Madagascar

MHO

Population (000s) 19 111 Total health expenditure (GNI per capita (PPP Int \$) 1 050 Per capita total health expe World Bank income group Low Hospital bed density (per OECD country No Physician density (per 10 Life expectancy at birth (years) 60 Nurse density (per 10 000

(%GDP)	4.5	ICT Development Index	1.31
penditure (PPP Int \$)	48	ICT Development Index rank	144
r 10 000 population)	10	Mobile cellular subscriptions (per 100 population)	32.02
000 population)	1.6	Internet users (per 100 population)	1.63
0 population)	3.2	Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY)	31 960

Sources: See page ix

eHealth foundation actions

eHealth foundation actions build an enabling environment for the use of ICT for health. These include supportive eHealth policy, legal and ethical frameworks; adequate funding from various sources; infrastructure development; and developing the capacity of the health work force through training.

I. Policy framework						
	Country response	Global response (%)§	Policy implemented	Year of implementation		
National eGovernment policy	Yes	85 ^b	Yes	2007		
National eHealth policy	No	55 [⊳]	—	_		
National ICT procurement policy for health sector	No	37 ^b	-	-		
National multiculturalism policy for eHealth	No	30 ^b	-	_		
National telemedicine policy	Yes	25°	No	_		

II. Legal and ethical frameworks for eHealth

	Country response	Global response (%) ^{a§}			
Legislation on personal and health-related data					
To ensure privacy of personally identifiable data	No	70			
To protect personally identifiable data specifically in EMR or EHR ¹	No	31			
Legislation for sharing health-related data between health care staff through EMR/EHR ¹					
Within the same health care facility and its network of care providers	No	26			
With different health care entities within the country	No	23			
With health care entities in other countries	No	11			
Internet pharmacies					
Legislation that allows/prohibits Internet pharmacy operations	No	Allows: 7, Prohibits: 19			
National regulation/accreditation/certification of Internet pharmacy sites	No	7			
Legislation that allows/prohibits Internet pharmacy purchases from other countries	No	Allows: 6, Prohibits: 12			
Internet safety					
Government sponsored initiatives about Internet safety and literacy	No	47			
Security tools required by law for facilities used by children	No	22			
Quality assurance approaches to health-related Internet content	Quality assurance approaches to health-related Internet content				
Voluntary compliance by content providers or web site owners	No data	56			
Technology through filters and controls	No data	28			
Government intervention through laws or regulations	No data	26			
Education programmes for consumers and professionals	No data	23			
Official approval through certification, accreditation, or quality seals	No data	17			

III. eHealth expenditures and their funding source

Expenditure	Public	funding	Private funding		Donor/non-public funding		Public-private partnerships funding	
	Country response	Global response (%) ^{b§}	Country response	Global response (%) ^{b§}	Country response	Global response (%) ^{b§}	Country response	Global response (%) ^{b§}
ICT equipment	_	78	_	37	_	59	_	28
Software	_	76	_	35	_	56	—	29
Pilot projects	-	69	_	33	-	51	_	28
Skills training	_	61	—	26	_	43	_	20
Ongoing support	_	61	_	19	_	35	_	18
Scholarships	_	28	_	8	_	19	_	4

IV. Capacity building

	Country response	Global response (%) ^{b§}		
ICT education				
ICT training for students in health sciences at tertiary institutions	Yes	77		
Institutions offer continuing education in ICT for health professionals	Yes	75		
Professional groups offered ICT continuing education				
Medical	Yes	73		
Nursing	No	62		
Public health	Yes	60		
Dentistry	No	54		
Pharmacy	No	54		

§ Indicates the percentage of participating Member States responding "Yes" ¹ Electronic medical records / Electronic health records

2. eHealth applications

eHealth applications surveyed in 2009 include telemedicine (the delivery of health care services using ICT where distance is a barrier to care); mHealth (the use of mobile devices in delivering health care services); and eLearning (use of ICT for learning).

I. Telemedicine					
	Country response	Global response (%)c§			
Telemedicine enabling actions					
National telemedicine policy	Yes	25			
Implemented national telemedicine policy	No	-			
Formal evaluation and/or publication of telemedicine initiatives since 2006	No	22			
Barriers to implementing telemedicine solutions					
Perceived costs too high	Yes	60			
Lack of legal policies/regulation	Yes	40			
Organizational culture not supportive	No	39			
Underdeveloped infrastructure	Yes	38			
Lack of policy frameworks	No	37			
Competing priorities	Yes	37			
Lack of demand by health professionals	No	31			
Lack of nationally adopted standards	No	26			
Lack of knowledge of applications	No	25			
Lack of technical expertise	No	17			
Information most needed in country to support telemedicine development					
Cost and cost effectiveness	Yes	69			
Clinical possibilities	No	58			
Infrastructure	Yes	52			
Evaluation	No	46			
Legal and ethical	Yes	45			
Effect on human resources	Yes	40			
Patients' perception	No	30			
II. mHealth					
		() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
	Country response	Global response (%) ^{b§}			
mHealth initiatives					
mHealth initiatives are conducted in country	Yes	83			
Formal evaluation and/or publication of mHealth initiatives	No	12			
Barriers to implementing mHealth initiatives					
Competing priorities	Yes	53			
Lack of knowledge of applications	No	47			
Lack of policy framework	No	44			
Cost effectiveness unknown	No	40			
Lack of legal policies/regulation	Yes	38			
Perceived costs too high	Yes	37			
Lack of demand	No	29			
Underdeveloped infrastructure	Yes	26			
Lack of technical expertise	No	26			

^a n=113 ^b n=112

° n=114

llia. eLearning		
	Country response	Global response (%)c§
eLearning in health sciences at the tertiary level		
Used in teaching health sciences	Yes	72
Used in training health professionals	Yes	69
Barriers to eLearning		
Underdeveloped infrastructure	Yes	64
Lack of policy framework	No	63
Lack of skilled course developers	No	55
Lack of knowledge of applications	No	46
Perceived costs too high	Yes	45
Availability of suitable courses	No	42
Lack of demand	No	21

Stud

IIIb. eLearning target groups Profession Country response Medical Yes Public health No Nursing No Pharmacy No Dentistry No

125

dents		Professionals		
Global response (%)°§		Country response	Global response (%) ^{c§}	
	68	Yes	71	
	52	No	56	
	50	No	55	
	45	No	37	
	39	No	37	