

Patient online services in Estonia

National level – action plans

Peeter Ross, MD, PhD; eHealth expert

Estonian eHealth Foundation

Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia

23.01.2013, EPF eHealth Seminar, Brussels, Belgium

Content



- eHealth services in Estonia
- Main drivers behind the promotion of large-scale deployment of eHealth services in Estonia
- 4 years experience of on-line patient portal usage – access to country-wide **Patient Portal** and hospital managed patient portal called **iPatient**
- Patient groups involvement in policy discussions around eHealth in Estonia

Facts about Estonia



- Basic facts:
 - Population is 1,3 million inhabitants
 - Area 45 227 km²
 - Capital is Tallinn, first mentioned 1154
 - Member state of the European Union since 2004
 - Native language is Estonian
 - Currency – EURO
 - Income tax 21% (flat tax)
- Health Care System
 - Compulsory health insurance paid by employers; 13% of payroll tax
 - Health care costs make up to 7% of GDP
 - Healthcare providers are private, municipal or governmental.
 - Family practitioners are private entrepreneurs
 - Hospital system – publicly owned private hospitals:
 - 3 regional hospitals, 4 central hospitals, 8 local hospitals

eHealth services in Estonia



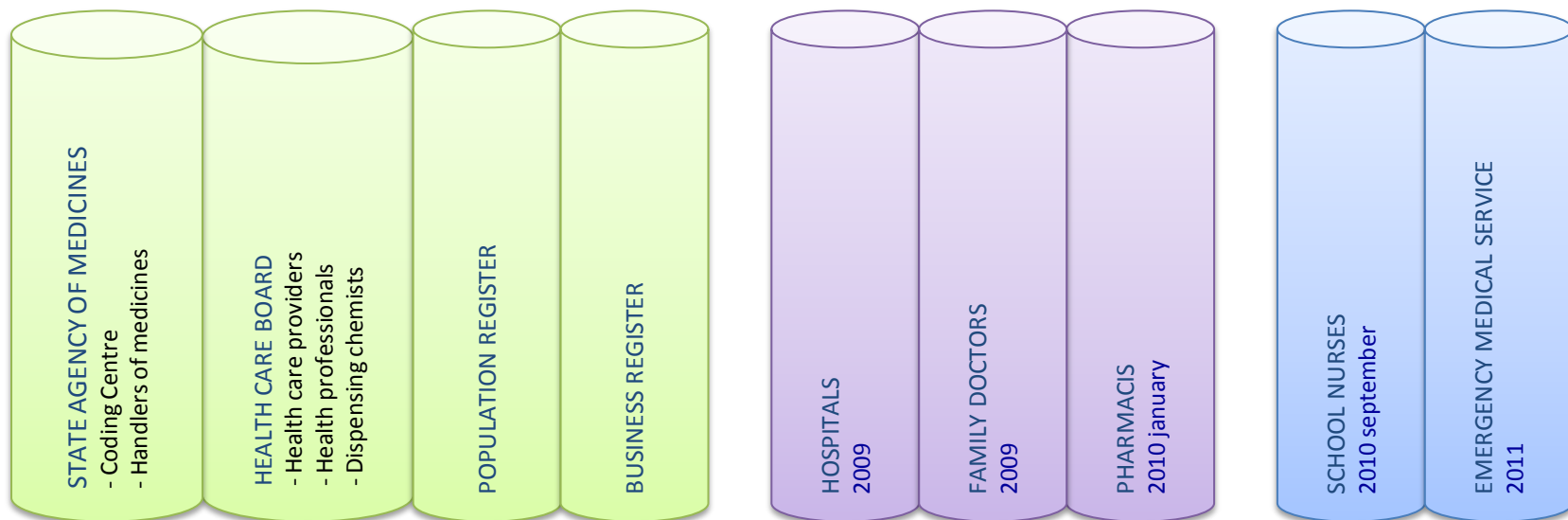
E-TERVIS
EESTI E-TERVISE SIHTASUTUS

- Nation-wide health information system
 - Available documents
 - Medical files
 - Time critical data (allergy, chronic diseases)
 - General practitioners and hospital visits
 - Summary of ambulatory and stationary case
 - Link to medical images
 - Referral letter
- ePrescription
- Digital images
 - Available all over the county
- eReferral
- eAmbulance

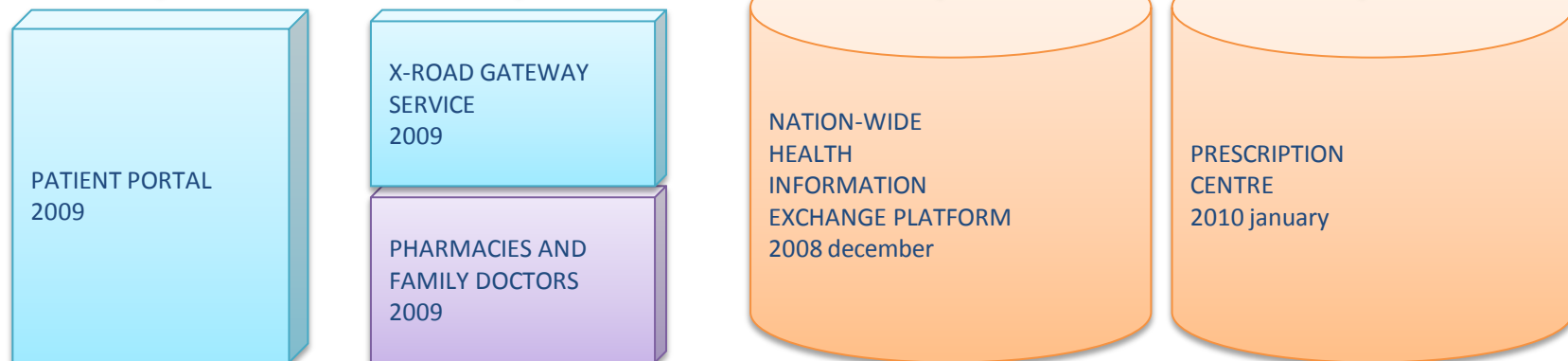
Estonian eHealth architecture



E-TERVIS
EESTI E-TERVISE SIHTASUTUS



Secure data exchange layer provided by the state



Still missing eHealth services in Estonia



- Telemedicine
 - Only pilot projects have been conducted
 - No permanent financing for home monitoring or other telemedicine services by Estonian Health Insurance Fund
- Secondary use of archived data
 - Decision support system
- On-line patient health declaration forms
 - Filing subjective complaints
 - Reporting self monitoring data

Main drivers

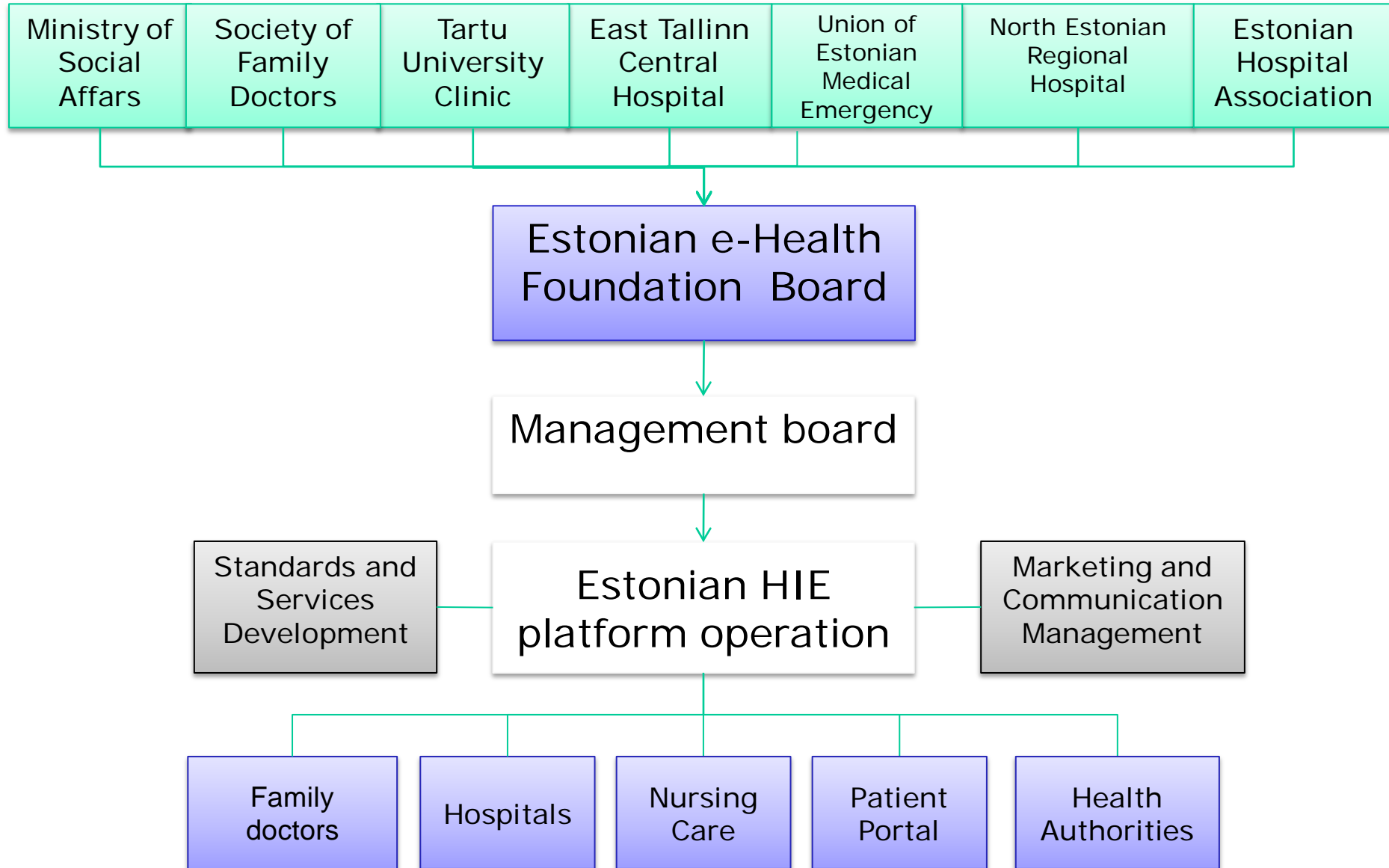


- Clear governance of Estonian eHealth services
 - Estonian E-Health Foundation
- Legal clarity
- Mature ecosystem for e-services in Estonia
 - Secure data exchange platform provided by the state
 - Established on-line identification methods
 - ID-card
 - Mobile-ID
- Agreement about access rights
- Standardization
 - Medical data
 - Data exchange

Governance. Organisation



E-TERVIS
EESTI E-TERVISE SIHTASUTUS





Legal environment of eHealth

- The Health Services Organisation Act regulates the development and maintenance of the health information system
 - Lay down the necessary requirements to the patient, health service provider, document standards, etc.
- All healthcare providers must send certain health data to national HIS
 - The set of documents is defined by the law
- Access only to licensed medical professionals
 - The attending doctor concept
- Patient has the right to close own data (*opt out*)
- The ethical committee was created to lead the discussions of patients' rights and to select the proper system for the HIS
- Citizen can
 - Access their own data
 - Declare intentions and preferences
 - Monitor logs

Security and electronic authentication



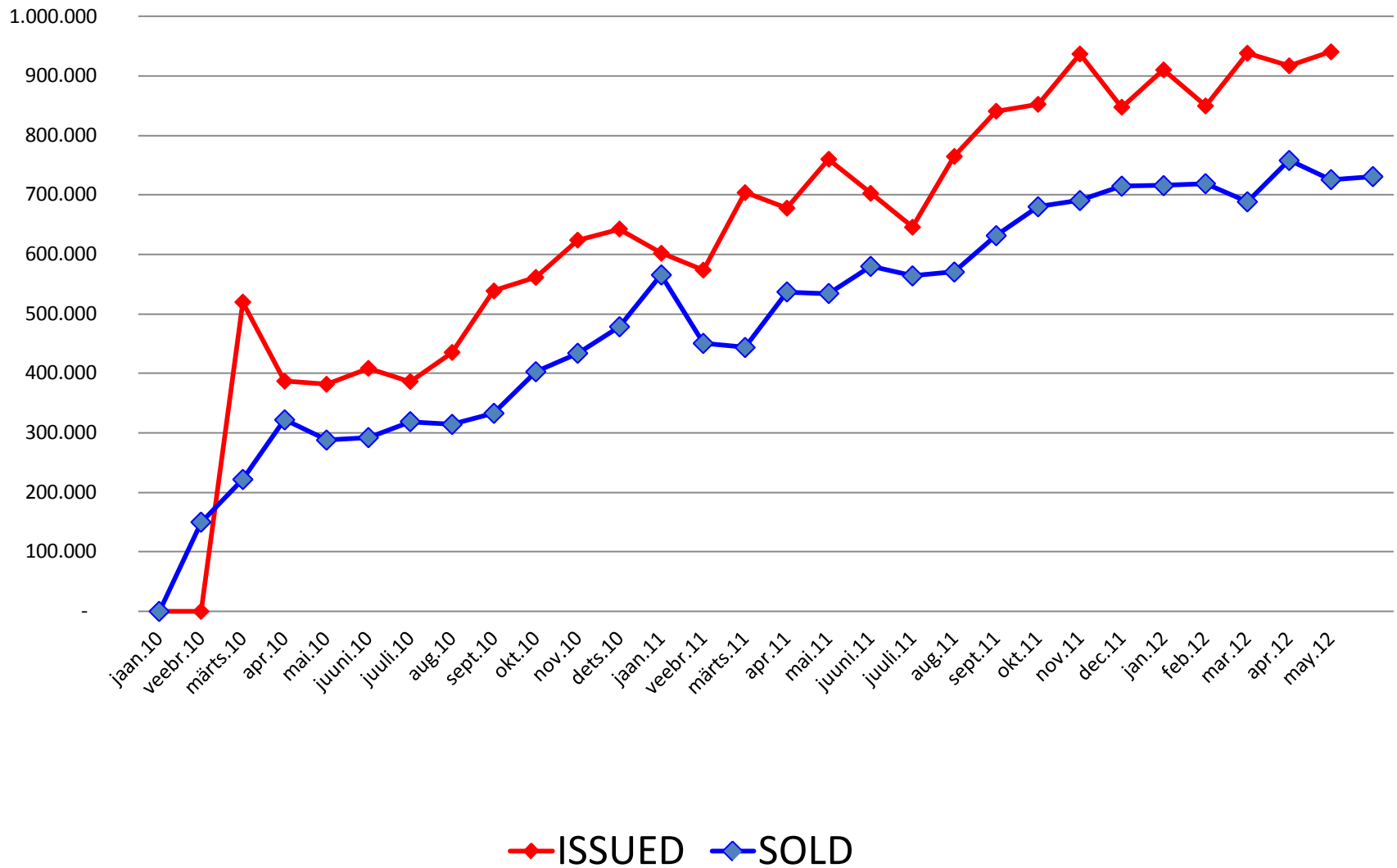
- The access to HIS is secured by using the electronic identity card (ID-card) solution issued by the state
- ID-card is a compulsory and primary document for the purposes of personal identification in Estonia
- All attempts to view health care data are monitored both by patients and Estonian eHealth Foundation
- In case of the suspicions of the unlawful access to the data the necessary actions are taken immediately

Acceptance



- ePrescription covers 94% of issued prescriptions
- Over 90% of Hospital discharge letters are digital
- Ambulatory case summaries sending level is low
- Patient portal usage is low
 - 48 821 unique visitors (3,7% of population)
 - **1 008 329** persons have documents (76% of population)

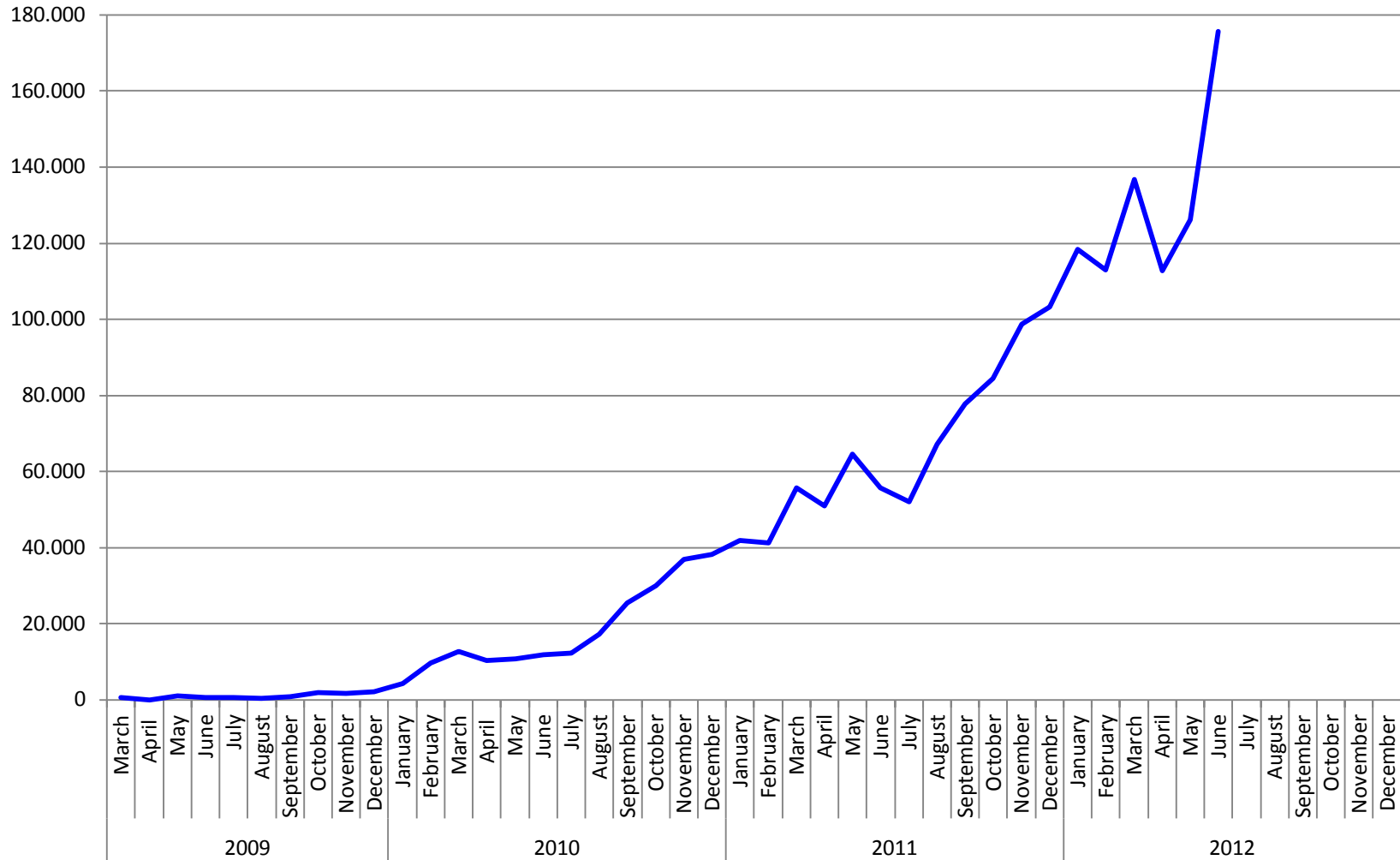
ePrescription (94%)



Acceptance



Retrieval of medical documents by healthcare professionals



eServices in Patient Portal



E-TERVIS
EESTI E-TERVISE SIHTASUTUS

- Viewing medical documents
 - Discharge letters
 - Ambulatory case summaries
 - Results of different examinations (radiology, endoscopy etc)
 - Vaccination information
 - Children health monitoring reports
- Give informed consent for
 - Organ donation
 - Blood transfusion
 - Donating ones body after death for teaching purposes
 - Trustees to view ones medical documents etc.
- Monitor logs

iPatient.

Hospital portal for citizen



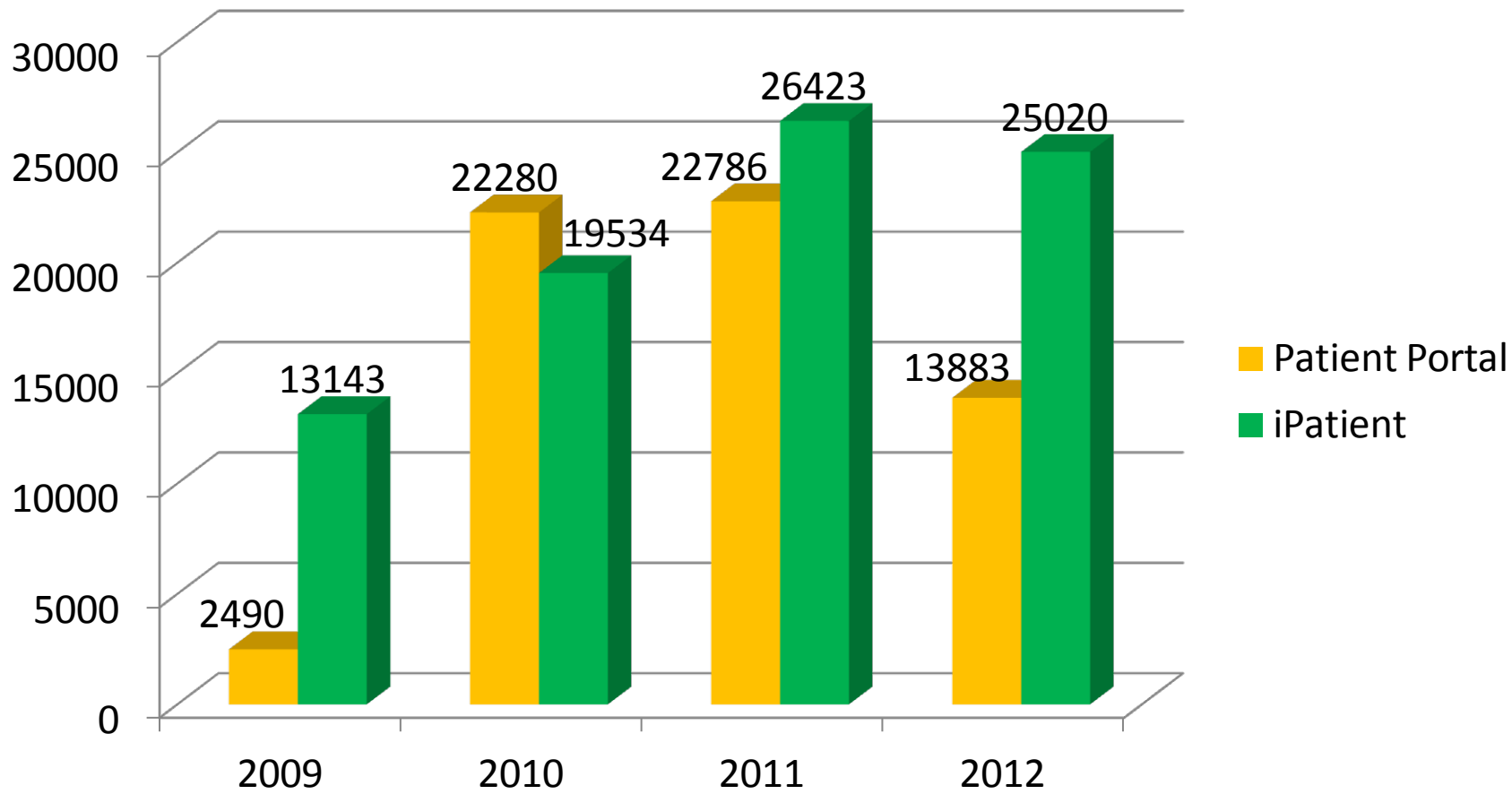
E-TERVIS
EESTI E-TERVISE SIHTASUTUS

- Hospital has opened its health information system to the patients
- East Tallinn Central Hospital
 - Currently 622 beds (incl 457 active care beds)
 - Hospital covers most of the specialities (lacking only neurosurgery, cardiac surgery, nephrology, haematology, children diseases and psychiatry)
 - **31 298** patients hospitalised annually (**2010**)
 - **492 735** outpatient visits annually (**2010**)
 - 1,4 million lab test, 257 000 radiology exams annually
- Patients have access **to all of their medical data (including images) and for e-booking services** by using iPatient portal since the end of 2007

Unique patients using Patient Portal and iPatient in a year



E-TERVIS
EESTI E-TERVISE SIHTASUTUS

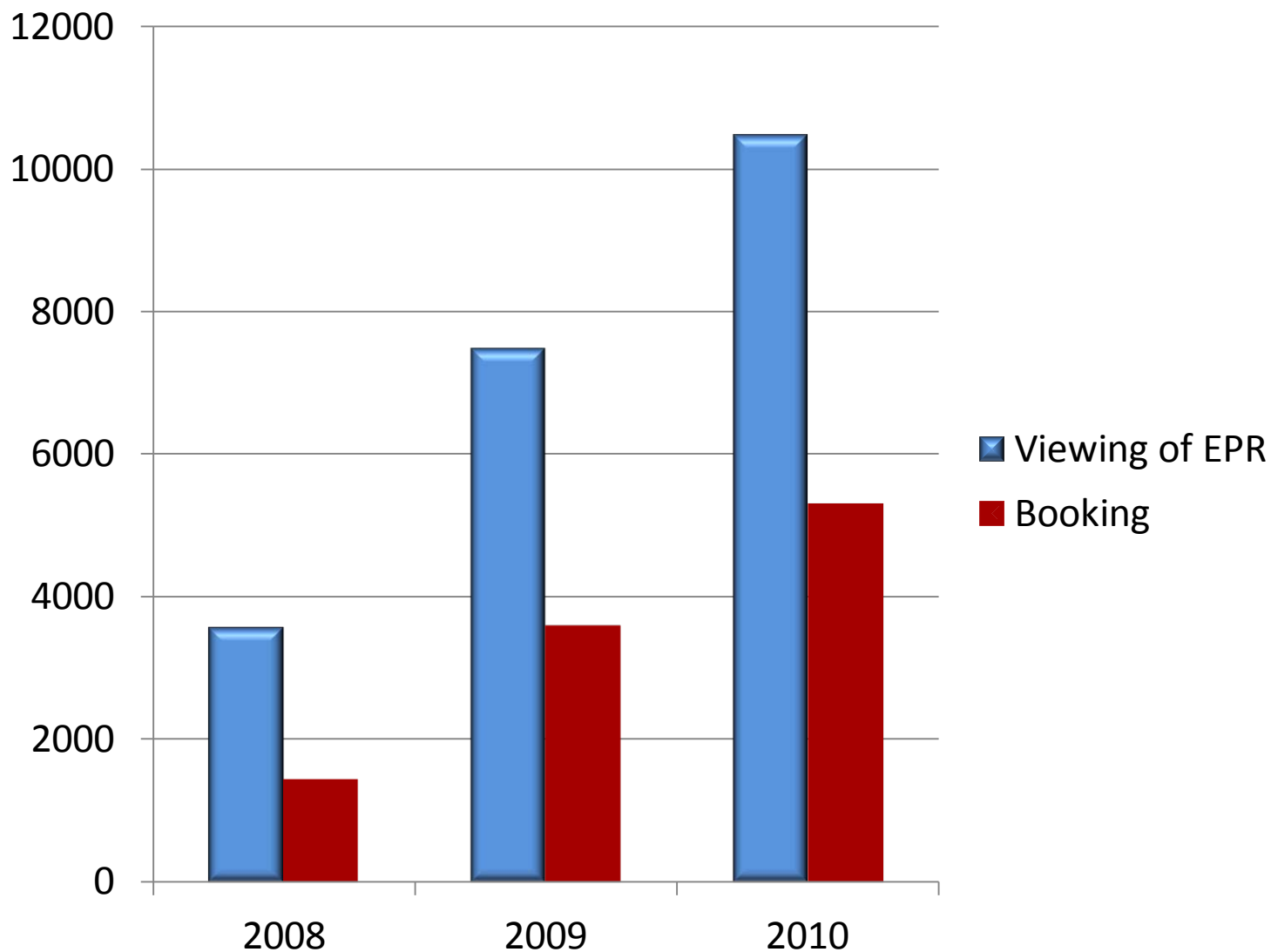


*2012 January - August

The aim of iPatient portal usage (2008 – 2010)



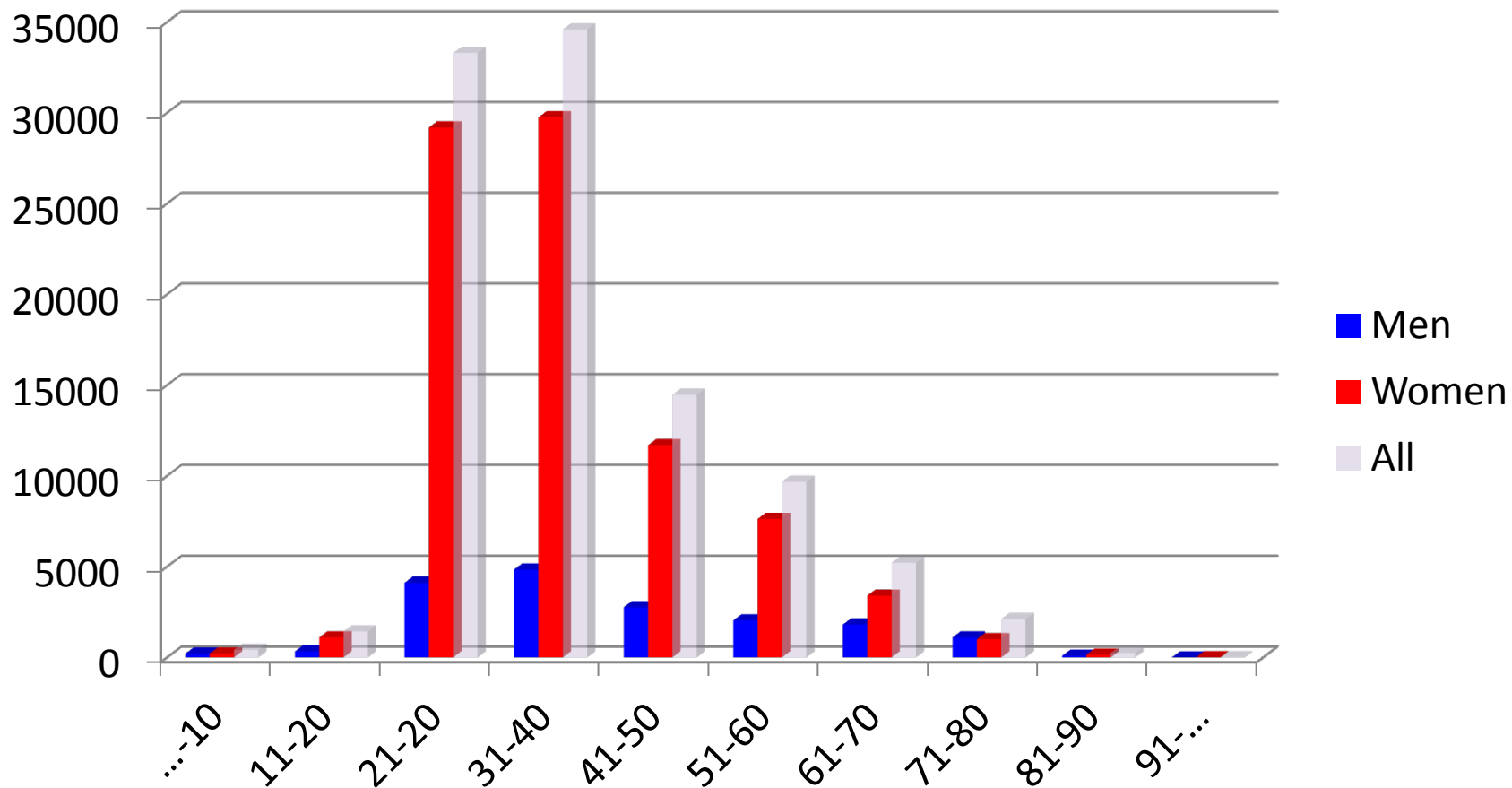
E-TERVIS
EESTI E-TERVISE SIHTASUTUS



Logins to iPatient by age and gender in 2012



E-TERVIS
EESTI E-TERVISE SIHTASUTUS



*2012 January - August

Viewing of radiology images (2010)

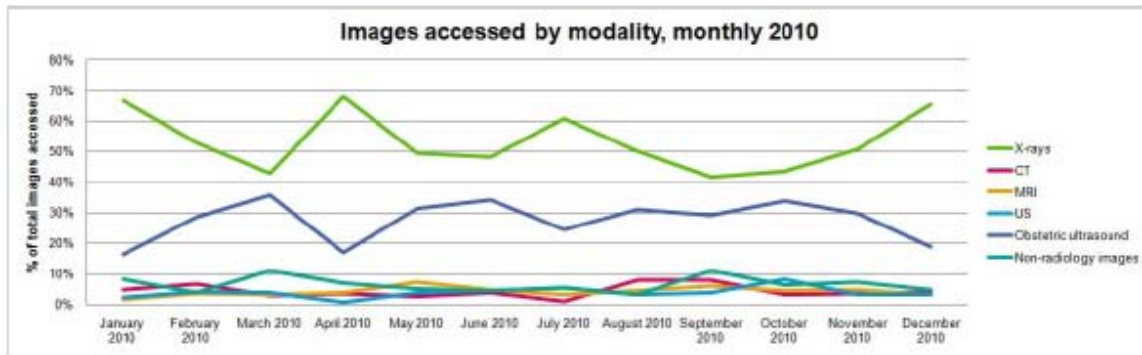
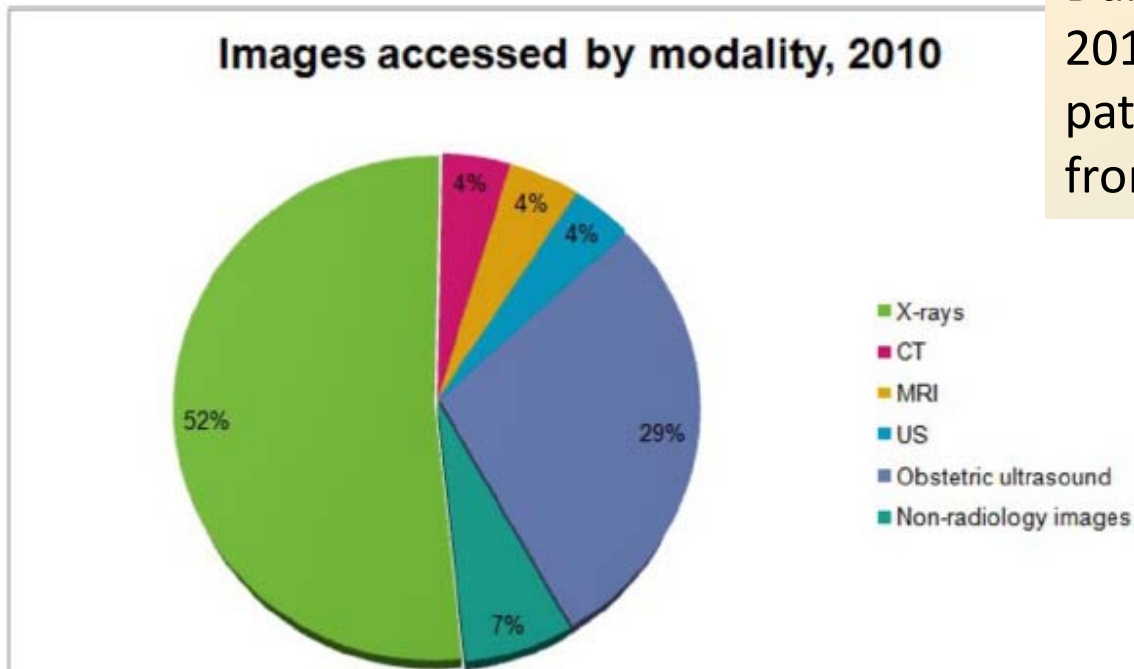


Fig. 1: Images accessed by modality in 2010.



During 12 months (Jan-Dec 2010) there were 3750 (11/day) patients accessing their images from outside the hospital.

Difficulties



- General acceptance of hospital personnel to share medical data in patient portal with patient
- Much attention had to be paid on the security and electronic authentication of the users
- In some cases users could not log in as their ID-card software or certificates had not been updated
- Also some data saving problems during the appointment time booking were observed
- Not all internet browsers were supported

Involvement of patient groups



E-TERVIS
EESTI E-TERVISE SIHTASUTUS

- Initial phase of planning of national health information system was done by Ministry of Social Affairs
 - Patient involvement was through the ministry
- The experience of patient portal usage showed that there is a need for secondary and personalised services
 - The new patient portal planning is done with close cooperation with several patient organisations

The conclusion



- Improve the communication between different parties
 - To empower patients and motivate doctors to use the gathered information and eHealth services
- It is important to motivate physicians to tell patients about the possibilities to view and to be aware of their basic health data
- It is important to inform patients about these possibilities and to support them actively inform their physicians that they know how to use their health data.

Thank you for your
attention!



Peeter.Ross@e-tervis.ee