

Digital Health – Key Messages

Diagnostic services for
physicians and their patients.
Always. Everywhere.

Digital Health Revolution

("Connected Health")

- Digital Health combines the digital and genetics revolutions with health / healthcare, primarily focusing on faster access to healthcare services, reducing inefficiencies, increasing quality, better and more predictable outcomes ⁽¹⁾
- Digital Health includes all elements of mHealth, wireless health, eHealth, Healthcare IT, Big Data, Health Data, wearable computing, Gamification, Telehealth / Telemedicine, Personalized Medicine, etc.

(1) Source: Wikipedia

Key drivers

- Changes in the healthcare reimbursement paradigm (value based care instead of fee for service)
- Advancement in wireless technology
- Advances in behavioral adaptation
- Increase of chronic disease management
- Importance of medical data (pattern recognition and predictive analytics) will drive adoption of digital health
- Reduction of hospital readmission rates
- Electronic medical record integration based on interoperability / interconnectivity

Digital Health – Trends (1)

- Power-shift from “eminence”-based medicine / evidence-based medicine towards patient-centered medicine (“smart patient”)
- Patients are generating their own data on their own devices
- Data is immediately analyzed, graphed, displayed, updated, stored and shared (at the discretion of the respective individual)
- Pervasive connectivity (availability of on-line services and number of devices per person will multiply over the years)
- Consumerization of data (e.g. Genomics Data)
- Clear trend from physical visits towards virtual visits
- Sensors that enable remote monitoring of diseases and more timely interventions can help off-set projected shortages of healthcare staff; given the improved efficiency the number of healthcare staff employees will drop significantly
- Development towards low cost – high tech – high access

Digital Health – Trends (2)

- Open access to data
 - Open access journals (old paradigm: publish data in a peer-reviewed journal)
 - New developments in medical research
 - Free immediate access to trial data, discoveries and innovations
 - More data sharing between universities and pharma companies and even amongst pharma companies
 - Leverage open digital infrastructure
 - Facilitate recruitment / enrollment / screening processes in clinical trials
 - Reduce number of clinical trials leading to higher efficiency
 - Maximize use of historical data
 - Proactively drive research
 - Use artificial intelligence / algorithms
 - Potential impact on Intellectual Property regulations / landscape
 - Potential legal issues in regards to:
 - Product Liability
 - Cybersecurity (privacy and security rights, e.g. HIPAA, HITECH)
 - Health insurance
 - Monetizing personal data, etc.

Digital Health – Trends (3)

- Biomedical Informatics – Make use of “Big Data”
 - Increased willingness to share anonymous and non-anonymous data
 - Several primarily patient-driven initiatives are ongoing (Cancer, Multiple Sclerosis, Diabetes, etc.)
 - Open science expedites discovery
 - Combining in its entirety all past, scientific, technological and digital data
 - Huge amounts of data per patient that can be analyzed / used to predict / preempt disease and meaningfully impact prevention resulting in a new diagnostics “hype”
 - Gradual overlap of disease and prevention (consumerization of medicine)
 - Highly sophisticated IT platforms are a prerequisite (“EMR integration” etc.)
- Interoperability – Interconnectivity will be key drivers
 - Data will be the gold of the future
 - Large players (Apple, Google, etc.) will drive the exchange of data and hence boost awareness, whilst at that same time driving the consumer market (primarily non-regulated)
 - Data mining, predictive analytics
 - New value chain: **Data** ➡ **Information** ➡ **Expertise** ➡ **Wisdom**⁽¹⁾

(1) Source: Wikipedia

Digital Health – Trends (4)

- What is needed to be a Digital Health player
 - Service platform (Call Centers 24/7/12 + logistics + clinical back-up services)
 - Technology (devices, embedded technology, software)
 - Access to data
 - Secure storage data
 - Analysis capability (algorithms, medical interpretation)
 - Patient / Doctor database
 - Healthcare credibility

Digital Health – Trends (5)

- Total addressable US market for remote patient monitoring could reach approx. USD 15 Billion (near term)
- Potential systems savings still to be determined
- Cardiac diseases incl. relevant co-morbidities are the most important opportunity (e.g. stroke, COPD, diabetes, etc.)

Thank you!