

# A National Healthcare Data Network for India

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## Healthcare In India

- Three tiers: primary, secondary and tertiary.
- A combination of disparate systems, from government-run institutions to charity-operated entities to corporate hospitals and ad-hoc, local & regional clinics.
- The government-run institutions provide free curative and preventive health services
- Public-sector institutions account for about 18% of the overall health spending
- The private-sector institutions accounts for the remaining 82% of the health spending and 4.2% of the GDP.

## Problem

- Most of the healthcare records in India are on paper
- Health transactions are managed manually, with the exception of a few private hospitals.
- Manual data management invites error, inefficiency and significantly reduces the possibility of timely analysis of data to detect health-related emergencies such as an outbreak of a communicable disease in a particular city or state.
- Growth in the privately managed health institutions and the health tourism industry has further triggered the growth of privately managed health institutions.

## Solution

- Create infrastructure that enables safe, secure, interoperable and standards-based healthcare delivery by leveraging:
  1. IBM WebSphere Information Integrator (WS-II) with DB2
  2. Clinical Document Architecture database
  3. NHDN WS-II wrappers
  4. Hippocratic Database libraries
  5. Virtual Private Network technology

