

eHealth-monitor

eHealth at different speeds



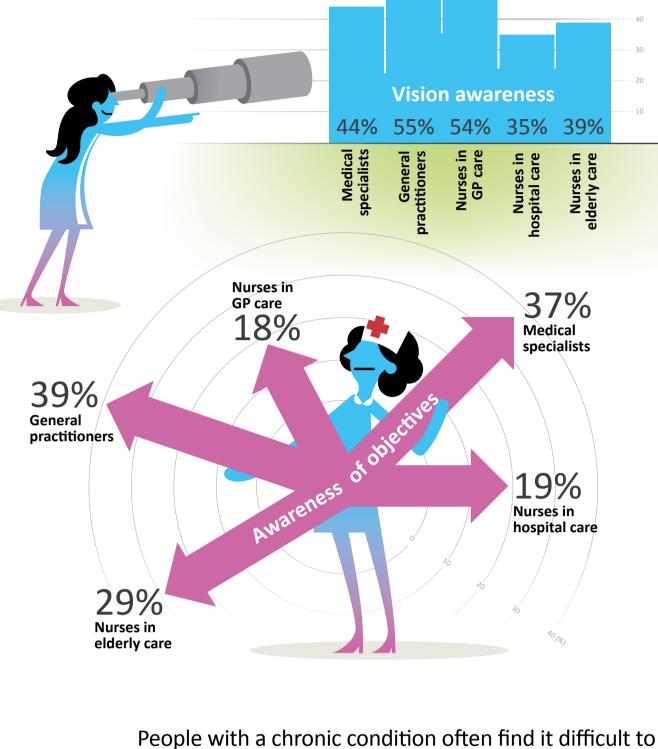
The complexity of the care process, the interaction between the healthcare user and the healthcare provider and the sense of urgency all affect the use of digital applications. Vision, trust and strong digital skills can influence the increase in the use of eHealth.

Policy, skills and trust

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Healthcare providers are often unaware of

their organisation's vision and objectives



5660% Chronid of healthcare users find it easy to make **Chronically ill Healthcare** users decisions about

estimate the reliability of digital health information

they find on the internet

their health based

on information



75%-76%

state that they trust

can match the right

GP care

technology to a patient's healthcare question

(new) technology

649%-56%
of the healthcare providers in elderly and hospital care are familiar with the technological possibilities within their organisation **Online access** Half of healthcare users want online want online

49%

33%

58%

35%

Elderly care

Hospital care



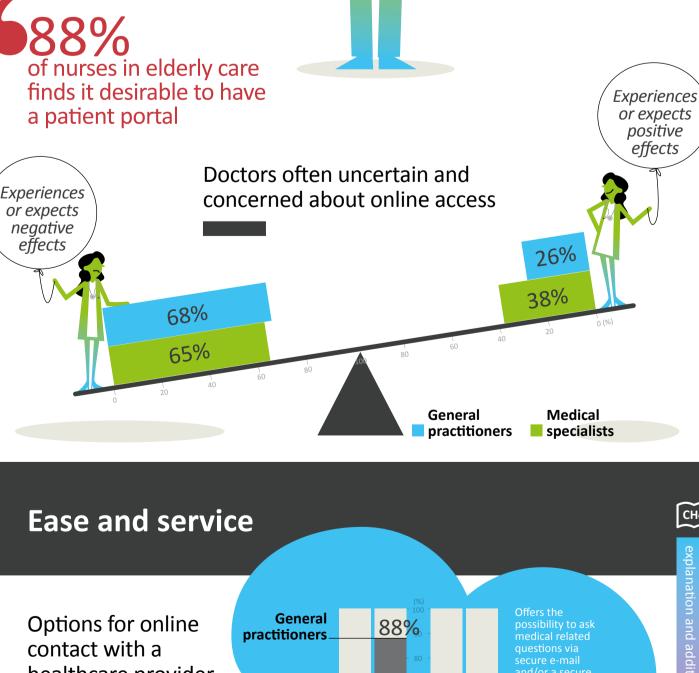
Healthcare users expect...

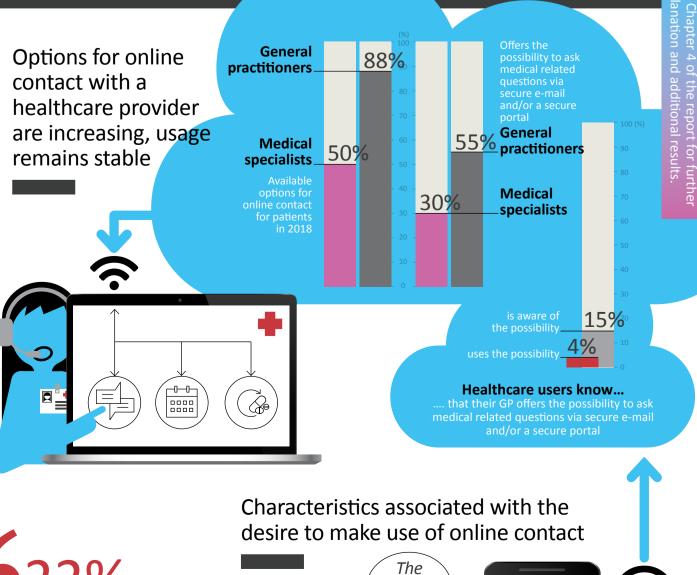
... because of online access, to be better informed about

their health or treatment

access to their medical records

100 (%)





the higher my

education level is

the higher my

digital skills are

younger I am

the more inclined I am

to use this

of the people with a chronic disorder digitally requested a repeat prescription from their GP in 2018

CH4

had online

want online

had online

access

access

At the

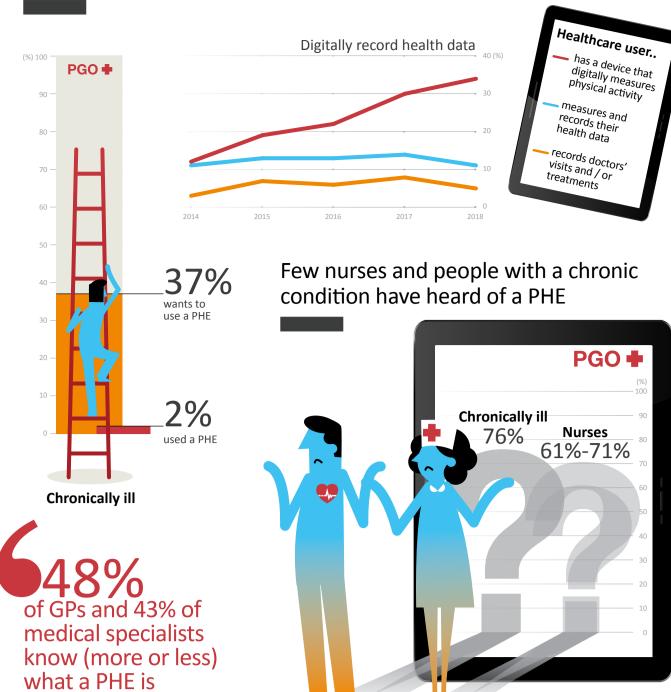
medical

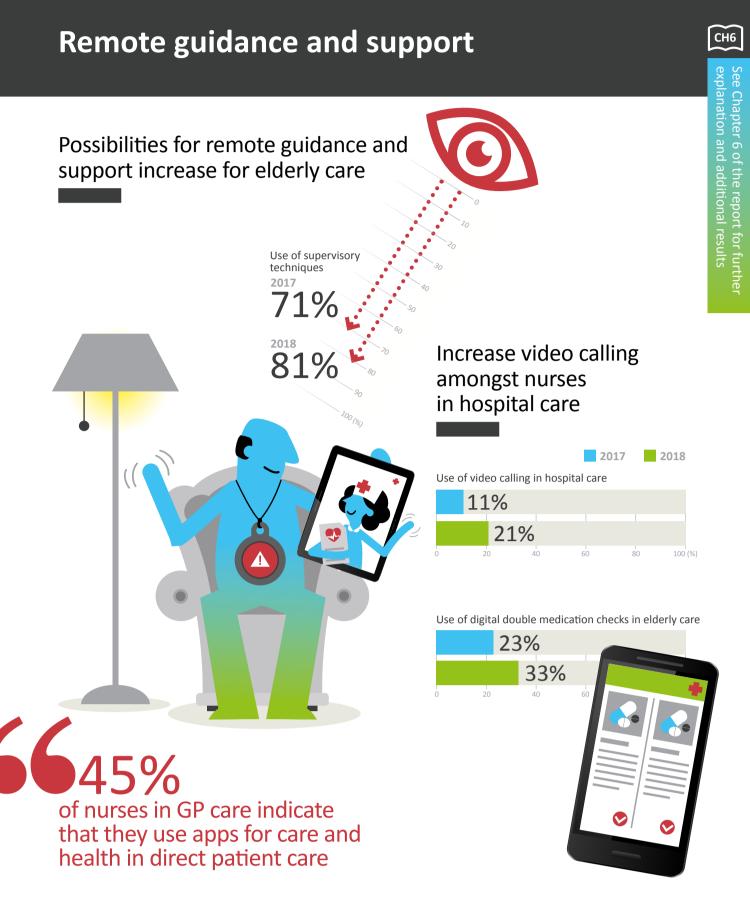
specialist

At the GP

CH2

Over one third of people with a chronic condition have an interest in personal health environments (PHE)



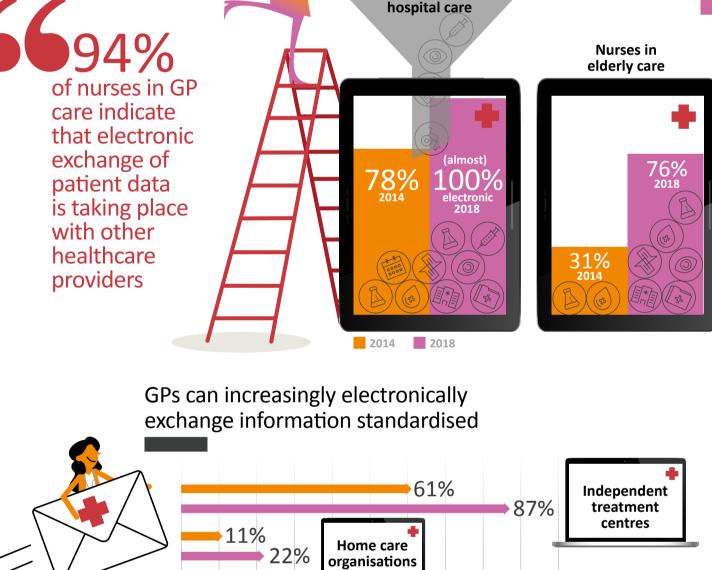


Nearly all nurses in GP care and hospital care record data electronically

between healthcare professionals

Nurses in GP care and

Electronic communications



Change is being fuelled by reflection, sharing and learning. Our recommendations for policymakers, (representatives of)

and interest groups

Recommendations

2014

2018

linear nor exhaustive. Our recommendations need to be considered holistically.

directors, (representatives of) healthcare providers, patient organisations and market parties are based on the current status quo and the findings of this study, they are neither

Recommendations for policymakers

3. Facilitate healthcare users to 1. Positioning of eHealth - have a clear vision and policy and ensure use eHealth to their advantage that these are known Who: Government, healthcare providers and interest groups for healthcare consumers, and patients. Who: Board and management of care organisations, umbrella organisations for care providers and healthcare What: Provide awareness amongst and support for healthcare users to use online access and PHEs to their

What: Develop a future-proof vision on eHealth, in consultation with stakeholders. This vision should form

Why: Vision and objectives are not always known,

especially within elderly and hospital care.

the basis of a learning cycle.

Care innovation

requires a change

of attitude from all

stakeholders 2. Facilitate healthcare providers in offering and using eHealth

Who: Government, interest groups of healthcare providers, board/management of care organisations,

nurses, and education institutes. What: Work on raising awareness and sharing experience amongst healthcare providers regarding

patient access and PHEs. Why: Targeted information about rights, obligations and added value brings certainty and support and can promote a proactive attitude.

There are real doubts

and problems, and these deserve attention

of eHealth applications. Why: Healthcare providers should be aware of the

related questions these can be used for.

Who: Board/management of nurses.

when using eHealth.

how to use it. Why: Nurses should be given the responsibility and the time and the space to inform and guide healthcare users Who: Healthcare providers, in consultation with ICT What: Provide healthcare users with comprehensive

need help and support.

information in their medical records.

Why: Healthcare users often have difficulty in assessing the reliability of information found on the internet. Who: Government, interest groups for healthcare consumers, and patients. What: Work on digital skills and digital health literacy. Why: People with low digital skills will experience

Why: When learning to use, starting to use and continuing to use online access, many healthcare users explanation and additional results see Chapter 7 of the report for further

4. Develop a research agenda

greater difficulty when using eHealth and they will be less inclined to start using eHealth applications.

Who: Research organisations and faculties, in consultation with ZonMw (The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development) and the Government. What: Develop a research agenda with an overview of required knowledge and of topics needed to be studied. Why: The eHealth-monitor shows that there is still a lack

More insight into the

of clarity about the beneficial use of eHealth, and because of this, discussions on the use and finance of eHealth

applications cannot always be conducted properly.



of knowledge regarding the availability and applicability

What: Facilitate healthcare providers in the acquisition

eHealth applications that are available inside or outside their organisation and they should know for which care-

What: Facilitate nurses to guide healthcare users and support them in making the right choice for eHealth and

effectiveness of an application, successful implementation processes, or how healthcare users deal with the information, is necessary to move towards the right care in the right place. A research agenda will help to address and prioritise the relevant themes

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