Resistance to the digital transition, the COVID-19 factor

Sergio Pillon, Italian National Institute of Health expert group member, co-author of Italian Telemedicine Guidelines, co-author of Chilean Telemedicine and Telehealth Guidelines, former coordinator of Italian National Telemedicine Governance committee, Ministry of Health

The first lesson, the most obvious

•Not always going "physically" to the doctor is the "smartest" solution, in the true sense of the term. Smart means also "intelligent" and the lack of understanding of "smart" working, intelligent work, has cost lives for nurses, for doctors and patients.

The second, a consequence of the first

•If you don't go to the doctor, your condition worsens and sometimes you die, and the fact of not being able to go to the doctor, or to the emergency room when necessary, or the fact that it has made much more difficult means lives of patients, the most frail. All of us, health professionals, in these times have seen patients with these conditions.

The third lesson, on resilience

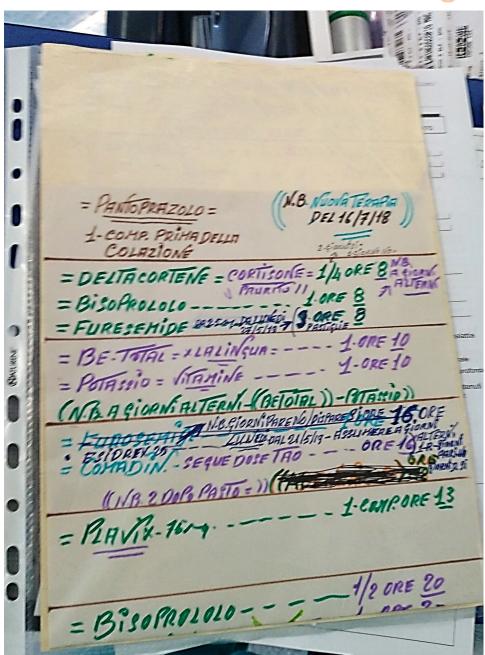
 Our NHS is not a resilient system. We have the right, "counted", resources, they are saturated and go into crisis with great ease. Angela Merkel's lesson was hard: "we have 25,000 beds available in intensive care"; in Italy we had just over 4,000 and unfortunately, we paid for this too. Overloaded hospitals and health systems were probably one of the contributing causes of the very high mortality rate, especially in the early stages of the disease.

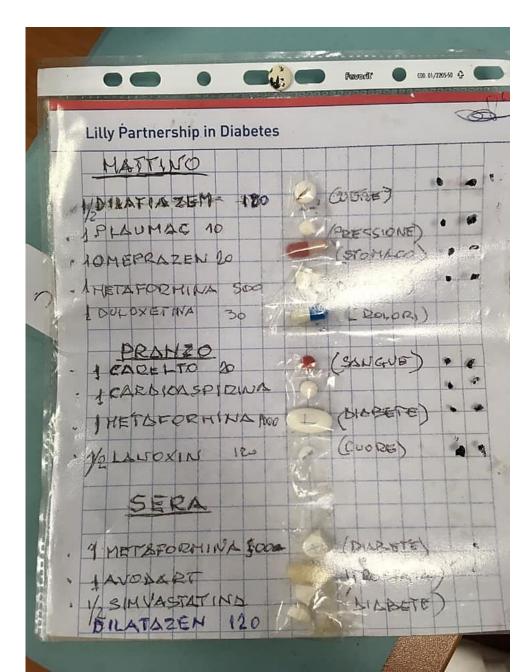
The fourth lesson, on digital

•After all, digital is not so bad, difficult, far from the possibilities of the citizens, who liked it, even the mayor of Milan has to spend itself on "go back to the office" otherwise the restaurants, shops, public transport and the entire Milan "street" economy could end up in crisis. Smart working, smart work, often means greater productivity, good satisfaction of workers and their bosses.

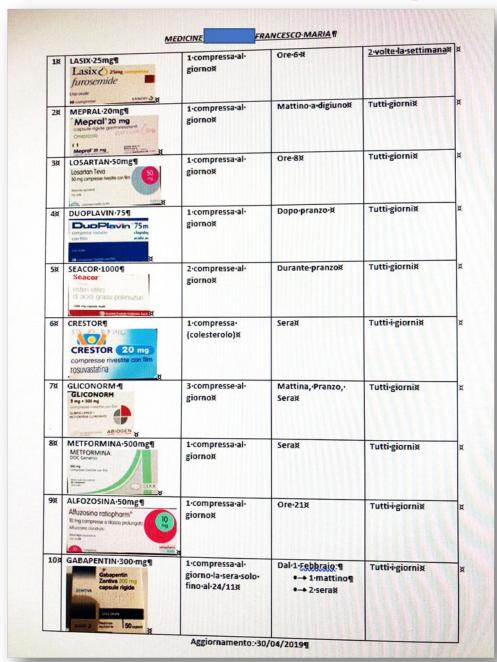
Scenario Assessment, patients

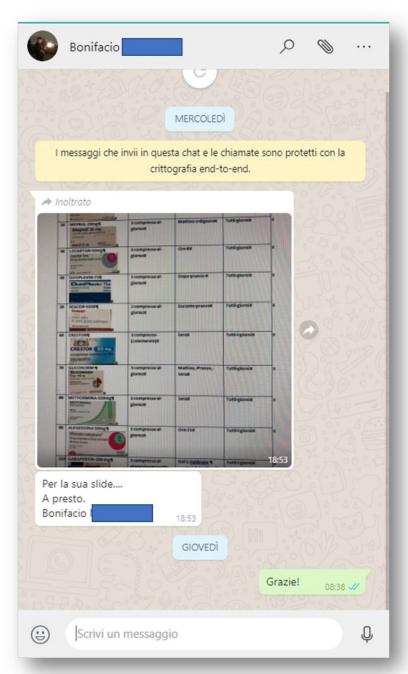
Drug Management...



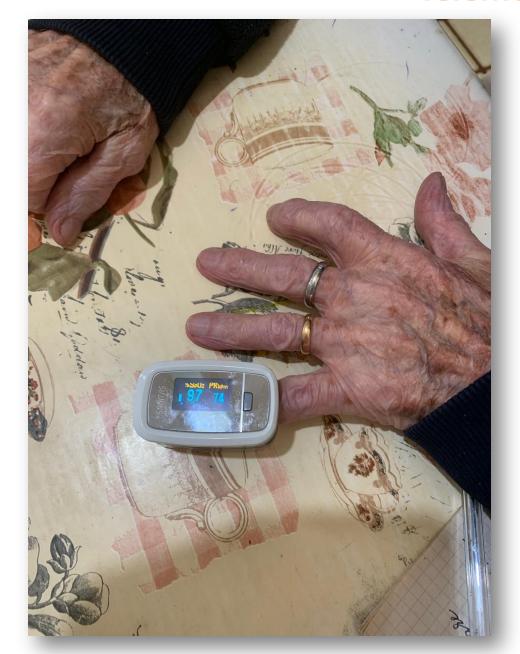


Drug Management...





Telemedicine





WhatsApp Group

Terapie Chiara Gaetano, Giovanni, Mario, Mario, +39 347 260 2...



Gaetano Contravulnera



Signori buonasera, adesso si tratta della gamba sinistra, ferita meno impegnativa dell'altra fortunatamente, stimolato il fondo, ho medicato con alginato all argento e bendaggio leggermente compressivo per migliorare il microcircolo, prox

Non puoi inviare messaggi a questo gruppo perché non sei più un partecipante.

«Badante»



Phisioteraphist





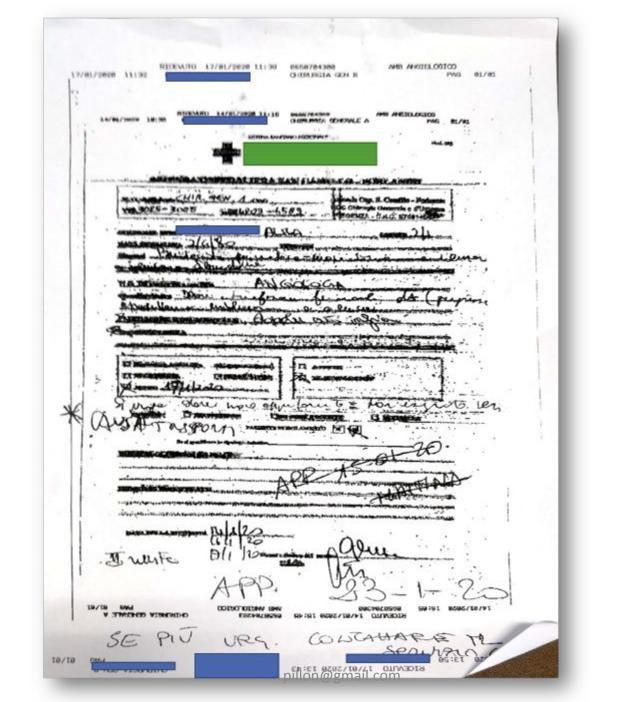




Scenario Assessment, public HMO..

Digital means still FAX...





DI NICOLO MACHIAVELLI,

AL MAGNIFICO LORENZO DI PIERO DE MEDICI.

DI CASTRVCCIO CASTRACANI DA LVCCA.

IL DVCA VALENTINO

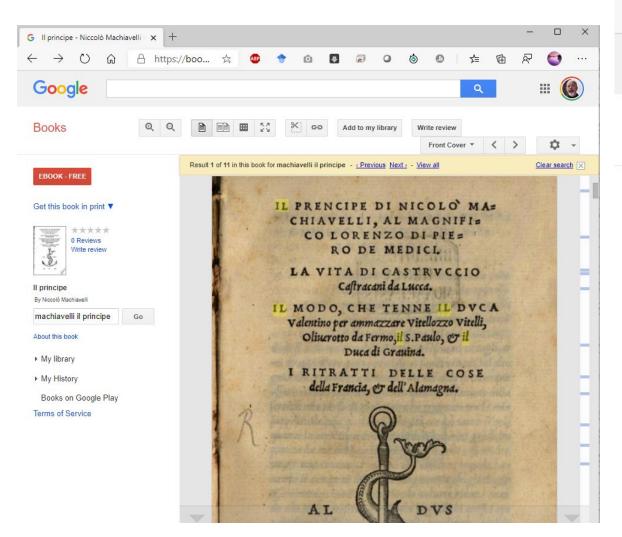
PER AMMAZZARE VITELLOZZO VITELLI,
OLIVEROTTO DA FERMO, IL SIGNOR PAGOLO,
ET IL DYCA DI GRAVINA.

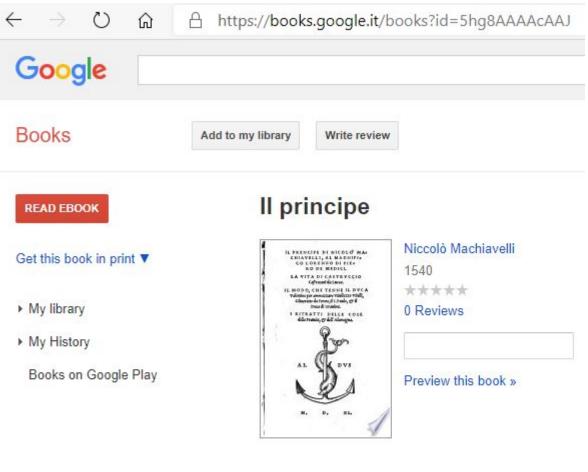
DELLE COSE DELLA FRANCIA ET DELL'ALAMAGNA.



Lessons from the past...

https://books.google.it/books?id=5hg8AAAACAAJ





What people are saying - Write a rev

We haven't found any reviews in the usual places.

ad introdurre muoni ordini, pche l'introduttore ha p ne mici tutti coloro, che de gli ordini uecchi fanno bene, a tepidi difensori tutti q'lli, di che gli ordini nuoni farebbo no bene, laqual tepidezza nasce, parte per paura de gli auuersary, che hano le leggi in beneficio loro, parte della incredulità de gli huomini, i quali no credono in uerità una cosa noua se no ne ueggono nata esperieza ferma. Dode nasce, che qualuche uolta glli che sono nemici, hano occasione d'assaltare, lo fanno partialmete, o quegli al tri difendono tepidamete, in modo che insieme co loro si periclita. E' necessario p tato, uoledo discorrere bene asta parte,effaminare, se questi innouatori stano p lor medesi mi,o se dipedano da altri, cioè se p codurre l'opera loro bisogna che preghino ouero possono forzare. Nel primo caso capitano sempre male, er no coducono cosa alcuna, ma quado depedono da loro propri, o possono forza= re, allhora è, che rare wolte periclitano. Di qui nacq;, che tutti gli Profeti armati uinsono, et gli disarmati roinaro no; pehe oltra le cose dette, la natura de popoli è naria; & facile à psuadere loro una cosa: ma è difficile fer= marli in gla psuasione. Et però couiene essere ordinato in modo, che quado no credono più, si possa far lor crede repforza. Moife, Ciro, Tefeo, et Romulo no harebbono possuto fare offeruare lungamente le loro costitutioni; se fusseno stati disarmati; come ne nostri tépi interuene à frate Girolamo Sauonarola: ilquali roino ne' fuoi ordi

The Prince by Niccolò Machiavelli, translated by Ninian Hill Thomson Chapter VI: Of New Princedoms
Which a Prince Acquires With His
Own Arms and by Merit

And let it be noted that there is no more delicate matter to take in hand, nor more dangerous to conduct, nor more doubtful in its success, than to set up as a leader in the introduction of changes. For he who innovates will have for his enemies all those who are well off under the existing order of things, and only lukewarm supporters in those who might be better off under the new.

ad introdurre muoni ordini, pche l'introduttore ha p ne mici tutti coloro, che de gli ordini uecchi fanno bene, d tepidi difensori tutti alli, di che gli ordini nuoni farebbo no bene, laqual tepidezza nasce, parte per paura de gli auuersary, che hano le leggi in beneficio loro, parte della incredulità de gli huomini, i quali no credono in uerità una cosa noua se no ne ueggono nata esperieza ferma. Dode nasce, che qualuche uolta glli che sono nemici, hano occasione d'assaltare, lo fanno partialmète, & quegli al tri difendono tepidaméte, in modo che insieme co loro si periclita. E' necessario p tato, uoledo discorrere bene asta parte,effaminare, se questi innouatori stano p lor medesi mi,o se dipedano da altri, cioè se p codurre l'opera loro bisogna che preghino, ouero possono forzare. Nel primo caso capitano sempre male, er no coducono cosa alcuna, ma quado depedono da loro propri, o possono forza= re, allhora è, che rare wolte periclitano. Di qui nacq;, che tutti gli Profeti armati uinsono, et gli disarmati roinaro no; pche oltra le cose dette, la natura de popoli è naria; & è facile à psuadere loro una cosa: ma è difficile fer= marli in gla psuasione. Et però couiene essere ordinato in modo, che quado no credono più, si possa far lor crede re p forza. Moife, Ciro, Tefeo, et Romulo no harebbono possuto fare offeruare lungamente le loro costitutioni; se fusseno stati disarmati; come ne nostri tépi interuene à frate Girolamo Sauonarola: ilquali roino ne' suoi ordi

This lukewarm temper arises partly from the fear of adversaries who have the laws on their side, and partly from the incredulity of mankind, who will never admit the merit of anything new, until they have seen it proved by the event. The result, however, is that whenever the enemies of change make an attack, they do so with all the zeal of partisans, while the others defend themselves so feebly as to endanger both themselves and their cause.

ad introdurre muoni ordini, pche l'introduttore ha p ne mici tutti coloro, che de gli ordini uecchi fanno bene, a tepidi difensori tutti q'lli, di che gli ordini nuoni farebbo no bene, laqual tepidezza nasce, parte per paura de gli auuersary, che hano le leggi in beneficio loro, parte della incredulità de gli huomini, i quali no credono in uerità una cosa noua, se no ne ueggono nata esperieza ferma. Dode nasce, che qualuche uolta glli che sono nemici, hano occasione d'assaltare, lo fanno partialmete, er quegli al tri difendono tepidamete, in modo che insieme co loro si periclita. E necessario p tato, uoledo discorrere bene asta parte,effaminare; se questi innouatori stano p lor medesi mi,o se dipedano da altri, cioè se p codurre l'opera loro bisogna che preghino, ouero possono forzare. Nel primo caso capitano sempre male, er no coducono cosa alcuna, ma quado depedono da loro propri, o possono forza= re, allhora è, che rare wolte periclitano. Di qui nacq;, che tutti gli Profeti armati uinsono, et gli disarmati roinaro no; pehe oltra le cose dette, la natura de popoli è naria; & è facile à psuadere loro una cosa: ma è difficile fer= marli in gla psuasione. Et però couiene essere ordinato in modo, che quado no credono più, si possa far lor crede repforza. Moife, Ciro, Tefeo, et Romulo no harebbono possuto fare offeruare lungamente le loro costitutioni; se fusseno stati disarmati; come ne nostri tepi interuene a frate Girolamo Sauonarola: ilquali roino ne' suoi ordi

But to get a clearer understanding of this part of our subject, we must look whether these innovators can stand alone, or whether they depend for aid upon others; in other words, whether to carry out their ends they must resort to entreaty or can prevail by force. In the former case they always fare badly and bring nothing to a successful issue; but when they depend upon their own resources and can employ force, they seldom fail. Hence it comes that all armed Prophets have been victorious, and all unarmed Prophets have been destroyed.

Solutions:

•I have been facing these resistances for about 20 years and there is no single, simple solution, but there are certainly strategies to accomplish the task, according to Machiavelli and my personal experience. The most important of these, the understanding of being in a critical situation, has received a great help from COVID-19, in fact no one wants to be helped unless they understand they have a problem.



Solutions: "Houston, we have a problem"

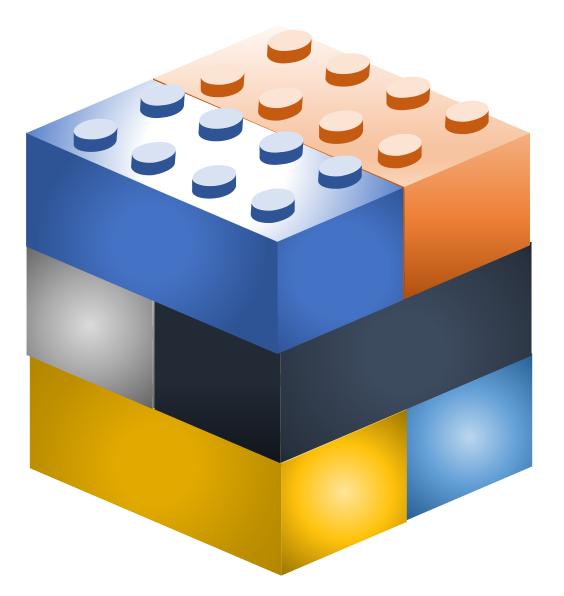
•If we are stopped smoking a cigarette in a lay-by on the highway, we send away a tow truck that stops behind us if we have not noticed that we have a flat tire. Covi-19 highlighted the presence of a punctured wheel and the tow truck was the digital innovation..



Strong Shoulders

A good Idea isn't enough...

- 1. Budget,
- 2. Clinical Governance
- 3. Quality Control
- 4. Social impact evaluation
- 5. Training
- 6. Check points and external evaluations
- 7. Strategy







Clinical Governance





Log in Register

Search ... Site map Contact RSS Feed Photo Gallery



Get Started with Digital Health ▼ Using the My Health Record system ▼ For Implementers ▼ News and Events ▼ About the Agency ▼

Latest News

Friday, 18 September 2020

Media release: Supporting improved healthcare for Aboriginal and Torres...

Wednesday, 16 September 2020

Podcast: Cyber Security - Phishing...

Tuesday, 15 September 2020

Inside Digital Health - COVID-19 special edition no.5, September 2020...

View All



Latest Events

The Agency engages with the community through a wide range of health, industry and technology events around Australia.

Find out more about the latest conferences, webinars and other events in digital health.

View events and webinars





My Health Record

Your practical guide to a healthier future through digital technology.

COVID-19

Make sure your health information is available to you and your doctors when and where it is needed.



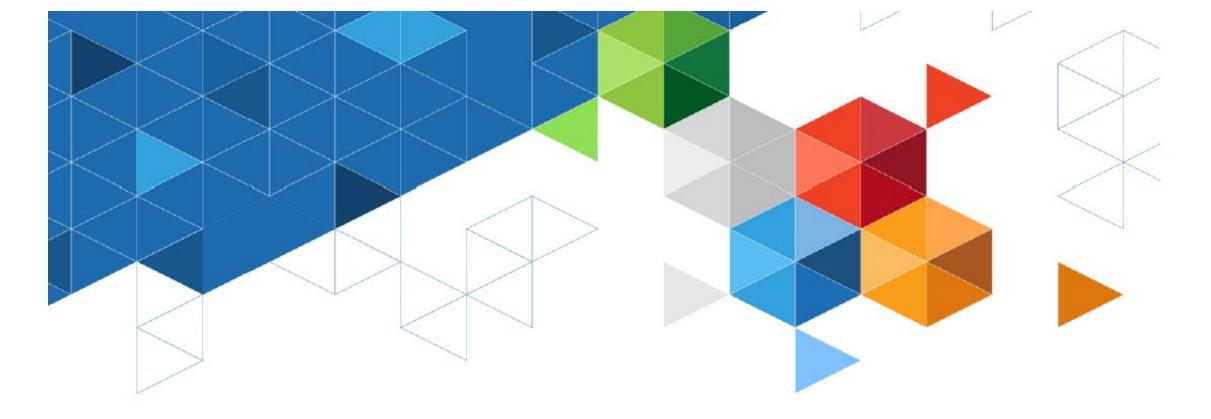
Electronic Prescriptions

The delivery of electronic prescribing has been accelerated to allow you to receive vital healthcare services while maintaining physical distancing.

The Strategy

The path to achieving a safe, seamless and secure connected healthcare system in Australia.





Clinical Governance Framework

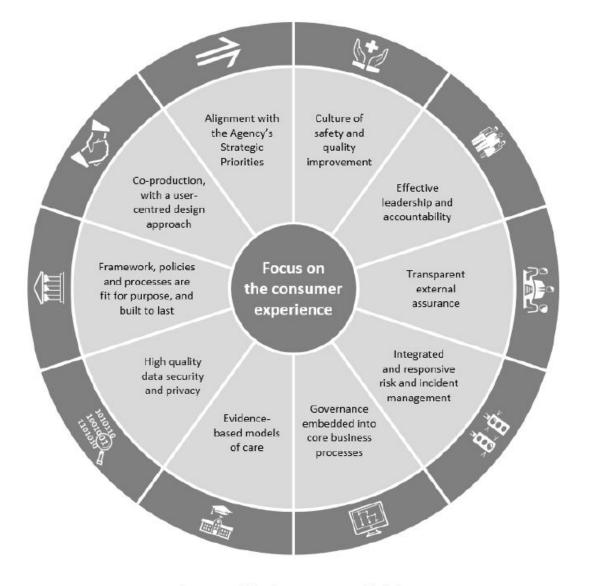


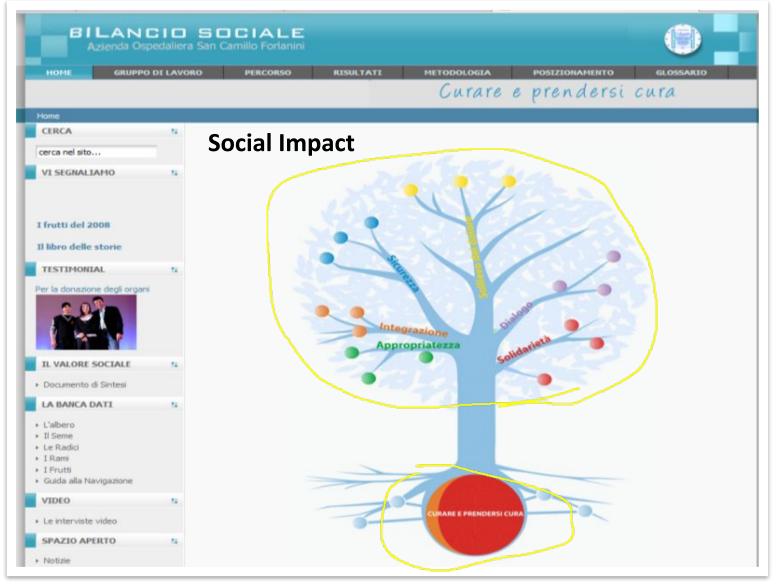
Figure 1 - Clinical governance principles

Clinical governance principles

This Clinical Governance Framework outlines
 11 guiding principles that have been tailored
 to the context of the role and accountabilities
 of the Agency, its work activities and the
 receivers and providers of health care it
 supports. The principles are not hierarchical
 and are interconnected, as illustrated in Figure
 1 below. These principles focus on the
 consumer experience as central. They aim to
 foster a safety culture for the organisation and
 embed this culture in the broader corporate
 and delivery governance structures of the
 Agency.



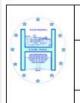
Social Impact







Internal and External Training



U.O.C Sviluppo Formazione e Governo Clinico

U.O.S.D. Formazione Permanente e Aggiornamento Continuo D.I.T.R.O.

Linee Guida per la Progettazione Formativa

Fase 1 Novembre 2007



Titolo:

LA TELEMEDICINA E LE FERITE DIFFICILI

Problema:

L'arrivo di internet, della telefonia cellulare e della posta elettronica, non solo sta modificando profondamente l'interazione tra le persone e le istituzioni, ma sta portando cambiamenti anche nel nursing.

MOD. B

L'avvio, nell'ambito della telemedicina, del progetto sulle lesioni difficili, ha evidenziato la necessità che gli operatori coinvolti acquisiscano ulteriori competenze professionali che supportino la capacità di assumere autonomamente la responsabilità del processo assistenziale e che consentano di rispondere adeguatamente ai bisogni degli utenti.

Destinatari:

il corso è rivolto agli infermieri del DH (n° 2) e dell'Ambulatorio Angiologico (n°2), della Chirurgia Vascolare (n°2), del Day Surgery (n°2), della Diabetologia (n°1), della Chirurgia Plastica (n°1), della Reumatologia (n°1) e della Dermatologia (n° 1) per un totale di circa 24 operatori.





Facing scientific community







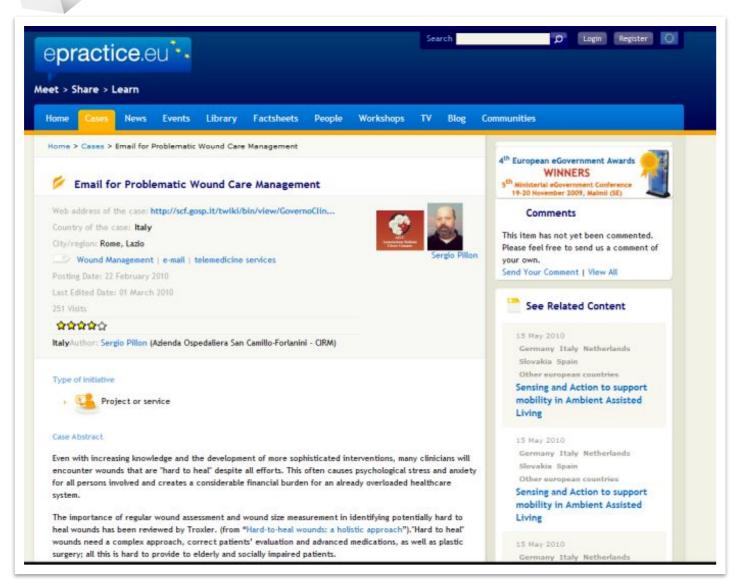
A1 National Classification







Four Stars on ePractice.eu Portal







International appreciation







22 January, 2010

Sergio Pillon Director of Telemedicine San Camillo-Forlanini Hospital Rome Italy spillon@scamilloforlanini.rm.it

Dear Mr. Sergio Pillon,

We hereby confirm the receipt of your contribution "Email for Wound Care Management Service in the Italian Public Healthcare System. Specialist, Nurse, Caregiver Connection. Two Years Checkpoint: Lessons Learned, Indicators, Budgeting, Quality Control" and its acceptance by the Selection Committee for oral presentation at the Educational and Information Program of Med-e-Tel 2010, Luxembourg, G.D. of Luxembourg, April 14-16, 2010. Please be so kind and inform your co-authors.

Your abstract will be included in the Med-e-Tel 2010 Exhibition Guide and will be loaded on Med-e-Tel 2010 website.

List of presentations and names of speakers as well as a preliminary program will be added to the website in the next few weeks. We'll inform you about the final schedule of your presentation soon.

Acceptance of your contribution carries with it the OBLIGATION for you to actually present it at Med-e-Tel

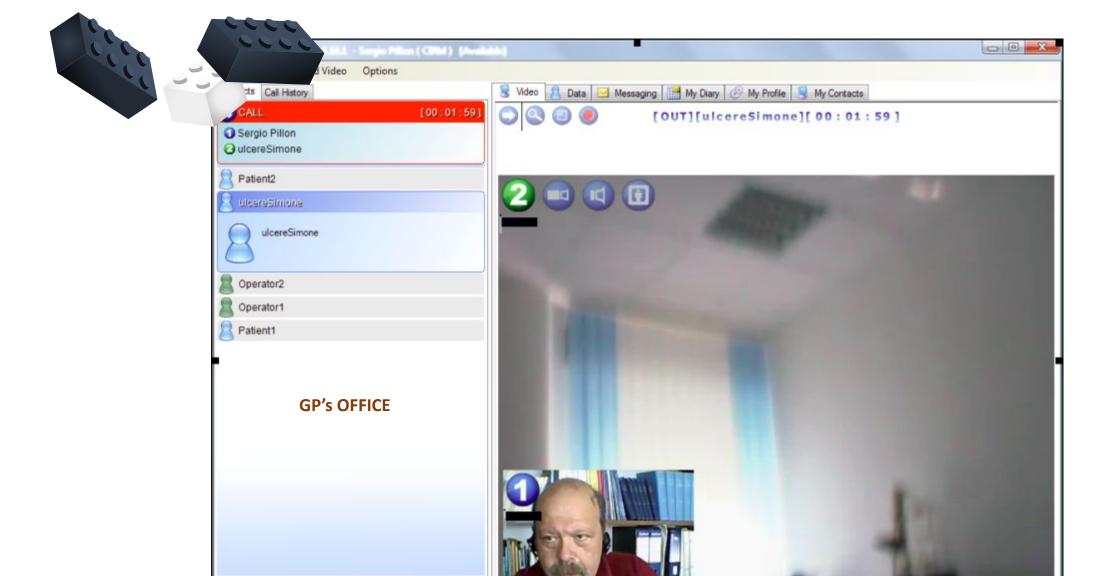




General Practitioners and second opinion for Nurses

Video Camera with Macro and Zoom feature, remotely controlled, smartphone APP, videoconference

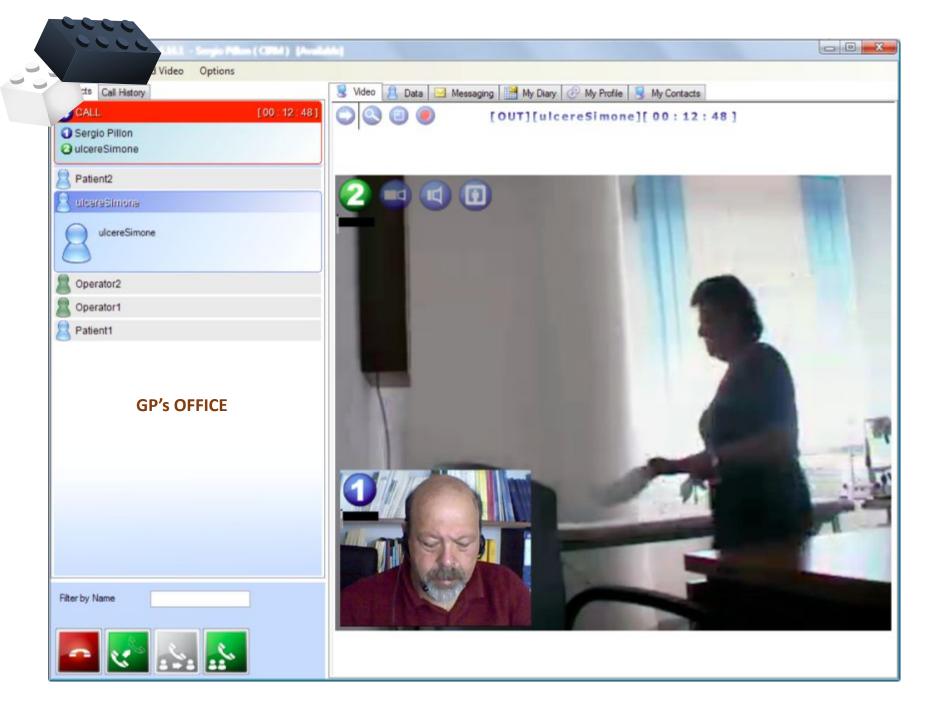




Filter by Name

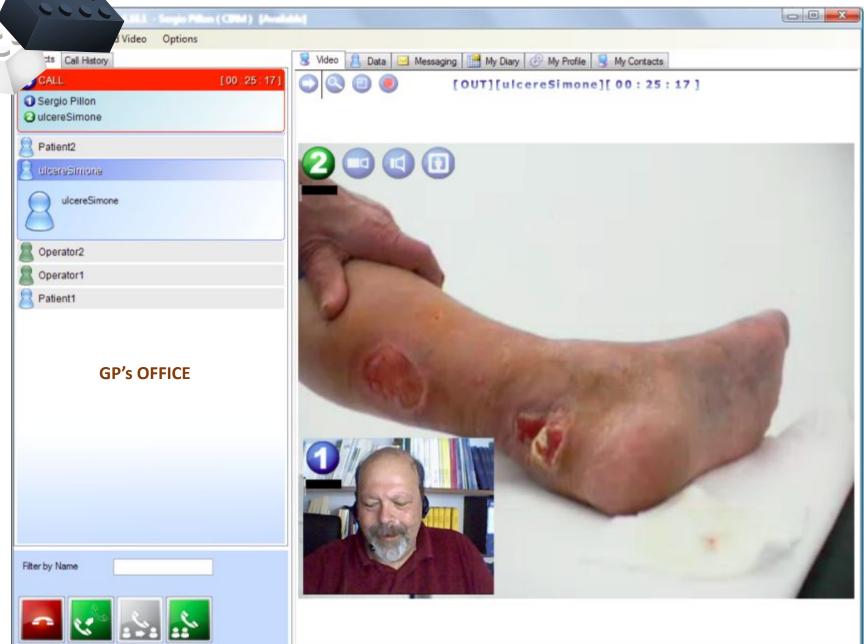






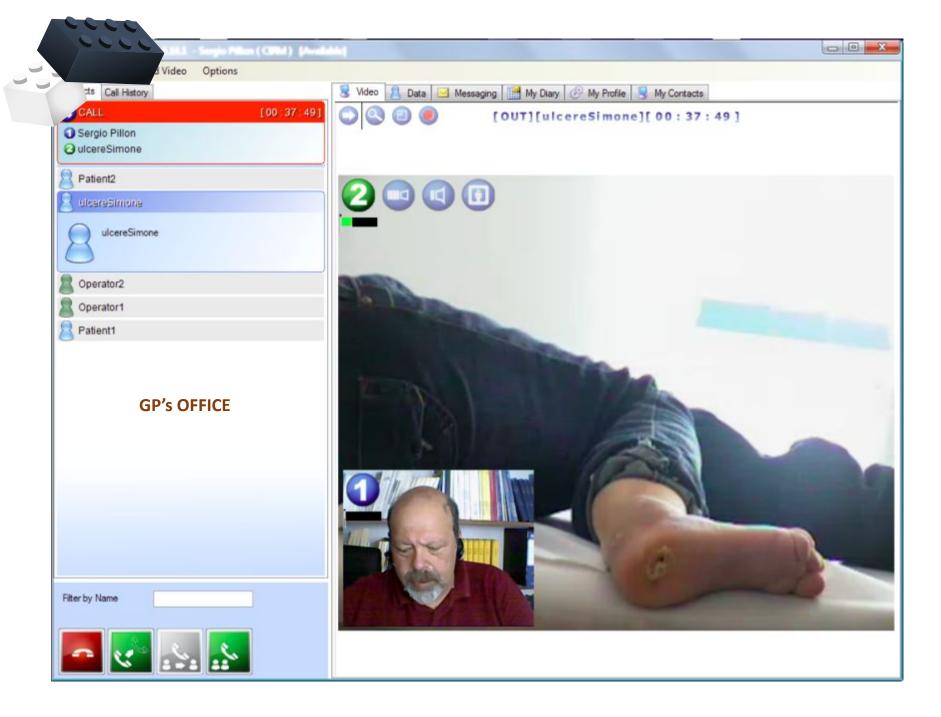
















Strategy

A milestone, learning from the past....

<u>Driginal Paper</u>

Beyond Adoption: A New Framework for Theorizing and Evaluating Nonadoption, Abandonment, and Challenges to the Scale-Up, Spread, and Sustainability of Health and Care Technologies

Trisha Greenhalgh', FMedSci; Joseph Wherton', PhD; Chrysanthi Papoutsi', PhD; Jermifer Lynch², PhD; Gemma Hughes', MSc; Christine A'Court', FRCGP (UK); Susan Hinder³, PhD; Nick Fahy¹, BA, BSc; Rob Procter⁴, PhD; Sara Shaw¹, PhD

Corresponding Author:

Trisha Greenhalgh, FMedSci
Department of Primary Care Health Sciences
University of Oxford
Radcliffe Observatory Quarter
Oxford, OX26GG
United Kingdom

Phone: 44 1865 289294

Email: trish.greenhalgh@phc.oxac.uk

Department of Primary Care Health Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom

²School of Health and Social Work, University of Hertfordshire, Hatfield, United Kingdom.

³RAFT Research and Consulting Ltd, Cliffneroe, Lancs, United Kingdom

⁴Department of Computer Science, University of Warwick, Covertry, United Kingdom

7. EMBEDDING AND ADAPTATION OVER TIME

CONDITION

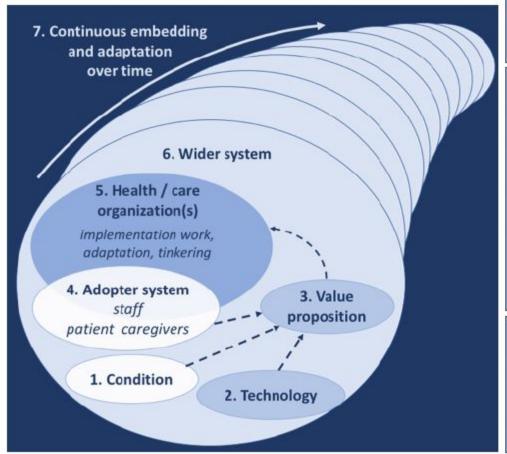
or illness

1A Nature of condition

1B Comorbidities, socio-

cultural influences

7A Scope for adaptation over time 7B Organisational resilience



- 2. TECHNOLOGY
- 2A Material features
- 2B Type of data generated
- 2C Knowledge needed to use
- 2D Technology supply model

- 6. WIDER SYSTEM
- 6A Political / policy
- 6B Regulatory / legal
- 6C Professional
- 6D Socio-cultural
- ORGANISATION
- 5A Capacity to innovate (leadership etc)
- 5B Readiness for this technology / change
- 5C Nature of adoption / funding decision
- 5D Extent of change needed to routines
- 5E Work needed to implement change
- 4. ADOPTERS
- 4A Staff (role, identity)
- 4B Patient (simple v complex input)
- 4C Carers (available, nature of input)
- 3. VALUE PROPOSITION
- 3A Supply-side value (to developer)
- 3B Demand-side value (to patient)

Figure 2. The NASSS framework for considering influences on the adoption, nonadoption, abandonment, spread, scale-up, and sustainability of patient-facing health and care technologies.

 Table 2. Domains and questions in the nonadoption, abandonment, scale-up, spread, and sustainability (NASSS) framework.

 Domain/question
 Simple
 Complicated
 Complex

Domannquestion	puripre	Complicated	Complex
Domain 1: The condition or illness			
1A. What is the nature of the condition or illness?	Well-characterized, well-under- stood, predictable	Not fully characterized, understood, or predictable	Poorly characterized, poorly under- stood, unpredictable, or high risk
1B. What are the relevant sociocul- tural factors and comorbidities?	Unlikely to affect care significantly	Must be factored into care plan and service model	Pose significant challenges to care planning and service provision
Domain 2: The technology			
2A. What are the key features of the technology?	Off-the-shelf or already installed, freestanding, dependable	Not yet developed or fully interoper- able; not 100% dependable	Requires close embedding in complex technical systems; signif- icant dependability issues
2B. What kind of knowledge does the technology bring into play?	Directly and transparently measures [changes in] the condition	Partially and indirectly measures [changes in] the condition	Link between data generated and [changes in] the condition is cur- rently unpredictable or contested
2C. What knowledge and/or support is required to use the technology?	None or a simple set of instructions	Detailed instruction and training needed, perhaps with ongoing helpdesk support	Effective use of technology requires advanced training and/or support to adjust to new identity or organizational role
2D. What is the technology supply model?	Generic, "plug and play," or COTS ^a solutions requiring minimal customization; easily substitutable if supplier withdraws	COTS solutions requiring significant customization or bespoke solutions; substitution difficult if supplier withdraws	Solutions requiring significant or- ganizational reconfiguration or medium- to large scale-bespoke solutions; highly vulnerable to supplier withdrawal

Table 2. Domains and questions in the nonadoption, abandonment, scale-up, spread, and sustainability (NASSS) framework.

Domain/question	Simple	Complicated	Complex
Domain 3: The value proposition			
3A. What is the developer's business case for the technology (supply-side value)?	Clear business case with strong chance of return on investment	Business case underdeveloped; po- tential risk to investors	Business case implausible; significant risk to investors
3B. What is its desirability, efficacy, safety, and cost effectiveness (demand-side value)?	Technology is desirable for patients, effective, safe, and cost effective	Technology's desirability, efficacy, safety, or cost effectiveness is un- known or contested	Significant possibility that technology is undesirable, unsafe, in effective, or unaffordable
Domain 4: The adopter system			
4A. What changes in staff roles, practices, and identities are implied?	None	Existing staff must learn new skills and/or new staff be appointed	Threat to professional identity, values, or scope of practice; risk of job loss
4B. What is expected of the patient (and/or immediate caregiver)—and is this achievable by, and acceptable to, them?	Nothing	Routine tasks, eg, log on, enter data, converse	Complex tasks, eg, initiate changes in therapy, make judgments, orga- nize
4C. What is assumed about the extended network of lay caregivers?	None	Assumes a caregiver will be available when needed	Assumes a network of caregivers with ability to coordinate their input

Table 2. Domains and questions in the nonadoption, abandonment, scale-up, spread, and sustainability (NASSS) framework.

Domain/question	Simple	Complicated	Complex
Domain 5: The organization			
5A. What is the organization's capacity to innovate?	Well-led organization with slack resources and good managerial re- lations; risk taking encouraged	Limited slack resources; suboptimal leadership and managerial relations; risk taking not encouraged	Severe resource pressures (eg, frozen posts); weak leadership and managerial relations; risk taking may be punished
5B. How ready is the organization for this technology-supported change?	High tension for change, good in- novation-system fit, widespread support	Little tension for change; moderate innovation-system fit; some powerful opponents	No tension for change; poor innovation-system fit; many opponents, some with wrecking power
5C. How easy will the adoption and funding decision be?	Single organization with sufficient resources; anticipated cost savings; no new infrastructure or recurrent costs required	Multiple organizations with partner- ship relationship; cost-benefit bal- ance favorable or neutral; new infras- tructure (eg, staff roles, training, kit) can mostly be found from repurpos- ing	Multiple organizations with no formal links and/or conflicting agendas; funding depends on cost savings across system; costs and benefits unclear; new infrastructure conflicts with existing; significant budget implications
5D. What changes will be needed in team interactions and routines?	No new team routines or care pathways needed	New team routines or care pathways that align readily with established ones	New team routines or care path- ways that conflict with established ones
5E. What work is involved in imple- mentation and who will do it?	Established shared vision; few simple tasks, uncontested and easily monitored	Some work needed to build shared vision, engage staff, enact new practices, and monitor impact	Significant work needed to build shared vision, engage staff, enact new practices, and monitor impact

Table 2. Domains and questions in the nonadoption, abandonment, scale-up, spread, and sustainability (NASSS) framework.

Domain/question	Simple	Complicated	Complex
Domain 6: The wider context			
6A. What is the political, economic, regulatory, professional (eg, medicolegal), and sociocultural context for program rollout?	Financial and regulatory require- ments already in place nationally; professional bodies and civil soci- ety supportive	Financial and regulatory require- ments being negotiated nationally; professional and lay stakeholders not yet committed	Financial and regulatory require ments raise tricky legal or other challenges; professional bodies and lay stakeholders unsupportiv or opposed
Domain 7: Embedding and adaptation	n over time		
7A. How much scope is there for adapting and coevolving the technology and the service over time?	Strong scope for adapting and em- bedding the technology as local need or context changes	Potential for adapting and coevolv- ing the technology and service is limited or uncertain	Significant barriers to further adaptation and/or coevolution or the technology or service
7B. How resilient is the organization to handling critical events and adapting to unforeseen eventualities?	Sense making, collective reflection, and adaptive action are ongoing and encouraged	Sense making, collective reflection, and adaptive action are difficult and viewed as low priority	Sense making, collective reflec- tion, and adaptive action are dis- couraged in a rigid, inflexible in plementation model



Thanks!

Sergio Pillon

Email: pillon@gmail.com

Twitter: @sergiopi Skype : sergio.pillon

LinkedIn: <u>www.linkedin.com/in/pillon</u>

If you want to download the presentation:

iPhone: use your camera

Android: use QR code reader APP

