## Improving collaboration through technology: need for real-time support for diagnostic devices

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soutenir les professionnels de la santé là où on en a le plus besoin supporting care professionals where they are most needed sostener los profesionales en salud donde se tenga más necesidad apoiar os profissionais da saúde onde há mais necessidade RAFT Telemedicine network:

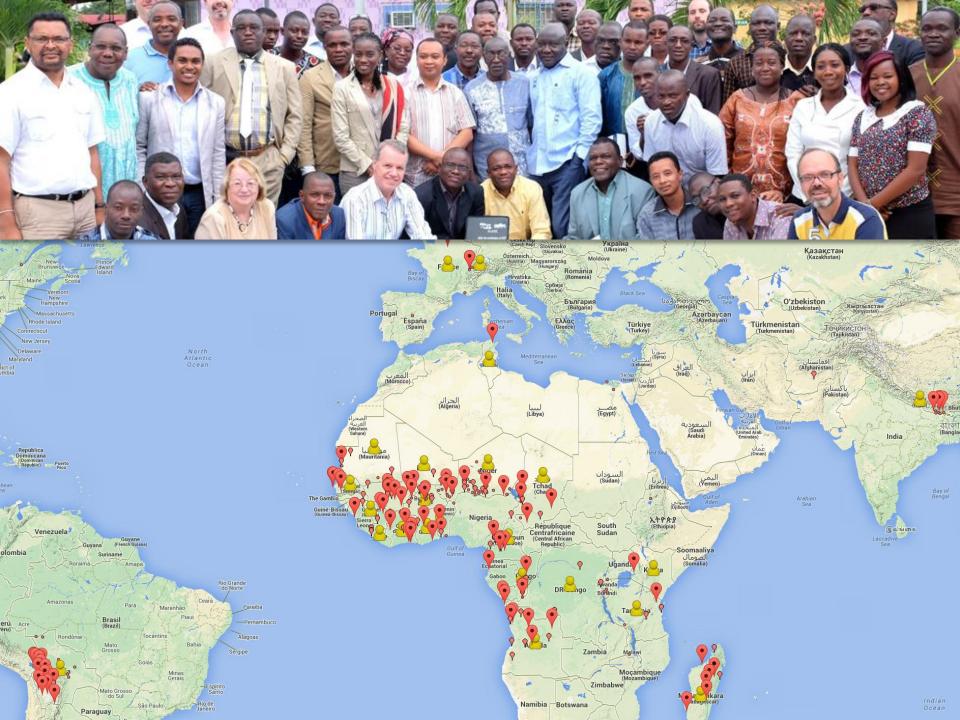
 move expertise, not people for supporting isolated healthcare professionals active in medical deserts

 - ... and keep them happy, motivated, well-trained, in their remote hospitals ...

## Main activities

- Remote continuing medical education
- Remote help for diagnosis, for choosing and for monitoring treatments
- Remote supervision of specialized diagnostic devices





## A remote hospital

800 km away from the capital 120 km away from the first Internet access 20 km away from telephone access



What we do in the hospitals in which we operate:

- Implementation of infrastructure (internet connectivity, power supply...)
- Setting up of capacity building programs for care professionals (distance CME)
- Support for implementation of telemedicine activities (telediagnosis, teleexpertise)





Distance continuing education over slow connections:

- 700+ hours of e-courses (~12 hours per month)
- 85% of which are now produced in Africa
- on average, 20 different sites are connected for these e-courses (~hundreds participants)
- courses are generally followed by 20 minutes of discussion involving all participants

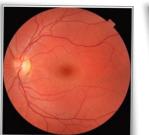




Telediagnosis and teleexpetise started since 2007.

### Current use case (3 steps):

- Use of diagnostic devices (ultrasonography, ECG, fundoscopy, etc.) by non-expert for capturing data (images++, etc.)
- Delayed transmission of images to expert via the teleexpertise platform
- Asynchronous support of expert (based on the description of the case and recorded images) to non-expert for better management of the patient.
- Live (synchronous) connections between experts and non-experts have not been implemented: due to insufficient bandwidth.





### Need for Real-time support for diagnostic devices



From Wikipedia

- The ability to achieve live remote supervision of non-experts in these settings for manipulating diagnostic devices would enhance the quality of services provided to the network's participants.
- Therefore there is a need to develop a system/software that may compress, encrypt, transmit video images and support non-experts in real-time.
  - First domain: Radiology (ultrasonography)



# Real-time support for diagnostic devices: some specifications

#### Progressive video compression tools

- with the constraint of an uplink bandwidth of about 40 kbps, including remote command of the non-expert operator by voice.
- End-to-end encryption of the signal.
  - for confidentiality and integrity of data

#### A test environment

- where uplink and downlink bandwidths and latency can be manipulated in order to test various technical configurations and use cases.
- Possibility of execution on mobile platforms (tablets)
  - as these are becoming the preferred devices for accessing the internet.



# Real-time support for diagnostic devices: some specifications

The system would be developed and validated with the help of radiologists from Geneva University Hospitals

- Local tests will be done by the RAFT coordination teams in several countries
  - where these tools are already deployed (Africa, Latin America and Asia).

 Other applications of such a system would include live remote supervision for other diagnostic devices (e.g., fundoscopy) or treatment activities (e.g., minor surgery, wound care).



# Thank you for your attention!

