



Danish Society for Quality in Healthcare January 2023



Digital Health & Care
Innovation Centre

Transforming great ideas into real solutions

Prof George Crooks OBE

Scotland's national innovation centre for digital health and care



Based in the Inovo Building, with a Demonstration & Simulation facility in the TIC building, University of Strathclyde

dhi-scotland.com



Who are we?

- Formerly known as the Digital Health & Care Institute (DHI)
- Established in 2013 as a national R&D resource
- Core running costs funded by the Scottish Government & the Scottish Funding Council (£2m p.a. – 25%/75%)
- One of Scotland's 7 x SFC funded innovation centres
- We work with Civic organisations, Commercial industry (SMEs through to Enterprise level organisations), Academic institutions and Citizens

Vision: innovation in digital health and care will help the people of Scotland live longer, healthier lives and provide sustainable and inclusive growth for our economy

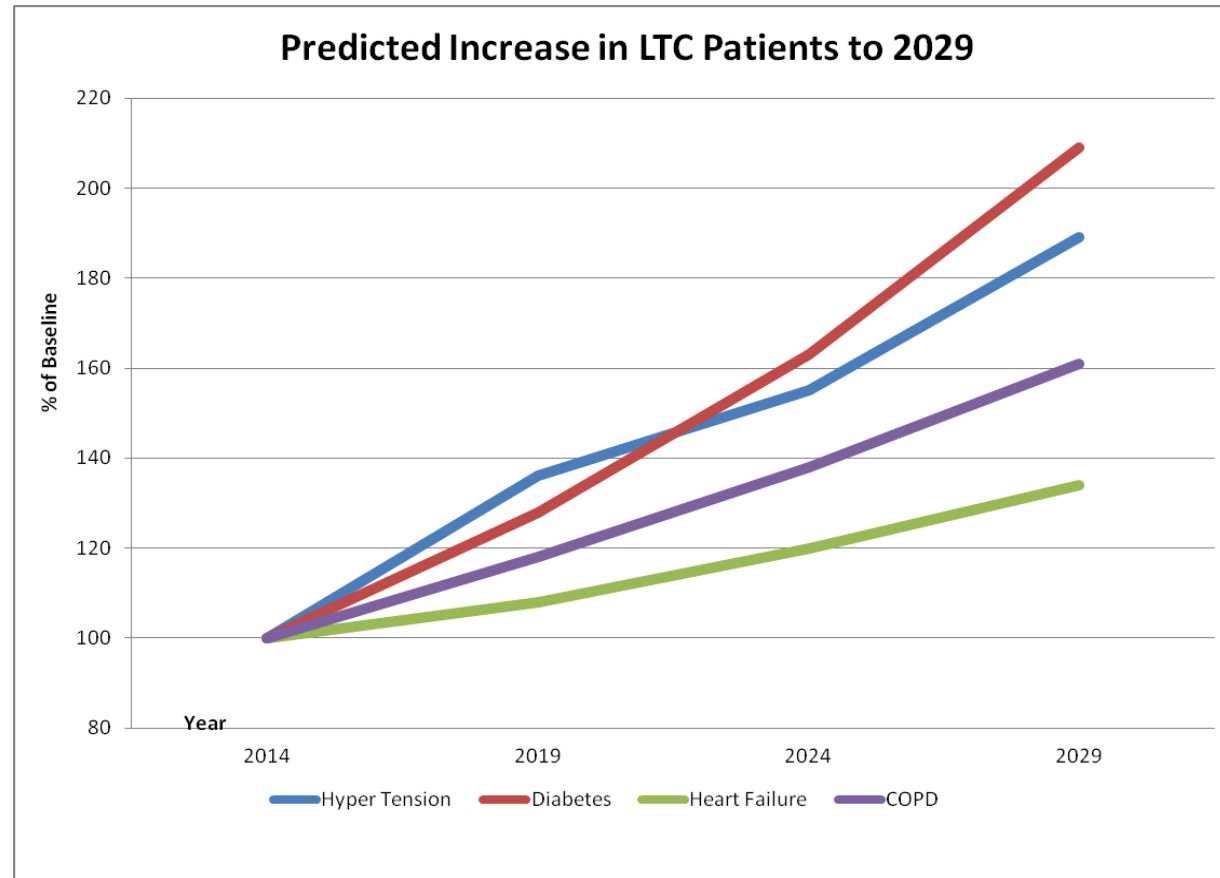
GET
THE
FACTS







Projected prevalence of Chronic Disease















**KEEP
CALM**

AND

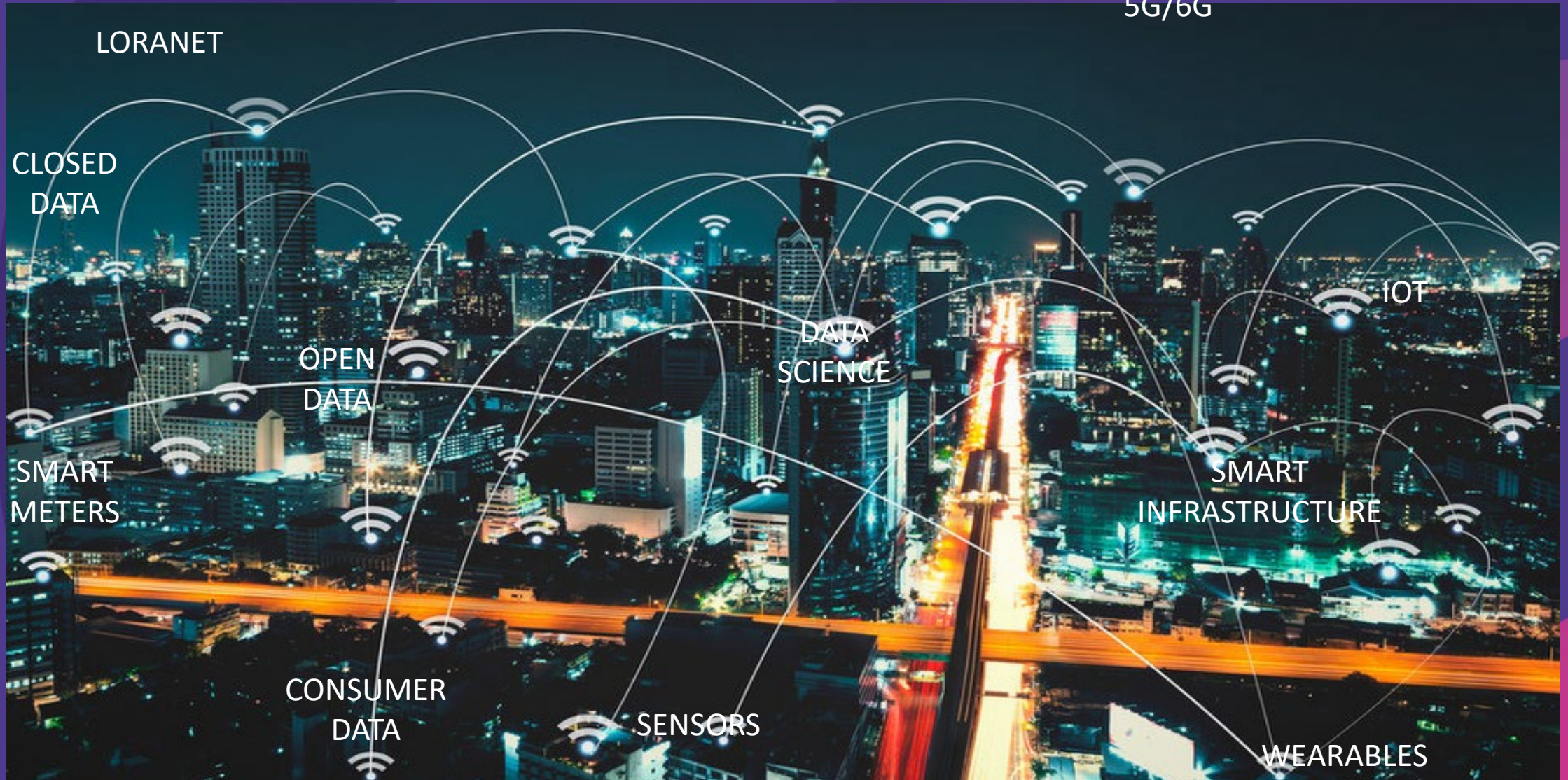
DO AS YOU ARE TOLD

KeepCalmAndPosters.com





5G/6G





**#Think
Digital**



SO WHAT IS OUR FUTURE?



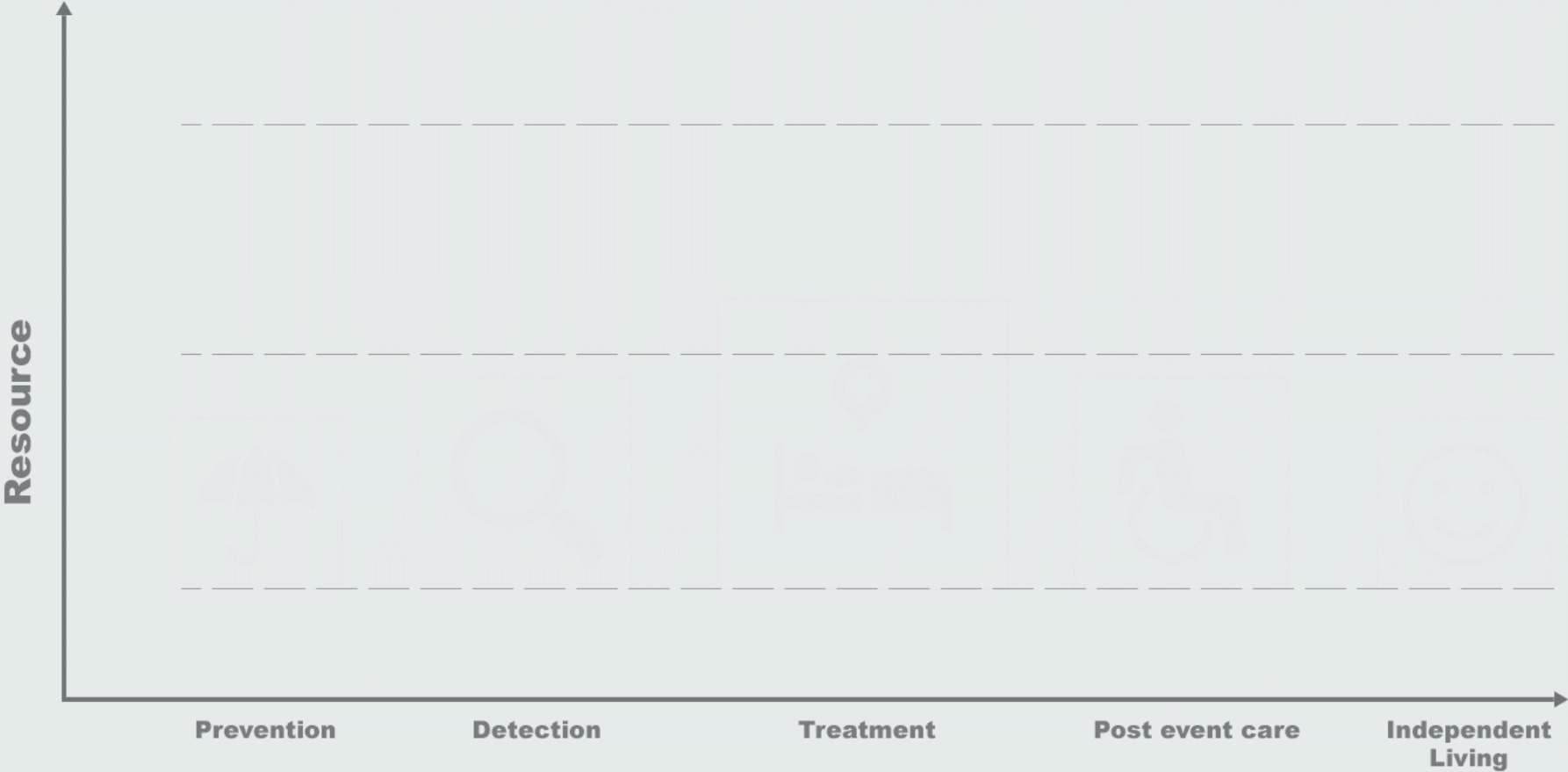


DIGITAL
HEALTH & CARE
INSTITUTE



Next Generation Services

Our focus is to shift the balance of care



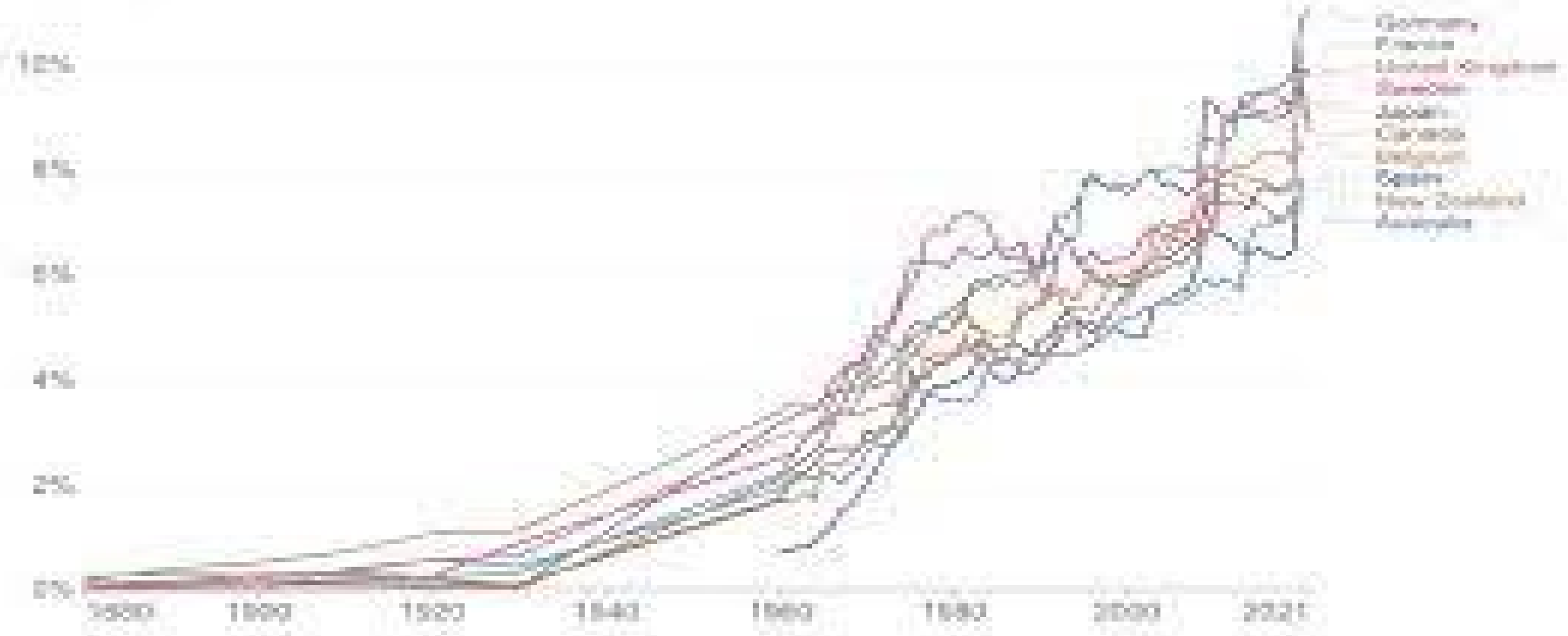
SHIFTING THE BALANCE OF CARE



Government health expenditure as a share of GDP, 1880 to 2021



This chart captures spending on government-funded health care systems and social health insurance, as well as compulsory health insurance.



Source: Our World in Data based on Laming (1999), OECD (2019), OECD (2021)

Our World in Data: Exploring Healthcare & GDP

Note: Health spending includes first responder, health care, public and private (i.e. mixed health structures). This includes spending on social insurance.

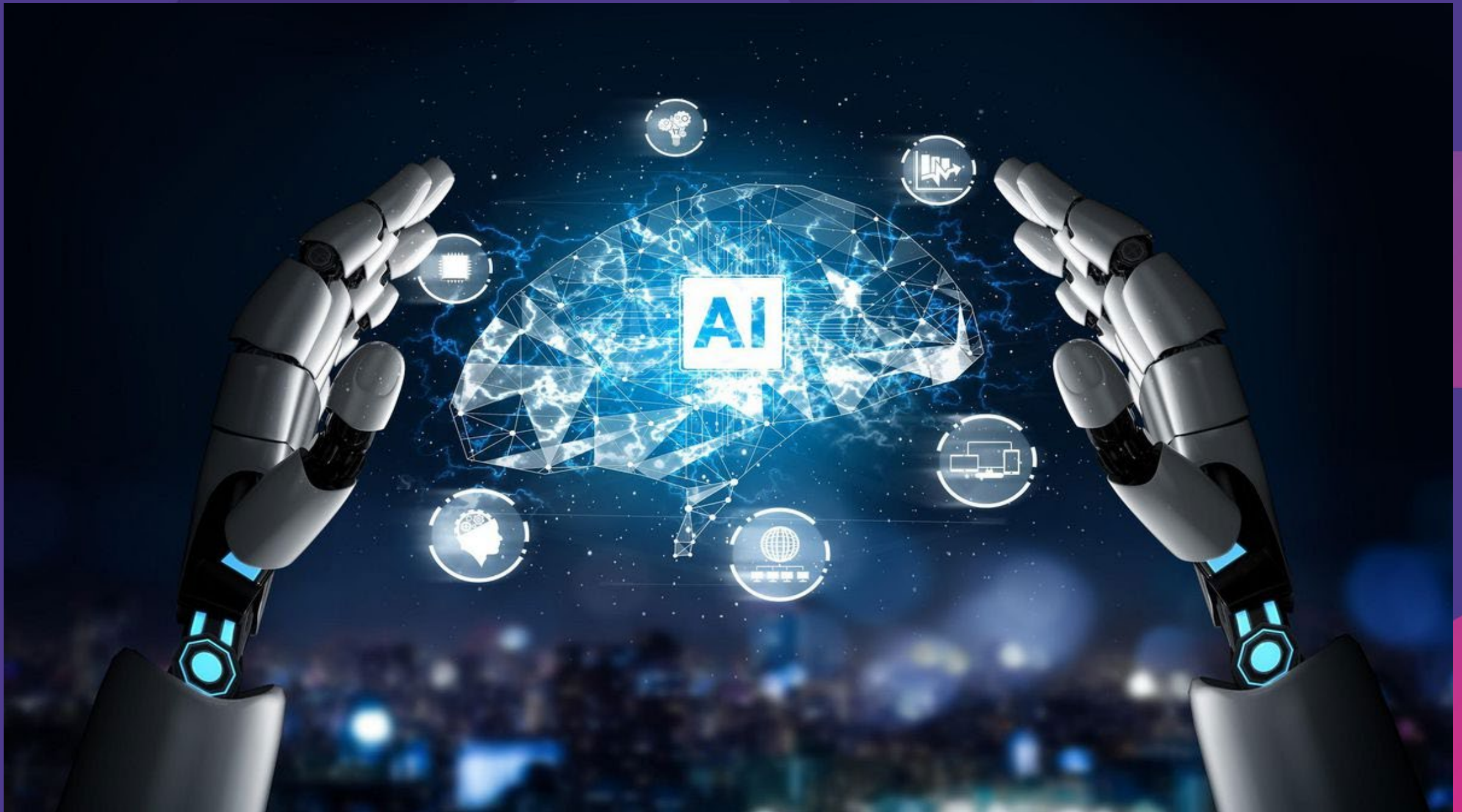






Designing for digital at scale





Integrating innovation strands to enable adoption



DEMONSTRATING



Service model innovation



Technical/Digital innovation



Business model innovation

ACCEPTED SERVICE MODELS

READINESS TO ADOPT/ SCALE













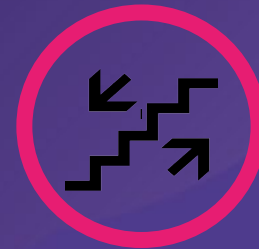
Products

Services

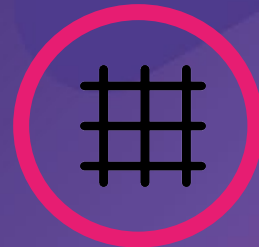




Service design principles



Predictive and proportionate care



Balance between user and system needs



Citizen activated services



Technical principles



Create data only once



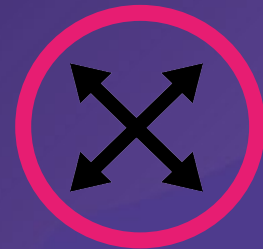
Trust in distributed data



Personal ownership of data



Business principles



Open solutions that scale and evolve



Services not products



Serve the consumer and the commissioner







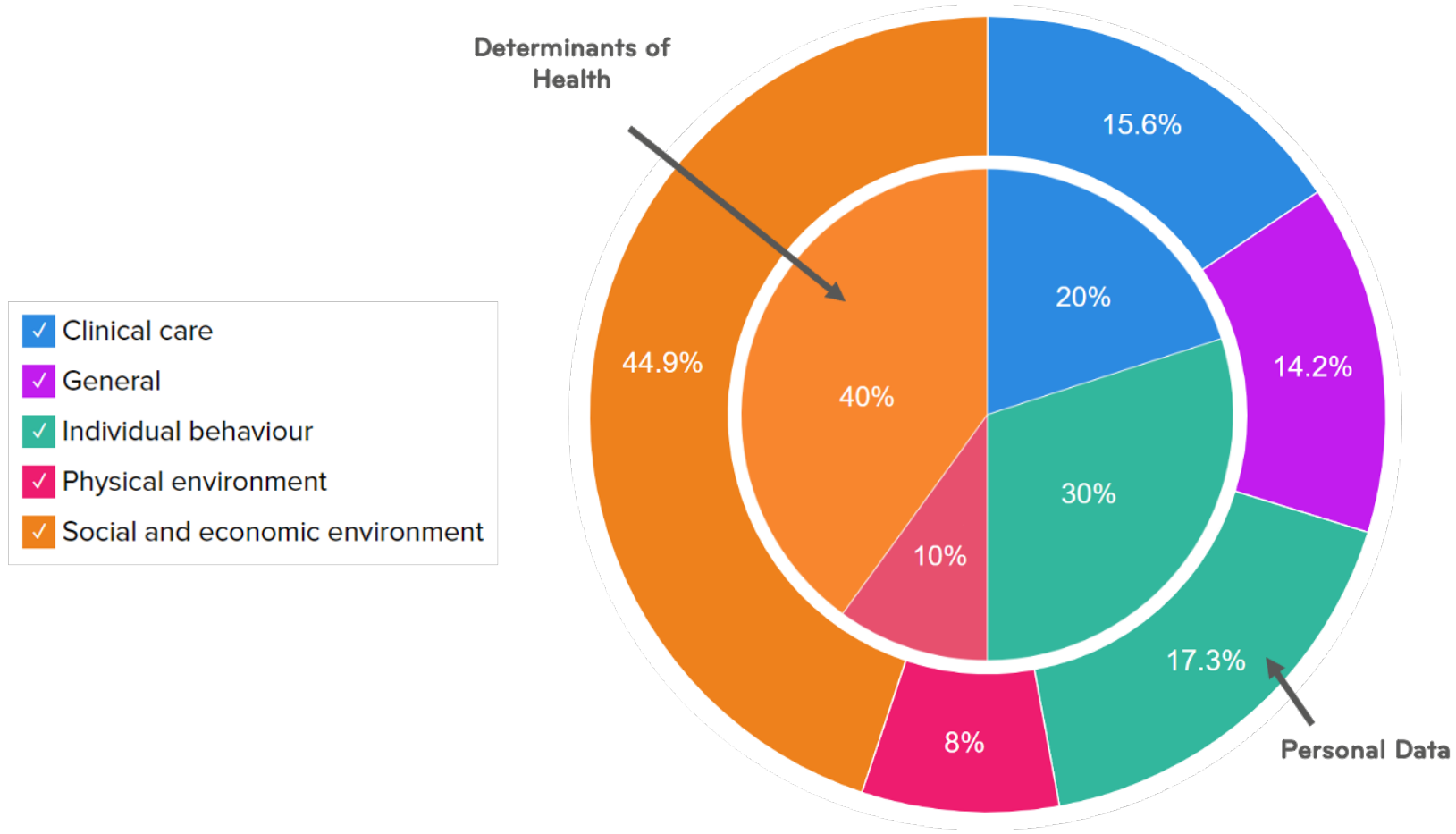
BLEND CITIZEN GENERATED DATA
WITH
FORMAL HEALTH AND CARE DATA



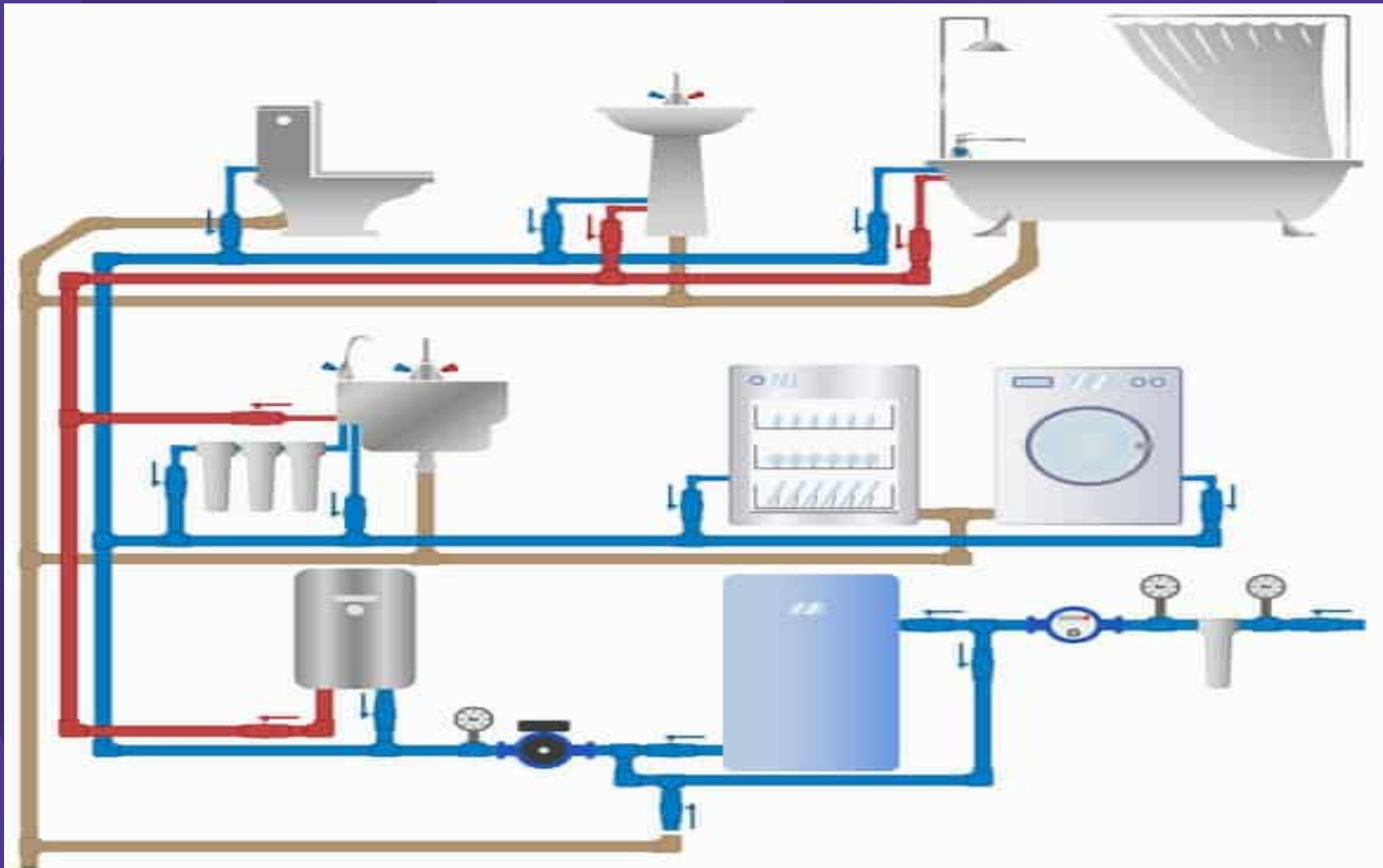
DELIVERS AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE TRUE LIVED EXPERIENCE OF A CITIZEN

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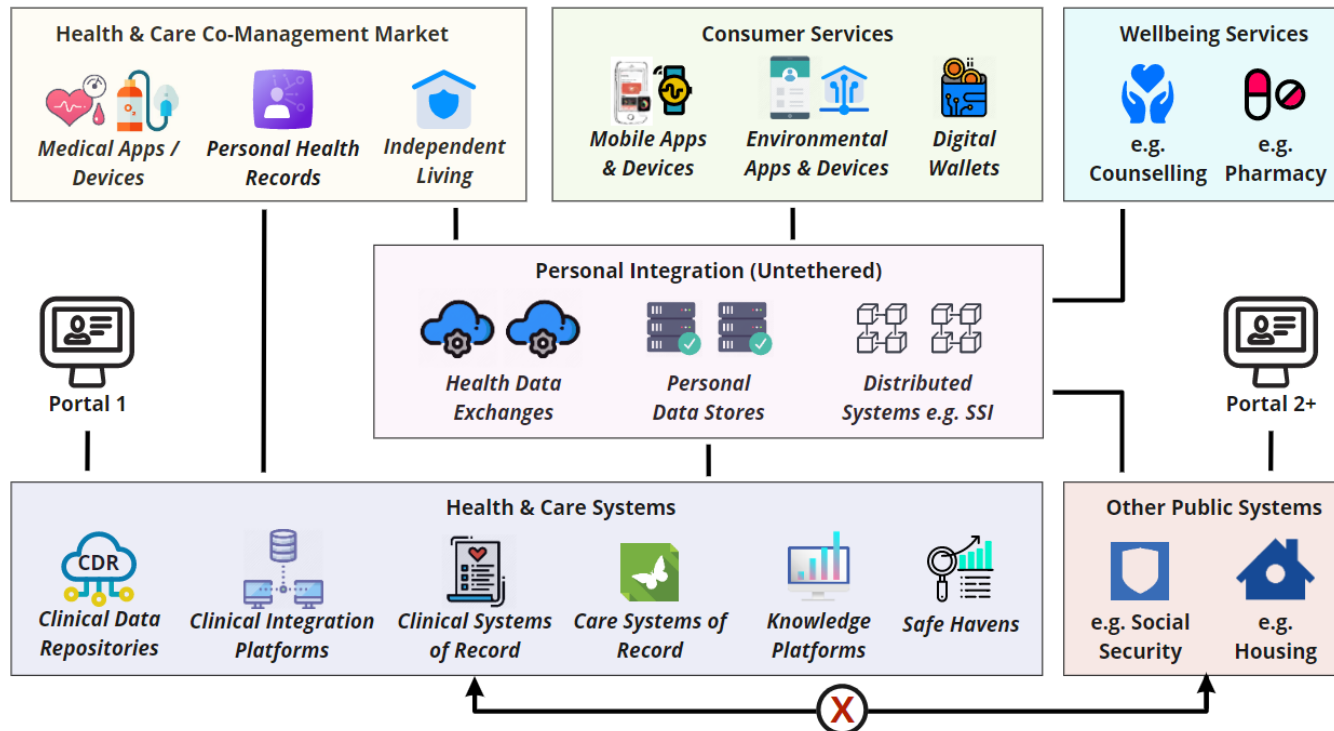
Personal Data by Determinants of Health







Person Centred Data Sharing - Architecture



Personal Integration infrastructure can bridge between a citizens' broader life and their health and care services

Supports person centred, integrated services:

- Strong citizen user control
- Breaks traditional silos
- Respects complexity of user

Supports innovation:

- Choice of many suppliers for both citizens and services
- But with a focused, coherent route to integration
- Unfettered innovation centred on citizens

Requires new kinds of effort:

- More learning needed around how to orchestrate
- Managing a variety of suppliers (but reuse of integrations)

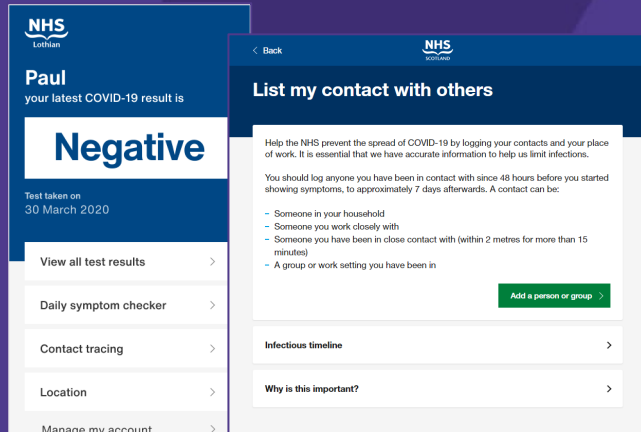




Benefits Realisation – Effectiveness & Efficiency

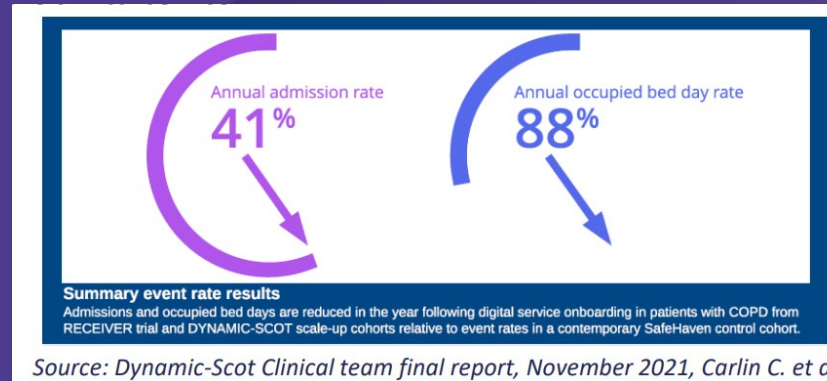


Covid – Co3



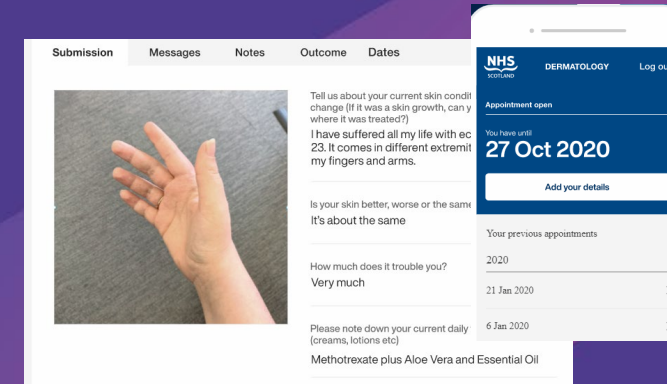
- 64% channel shift of contact tracing effort to digital channel
- 75% of patients who self serve do so within 45 minutes of receiving positive result

Dynamic Scot



- 54% mean reduction in hospital admissions
- 4.5 fewer occupied bed days per patient p.a.
- Median time to readmission or death increased from 2 months to 12 months
- Co2 emissions decreased by 96,530 kg e.g reduced travel

Asynchronous clinics (Derm)

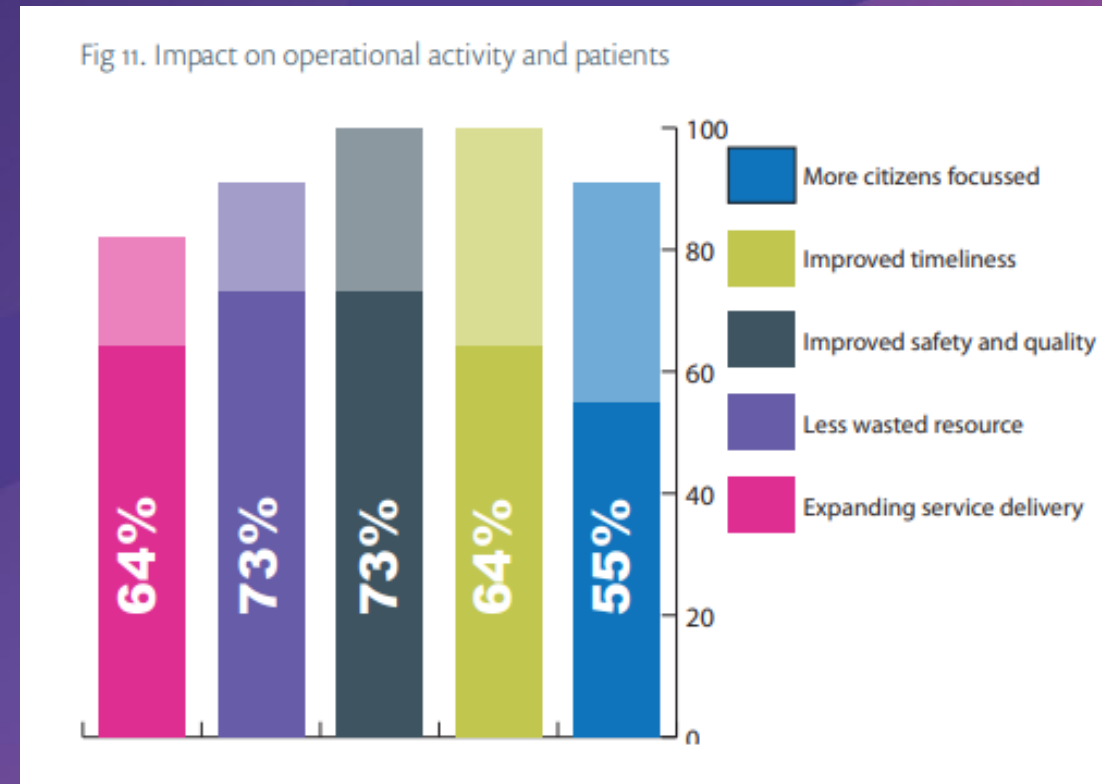


- 3000 patients (8 Health Boards) reported that appointment times halved in duration
- Enabling 23% more clinical time, and high patient-satisfaction, with 82% of respondents reporting ease-of-use – ref Muthiah S et al

Benefits Realisation – Impact on operational activity



- 64% anticipated service expansion, with 18% stating that this has been achieved
- 73% said it had already improved safety and quality of care or reduced clinical risk; a further 23% said they anticipated this was going to emerge
- 18% reported less wasted resources due to this work
- 64% said it had already improved the timeliness of the service with a further 34% saying that they anticipated this will emerge
- 55% said it has already made services more person/citizen centred and/or empowered patients or citizens



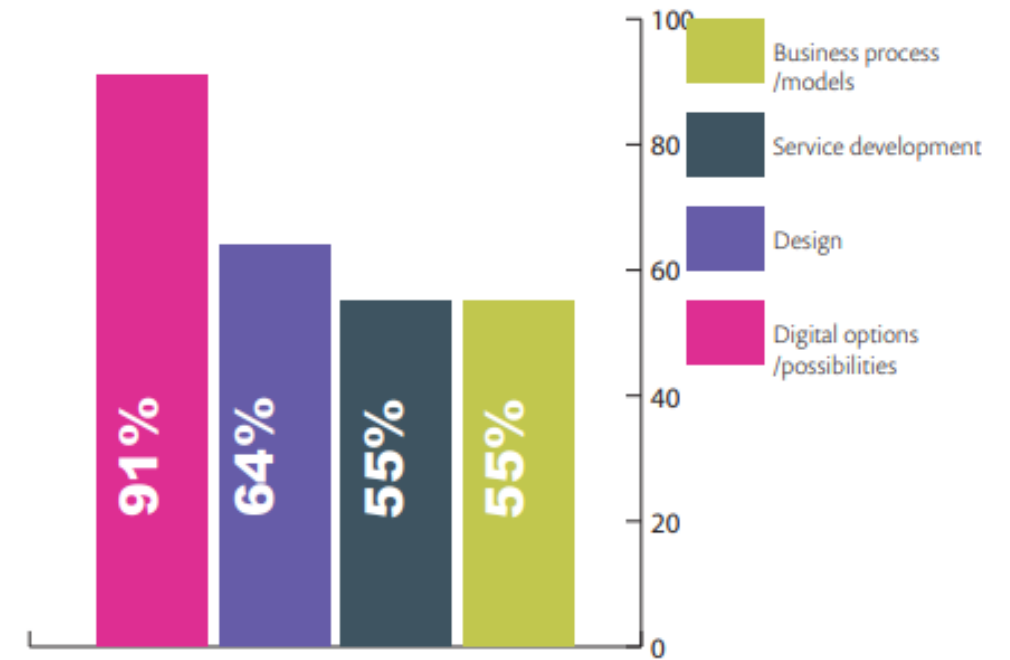
Benefits Realisation – Increased knowledge and Know how



DHI appears to help stakeholders by improving different types of knowledge, with;

- 91% said it had in terms of technical readiness and/or digital options - products and service possibilities highlighted
- 64% said it had in terms of design
- 55% said it had in terms of service development
- 55% said it had in terms of business process/models

Fig 12. Working with DHI was noted to help stakeholders by improving different types of knowledge and know-how:

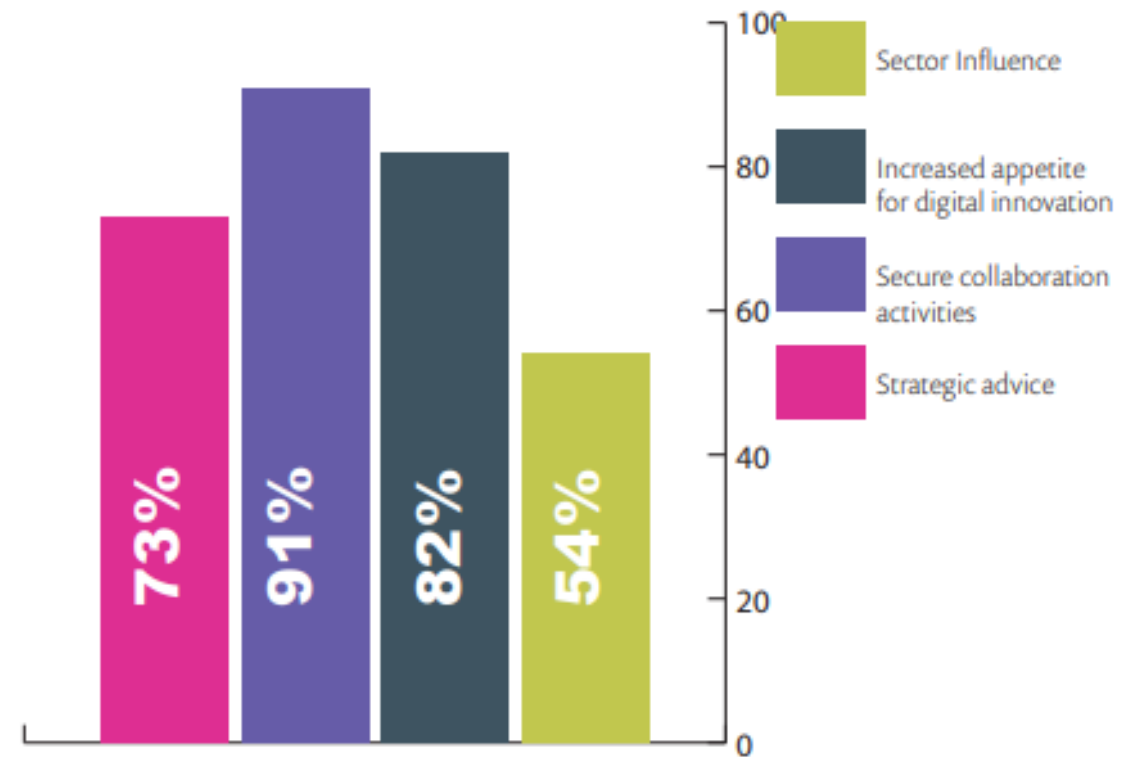


Benefits Realisation – Strategic leadership, facilitation and brokerage



- 73% said it has had an impact in terms of provision of a strategic advisory role
- 91% said it has had an impact on securing collaboration activities
- 82% said it has had an impact on increasing the appetite for digital innovation
- 54% said it has had an impact on influencing change by being a voice for the sector

Fig.10 Working with DHI appears to help stakeholders at a strategic level in the following ways





Contact us

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Join our network

