Telemedicine With Committed Nurses Can Save Lives In Rural Areas: An Initiative Of The Catholic Health Association Of India (CHAI)

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Current Situation



- 70% of the population in India resides in rural areas and do not have an adequate and sound public health infrastructure
- Around 75% of the qualified professionals practice in urban areas.
- Lack of proper health care facilities and the absence of an onsite doctors has contributed towards the increased morbidity and mortality in the rural areas

CHAl's Intervention: Telemedicine



- Pilot project of CHAI
- Initiative to strengthen the service delivery
- Linking with expert doctors
- Off site consultation using technology.

Target Population: 50 health care institutions in the identified States viz Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa.

Project Goal: Providing healthcare services by healthcare professionals using Telemedicine technology for the exchange of valid information for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases in 50 health care institutions in the identified States viz Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa.

CHAl's Intervention: Telemedicine





Process and Key Activities



Identification of 50 health care institutions in rural /tribal areas of India.

Equipping institutions with the technology and resources

Recruitment of qualified and competent doctors

Training and Capacity Building

Networking: Identified health centres and Government programme

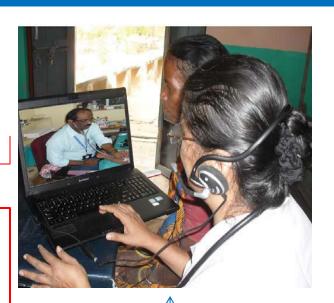
Process and Key Activities



Doctor at backend



Connecting through SKYPE



Sister-nurse at front end



Opportunity for patients for online consultation with medical practitioners

Focus on primary health care

Healthcare provision in areas with no health professionals

Snowballing effect of healthcare provision

Outcomes



Access to quality healthcare

- 1.5 lakh patients were directly benefited
- 4.2 lakhs benefitted indirectly

Capacity building of healthcare workers

- Enhances skills of sister-nurses
- Increase in knowledge on use of technology

Low cost module

- Accessibility of healthcare at lower cost
- Reduced need for travel and referral system

Patient-centric module

- Increased patient satisfaction
- Improved health status of the people in the community

Synopsis



- Limited access to heathcare
- Lack of professionals
- Lack of services at low cost

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Telemedicine

- Provision of quality professional consultation
- No transportation charges
- Home-based and Community based access
- Capacity building

- Access for all
- Low cost services
- Quality healthcare
- Increased capacities of health workers
- Provision of primary health care

Outcomes

Photos from the field





Telemedicine in progress: Consultation through Skype

Training and Capacity Building





Training and Capacity
Building

Telemedicine for the elderly



- As per United Nations Population Fund, the elderly population in India is expected to reach 173 million by 2026
- In many developing countries reduced fertility has driven population ageing more than longevity.
- This shift means there are bigger economic issues than funding healthcare for older citizens.
- In addition, people are unable to afford healthcare



- Telemedicine is a perfect tool for the elderly population
- Possibility to remain at home and be monitored for chronic illnesses like cardiovascular disease and diabetes
- Low cost measure
- Professional expertise at their doorstep
- Shared care for diagnosis and treatment