Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)

PM Announced the National Digital Health Mission

News Analysis | #saitechinfo

NDHM PHR Address: XXXXX

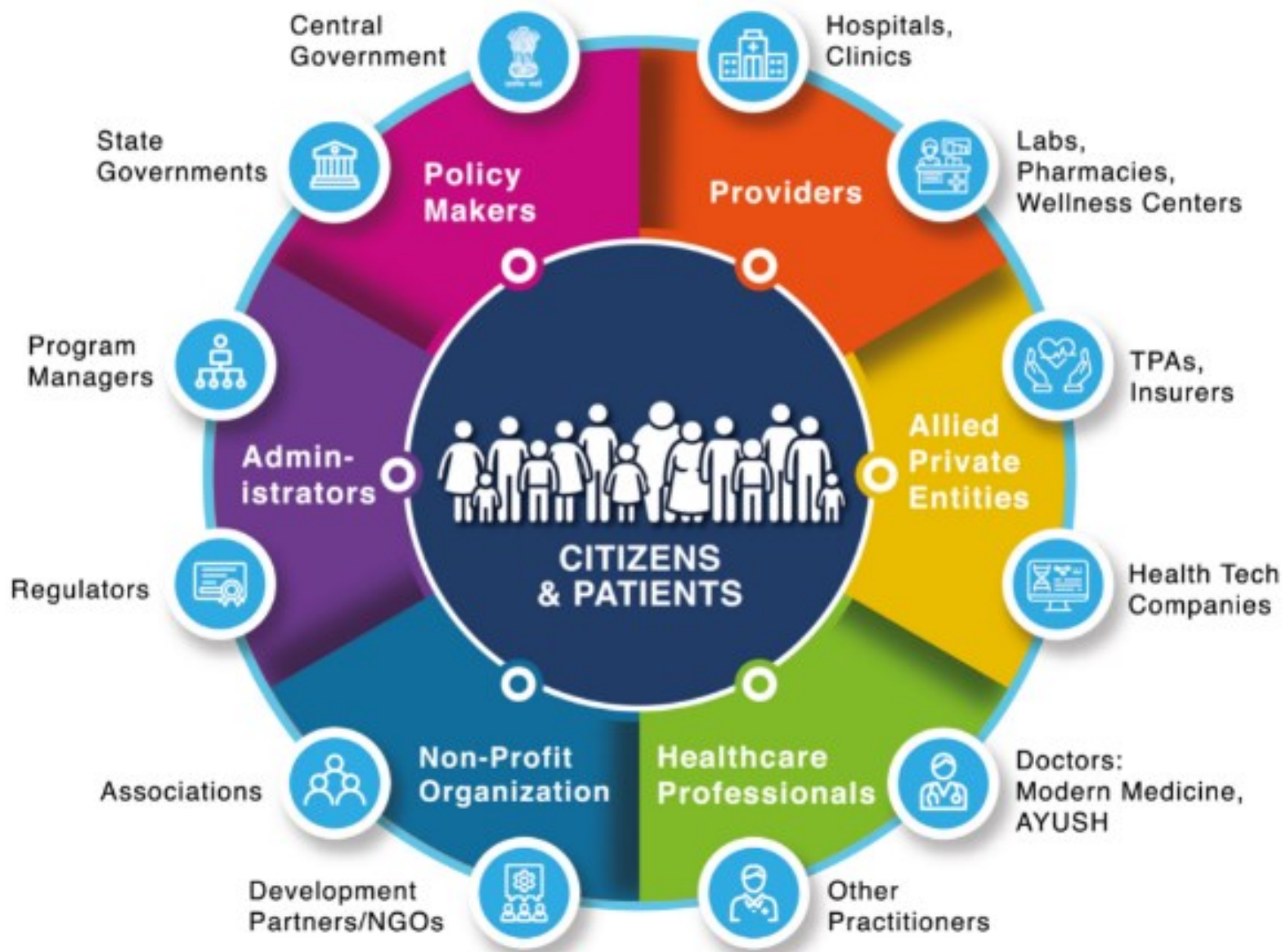Date of Birth: XXXXX

Gender: XXXXX

Mobile: XXXXX

Features of NDHM

- NDHM – National Digital Health Mission
- Voluntary option for a Health ID
- 14-Digit Health ID
- Unique ID
- Repository of Health history
- Test, Disease, Doctors visited
- Medicines and Diagnosis
- Share the medical history with a doctor
- For a better diagnosis
- Based on mobile no. or Aadhaar no.

ABDM
Stakeholders

- Citizens and Patients
- Policy Makers
- Administrators
- Non-profit Organization
- Providers
- Allied Private entities like Insurers
- Healthcare Professionals
- Other Practitioners

Source: https://abdm.gov.in/home/ndhm

Advantages

- Efficient
- Accessible
- Inclusive
- Affordable
- Timely
- Safe

Key Features – ABDM Health Record Mobile Application

- Creation of Health ID
- Discovery of Health Information
- Linking of health records/ with a given Health ID
- View Health Records
- Management of consents

- HPR – Healthcare Professionals Registry
- HFR – Health Facility Registry
- PHR – Personal Health Record

Original Proposal

- 2017 - The National Health Policy envisaged
  - Creation of a digital health technology eco-system
  - Aim: To develop integrated health information system
  - Serving the needs of all stakeholders
  - For efficiency, transparency and citizens' experience with linkage across public and private healthcare.

Original Proposal …

- 2018 - Niti Aayog
  - Consulted National Health Stack.
  - Niti Aayog proposed a Digital Health ID
  - To reduce the risk of preventable medical errors
  - To increase quality of care.
  - To obtain a longitudinal view of their health care records.
- 2021 - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, NHA, Ministry of Electronics and IT
  - Prepared a strategy overview document
  - Making India a Digital Health Nation Enabling Digital Healthcare for all.

Other Previous Health Service Records

- Private Hospitals already maintain Health records in India
- 2005 - 2010 - the UK's National Health Service (NHS)
- UK deployed an electronic health record system
- For a centralised electronic health record by 2010.
- Several hospitals acquired electronic patient records systems.
- But no national healthcare information exchange.

UK NHS Dismantled

- Cost to the UK taxpayer - more than £12 billion
- The most expensive healthcare IT failures.
- Frequent changing of specifications
- Technical challenges
- Clashes with suppliers

Challenges

- Expanding health care system
- India – a federal system of large population
- Cost of research
- Finding and buying appropriate drug and treatment
- Privacy law
- Public awareness
- Control over data
- Misuse of data

Challenges ...

- Private Insurance companies access the data

- Construct risk-profile

- May increase Insurance premium based on the risk profile

- Data mining – a real menace

Priorities

- To work out digital health ecosystem

- Better health services

- More control over Insurance companies

- Restricted access of the health data

- Better control of health data by the individuals

- Control of data mining

References

- Government Website of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- The Hindu
- The Indian Express