keep the status quo)
- Weak administrative capacity
- Lack of across sector coordination (National Strategic for Electronic Governance)

Weaknesses to overcome

- Legal and interoperability framework
- Gather societal and health professionals' support for implementation
- Demonstrate the benefits and opportunities of eHealth (Beyond Silos in Bulgaria)
- Share with us your advise ©

What next?



Thank you!