50 Years of Medical Informatics, Telemedicine and e-Health

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Medicine challenges

- Increase of elderly people
 - Chronic diseases (diabetes, COPD...)
 - Cardiovascular diseases
 - ➤ Cancer
 - > Neuropathologies
 - NeuroSpine Injures
- Infectious diseases. Today Coronavirus
- Genetic causes of diseases
- Diseases prevention (epidemiology)
- Rehabilitation
- Home care assistance
- Citizens/patients ask for more information

Challenges of healthcare providers (public and/or private)

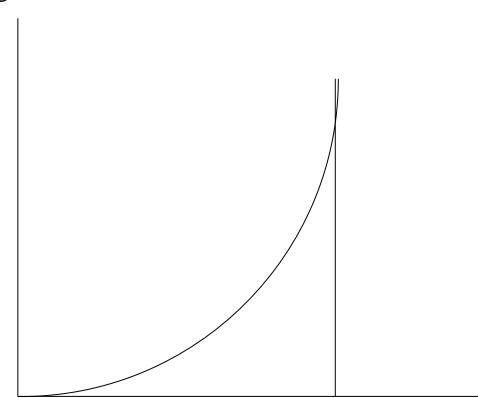
- To improve treatment and care of patients and quality of life of citizens.
- To reduce costs (expenditure control).
- To use advanced diagnostic and therapeutic technologies (CT, MRI, sensors of IoT, etc.) for a large number of patients/citizens.

ICT and Telemedicine can contribute to win this challenges:

- Improving level of health maintainance.
- Reducing costs.
- Developing health networks betrween hospitals, GPs, Clinics....

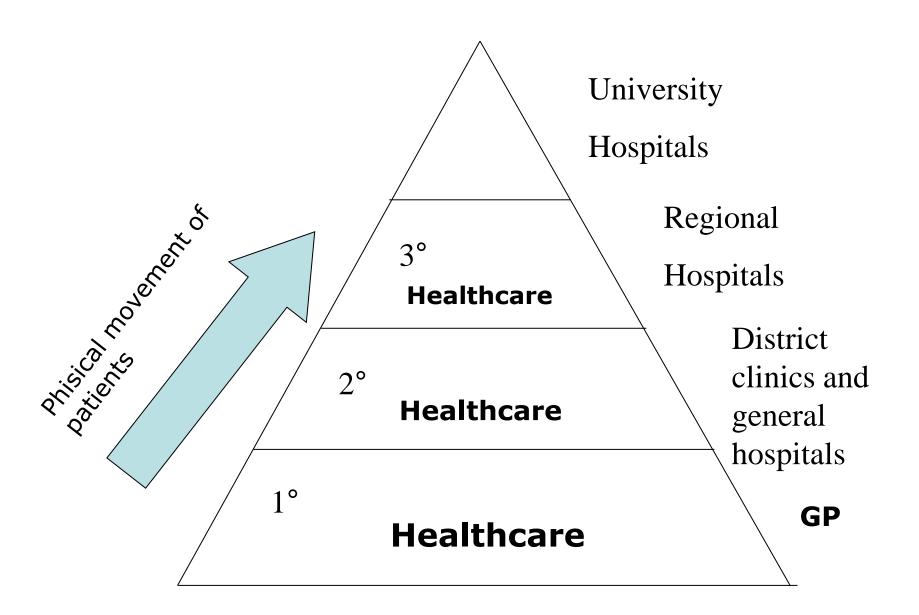
ICT in health care delivery

Growing



- Globalisation
- Health care economics
- Patient process
- Medical profession
- New technologies (Smart Media & Mobile Health, AI, Big Data,..)
- HOSPITAL/HEALTH Networks

1975



Medical informatics 1970

Health telematics (Intra/extra hospital Net) 1990

Telemedicine & e-Health2010

In Italy (AIIM 1975-2002 & @ITIM 1999 till Now and other Associations) Some Pioneers:

E. Casiraghi, A. Serio, P. Mocarelli, M. Stefanelli, T. Andreani, G. Degli Antoni, F. Pinciroli, M. Bracale, Molino, Torasso, A. Rossi Mori, F. Ricci, A, Nicolosi, L. Milanesi, G. Mauri, P. Cristiani, N. Balossino, S. Quaglini, F. Beltrame, S. Bella, G. Pellicanò, G, Mastronardi, S. Mazzoleni, D. Pisanelli, F. Ferri, M.C. Gilardi, M. Ciampi, M. Giacomini, C. Ruggiero, F. Piacentini, S. Pupolin, A. Di Tommaso, A. Morreale, M. Villa, A. Donzelli, E. Santoro, F. Cabitza, D. Pani, A. Murari, A. Orro, M. Cannataro, A. Lazzèro, G. Bertaina, C. Paglia, G. Andreoni, S. Corrao, R. Caruso, I. Pannone, P.

Pugliafito, M. Bartolo, PM Gerthoux,

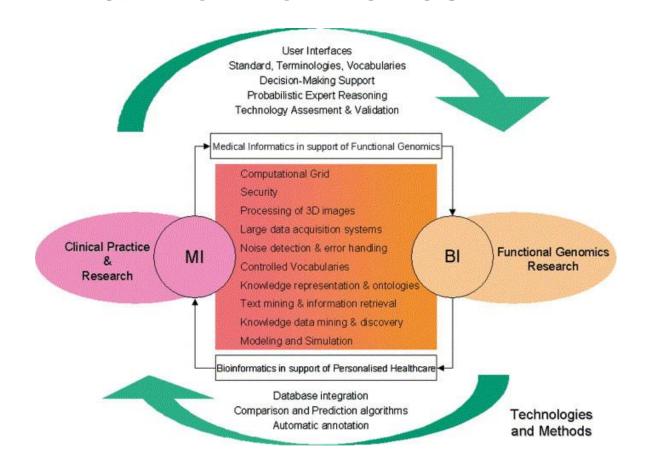
Focus

- Medical record
 - Electronic patient record
 - Patient data card
 - Hospital Information Systems
 -
 - Record linkage
 - Integration of clinical database
 - Epidemiology
 - Evaluation of care and structures quality
 - Clinical research
 - Telemedicine (teleconsulting/telediagnosis)
 - Teleassistance/telemonitoring
 - Internet in health care & Medical www portals
 - Internet of Things (IoT), Big Data & Data Analytics
 - Health Networks & Data integration

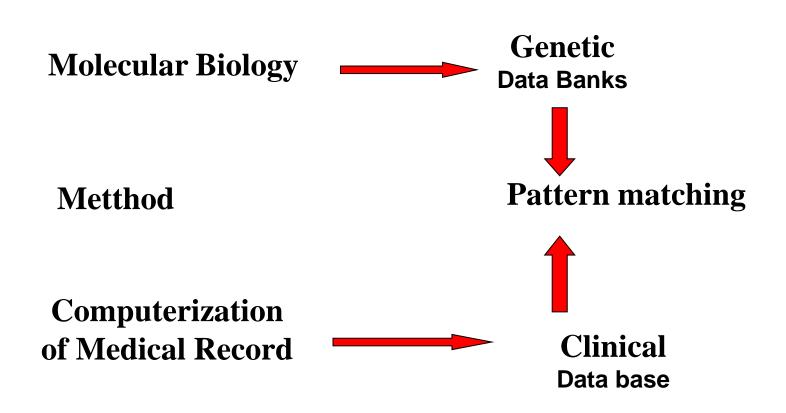
INTEGRATION OF DIFFERENT BIO-MEDICAL DATA

- At various levels for 'personalized' health care
- Molecule
- Cell
- Tissue
- Individual person (Clinical patients data)
- Population (Epidemiology, Public Health)

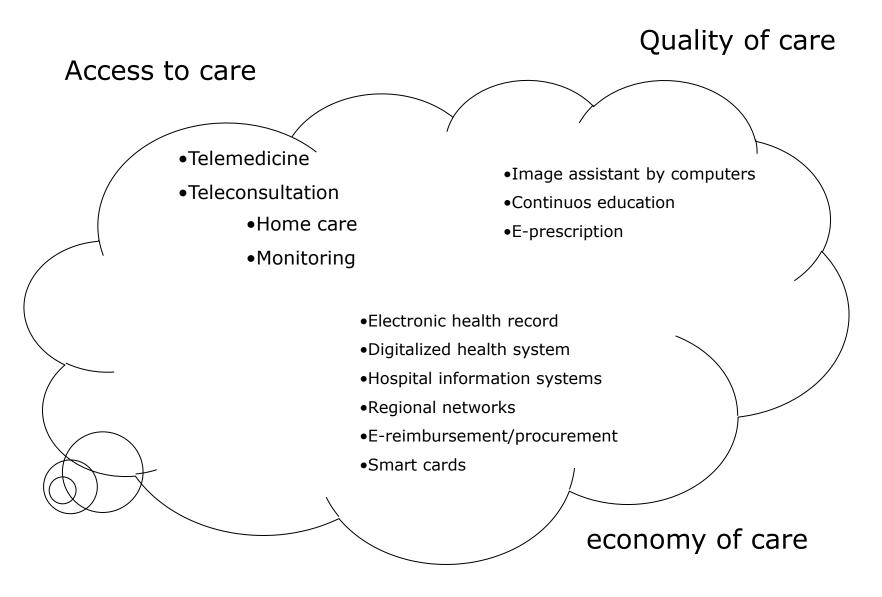
Synergy between Medical Informatics -MI & BioInformatics - BI



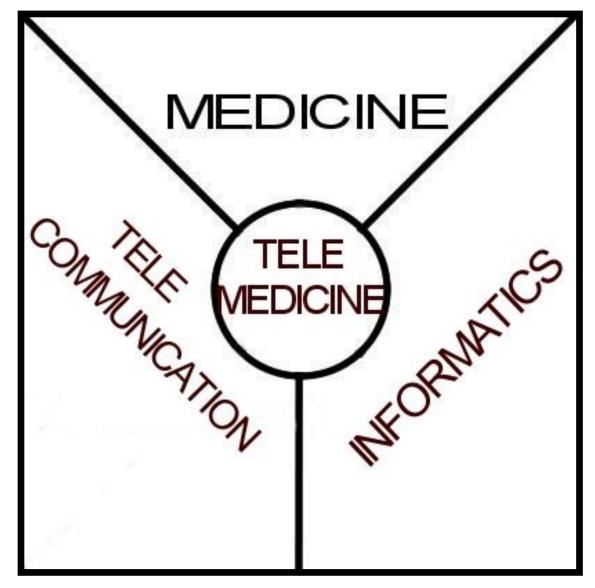
BioMedical Record Linkage: Synergy between MI and BI



e-Health



ICT CONVERGENCE



DEFINITION OF TELEMEDICINE /

- The definition of telemedicine adopted by an international consultation group convened by the WHO in Geneva in December 1997 says:
- "Telemedicine is the delivery of health-care services, where distance is a critical factor, by health-care professionals using information and communication technologies for the exchange of valid information far diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease and injuries, and for the continuing education of health-care providers as well as research and evaluation, all in the interests of advancing the health of individuals and their communities."

Telemedicine Activities:

- Teleconsulting (clinicians —> clinicians)
- Telediagnosis (clinicians) phisicians)
- Telemonitoring (clinical centers)
- Telerehabilitation (Phisyotherapists) parients(
- Telesurveillance [i.e. home telecare] (health structure patients)
- Tele-emergency (first aid centers health operators ambulances patients)

TELEMEDICINE APPLICATIONS

The main application areas of telemedicine systems are:

- telecardiology,
- teleradiology,
- telepathology
- Telediabetology
- teleophthalmology
- Telemonitoring
- Telerehabilitation
- Telehomecare

There are other specialties that use telemedicine services, as teledermatology, telesurgery, telepsychiatry etc.

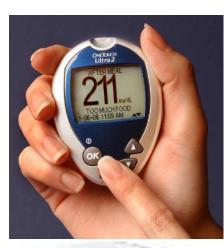
TELECARE

 Telecare systems regard signal and data transmission from homecare, connection by IP based LAN, WAN, ...detecting automatically patient data and signals as EKG, EMG, spirometry, glucose level, etc. from home to **TeleCare Health Service** Center. It's necessary to delivery some Bio-**Devices to patients**



Some DEVICES

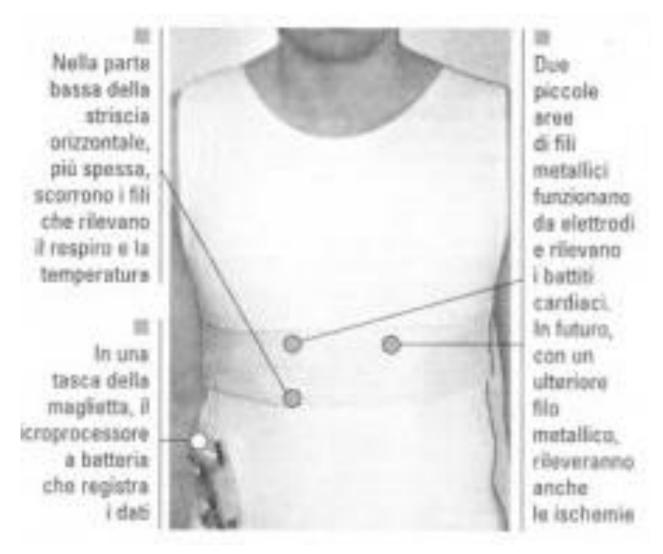




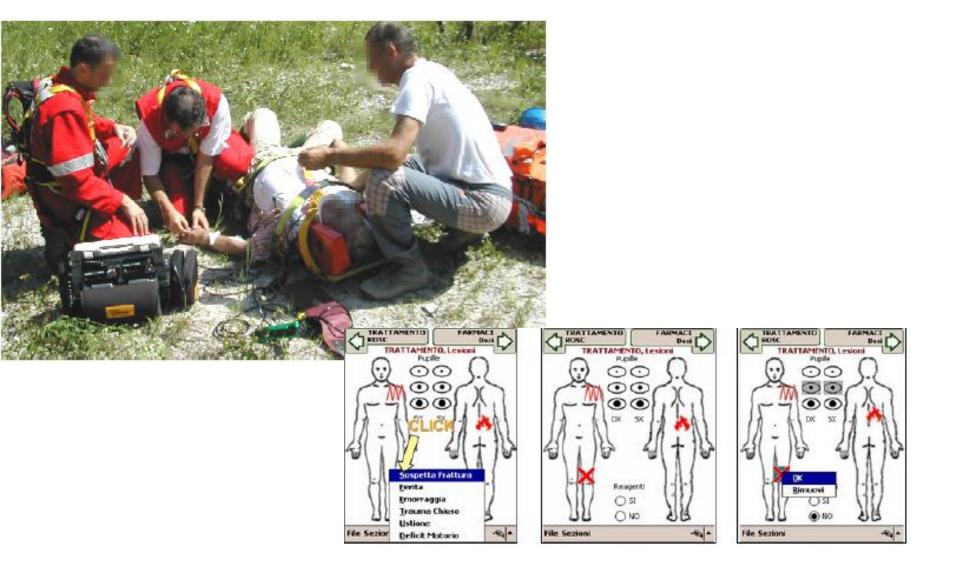
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T-shirt with BIO-SENSORS



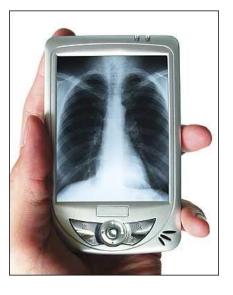
Device for emergency/



Portable Radiological Device



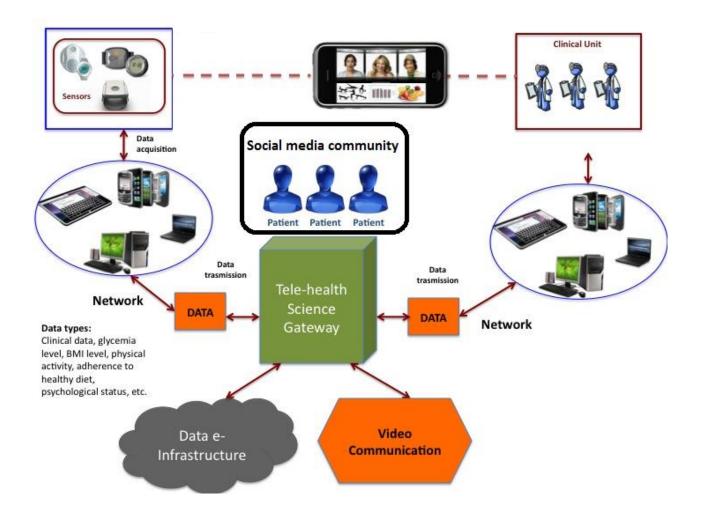




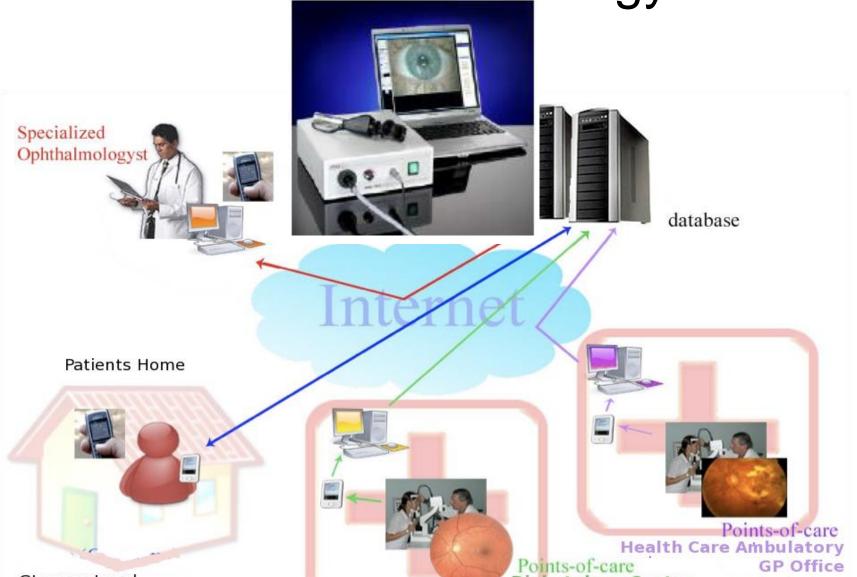
Other devices



TeleDiabetology



TeleOphthalmology



Telerehabilitation: distance activity for Psyco-physical care-treatment

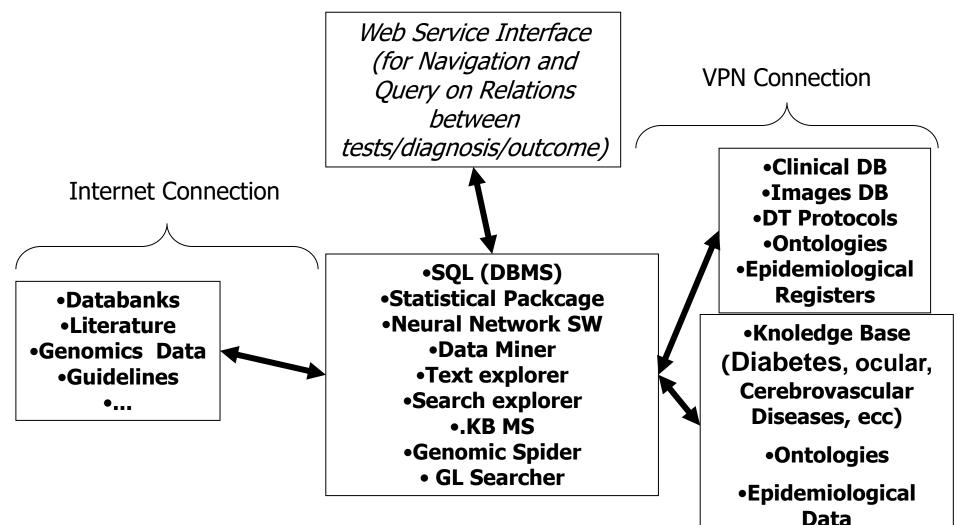
 iCone Hand Rehab & Exoskeleton or walking wearable "robot"

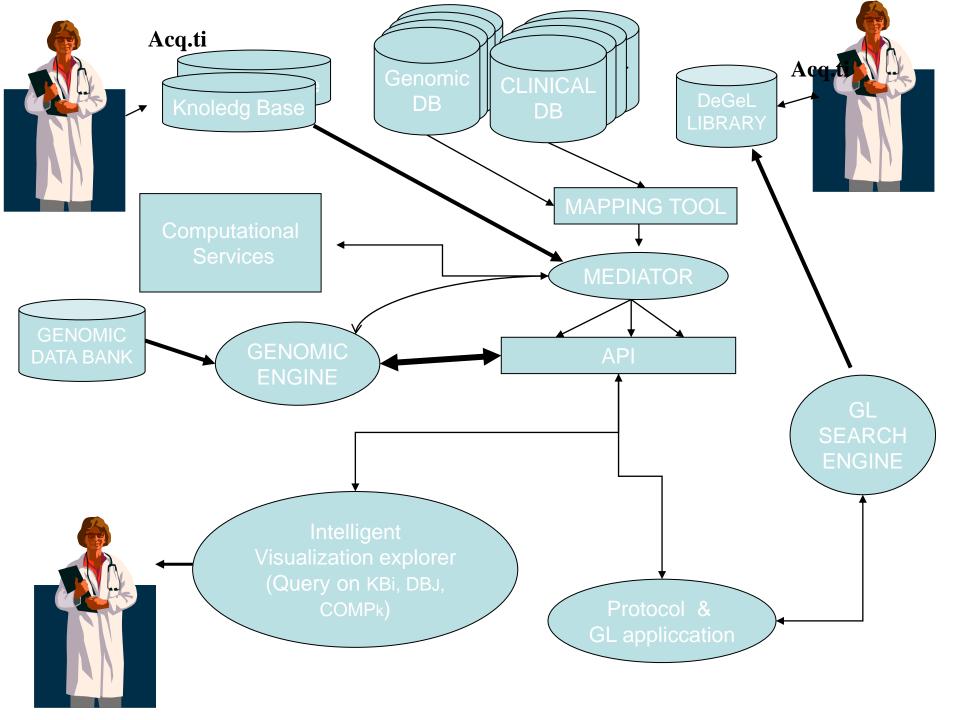




NeuroWeb: European Project financed for

DATA Integration in Neurologic Diseases



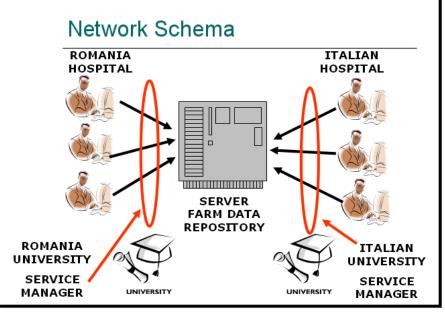


INTERHOSPITAL BETWEEN ITALY AND ROMANIA

Timisoara Hospital

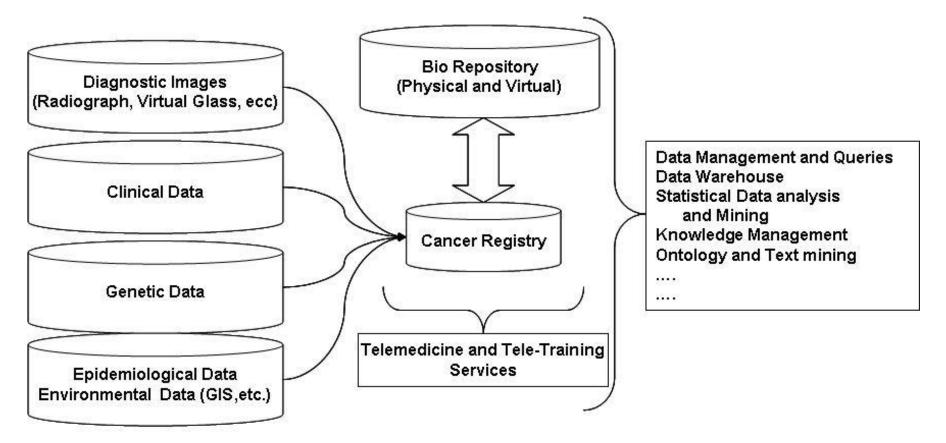
Brescia Hospital

Florence Hospital



- Telecardiology
- Telepatology
- Teleradiology

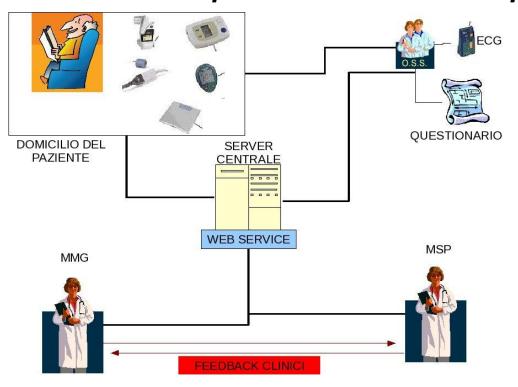
Telepatology Net for Cancer Registry: Epidemiology, Research and Treatment



New project: TeleMediCare platform for eldely and chronic patients with Coronavirus

Pazienti anziani cronici a rischio (cardiopatie, diabete, BPCO, tumori, deficit cognitivi, disabili post ictus....)

• Press. e Freq. Cardiac, EKG, Glucosio, Peso, SPO2, Spirometria, Temperatura



Device: digital Pulse for SPO2



Pulsimeter Watch





Glucometer Device







Kit of sensors





Using devices





Coronavirus Bioinformatics System for data integration

Genetic, Clinical, Eepidemiological Data

DBMS	Clinical Information model and Ontology	Data Extraction Gateways	—— Genomics engine
	Data Mining, DSS Visualization	Genomic Data Models	
KBMS	 →		Genomic Data Banks

Genomic information Source (RNA, DNA sequences, Gene Expression Profiles, etc)

FIM-Fisica e Informatica in Medicina

- 5° Workshop nazionale 29-30 Maggio 2020, Milano
- IAT: Info-Assistive Technologies
- Telemonitoring e Riabilitazione
- Intelligenza Artificiale e Robotica
- Diagnostica per immagini, 3D Imaging e Printing
- Medicina Nucleare, Laser, ultrasuoni, elettro e magneto-terapie
- Medicina Fisica, Telemedicina, sensori,