Dear Colleagues

Next Conference of AEMH will take place on the 4th of May in Luxembourg and will focus on e-health.

We can see e-health simply as the application of information and communications technologies to the health sector but as we can all testify is been changing our day-to-day life as doctors and our relationships with patients and other health workers.

WHO recognizes that “through standardized electronic data: health workers can gain access to fuller and more accurate information in electronic form on patients at the point of care; pharmacies can receive prescriptions electronically; laboratories can transmit test results electronically; imaging and diagnostic centres have access to high-quality digital images; researchers can carry out clinical trials and analyse data with greater speed and accuracy; public health authorities have access to electronic reports on vital events in a timely manner, and can implement public health measures based on the analysis of health data; and individuals can gain access to their personal medical information, which supports patient empowerment” (WHO, 2013).

But it also highlights that “the electronic collection, storage, processing and transmission of personal health data require adherence to the highest standards of data protection”.

To achieve these aims we need an effective investment on e-health strategy at European level, developing and implementing sustainable e-health solutions in order to establish an e-health favourable policy environment.

A sustainable e-health solution is best designed and developed organically and interactively with stakeholders within the context and setting in which it will be applied, and in alignment with the existing health, education, and technology enterprises.

I am sure we will have a very fruitful discussion in our Conference on all these issues.

I want to thank Dr. Raymond Lies and to the Luxembourg Medical Association for organizing and welcome us to the Conference and General Assembly.

I hope to see you all in Luxembourg

Best regards

João de Deus,
President
AEMH Conference 2017:
“E-health in hospital care in 2017”
4 May, Luxembourg

Provisional PROGRAMME

Venue: Hotel Parc Belair, 111 Avenue du Dix Septembre, 2551 Luxembourg

14.00—18.00

Welcome and introduction

14:00-14:00  Raymond Lies, MD, AEMH past president
14:00-14.10  Lydia Mutsch
Minister of Health, Luxembourg
14:10-14:15  Alain Schmit, MD, President AMMD
14:15-14:20  João de Deus, MD, President AEMH
14:20-14:40  Hervé Barge
Director, Agence e-Santé, Luxembourg
Sharing and exchanging healthcare data between hospitals and other healthcare providers: new challenges further to the General Data Protection Regulation

14:40-15:00  Eirik Nikolai Arnesen, MD
Special Advisor, Norwegian Medical Association
E-health in Norway

15:00-15:20  Henrique Martins, MD
CEO SPMS.EPE, Portuguese Ministry of Health
Clinical Leadership in times of digitality

15:20-15:40  Sascha Marschang
Director of Operations and Membership, EPHA
From e/m-Health to digital healthcare – a brief overview of EPHA’s work

15:40-16:00  COFFEE BREAK

16:00-16:20  Andrea Budin
E-health in Norway
Andrea Budin  Ericsson Nikola Tesla

16:20-16:40  Karin Båtelson, MD
President, Swedish Medical Association
E-health and patients’ rights in Sweden. Win – win?

16:40-17:00  Bernard Maillet, MD
Vice President, CPME
Handling health data in the context of medical research

17:00-17:20  Philippe de Lorme, MD
Honorary Director of CHU Rouen, France
The integrated medical record – a hospital perspective

17:20-17:40  Georges Wantz
Director, Deloitte Tax & Consulting
Data protection in the context of medical files

17:40-18:00  Q&A, Round Table and Conclusions
The objective of this call is to communicate the potential of health promotion and disease prevention and health determinants in the Member States and to increase the commitment of public authorities to this topic.

More information on the calls [here](#).

### Greece creates e-platform to tackle corruption in healthcare

**euractiv.com** — Greece’s health ministry announced this week the creation of an electronic platform designed to tackle corruption in the healthcare system and protect patients’ “dignity”.

Speaking at a conference in Crete, Greek Health Minister Andreas Ksanthos stressed that for the first time a public debate is taking place to tackle the “envelopes” phenomenon in the country’s healthcare system. Via this platform, patients will be able to report such practices and file complaints that will be examined by special monitoring bodies. The minister emphasised that the government would show zero tolerance from now on and stressed the need for a new culture.

“We believe that a new culture is needed, another style of the social health system, to convince patients that they can be offered services with dignity without seeking connections with people in charge or financial transactions,” Ksanthos noted.

### European Semester’s Country Reports: Focus on Healthcare.

On 22 February 2017, the European Commission published the 2017 country reports as part of the European Semester process. The reports provide a detailed analysis of the current situation in all member states, based on data from the economic sector as well as an assessment of the implementation of the recommendations made in the previous reports. Concerning the healthcare sector, “Progress in reforming healthcare systems, with the aim of ensuring cost-effectiveness and access to services while safeguarding sustainability, varies among the Member States. Several countries (Ireland, Lithuania, Austria, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia and Finland) have made some progress in addressing the country-specific recommendations addressed to them. This progress includes improving cost-effectiveness, using spending targets and reviews, shifting to and using less costly care, and curbing informal payments. Others have made only limited progress. The reforms initiated in a number of Member States need to continue and be accelerated to make healthcare systems more effective, accessible and resilient.” Reforms involve: ensuring access to timely and good-quality healthcare for all; shifting from in-patient to outpatient care; investing in health promotion, primary care and integrated care; improving the governance of the systems; using medicines more rationally; using Health Technology Assessment; more centralised public procurement; and e-health and health information tools.