Digital health as a game changer

The innovative developments of Prof. Shalev, a Johns Hopkins graduate in medicine and an expert in predictive medicine, led to the establishment of the Maccabi Research and Innovation Institute. The institute’s mission is to accelerate innovation, lead in big data analytics, and enrich the search for solutions.

From vision to reality

There is no doubt that the digital revolution has profound implications for the national health system. The Israeli government recently announced a national strategy to transform Israel into a global digital health hub, with a budget of over a billion in a variety of programs. Several new hospitals are now under construction, with the goal of becoming digital health hubs.

You are currently investing in building a “healthcare village.” Can you explain the concept?

Israel is blessed with a large population, which is aging, and the cost of healthcare is rising. We need to innovate and transform healthcare to meet the needs of today’s population. The healthcare village concept is a model for a new generation of healthcare facilities that are equipped with the latest technologies and data analytics to improve patient care and outcomes.

This concept is based on the idea that healthcare should be personalized, predictive, and preventive. It involves the use of big data, analytics, and artificial intelligence to improve decision-making and patient outcomes. The healthcare village will also serve as a research and innovation center, where cutting-edge technologies and solutions will be developed and tested.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the digital revolution has transformed healthcare in Israel and worldwide. The national strategy to transform Israel into a global digital health hub is a step in the right direction. We are moving from a managed system to a system that manages innovations, which is a significant change. However, there is no digital health without the patient, so it is important to remember that the patient is always at the center of care and that we must continue to innovate and improve healthcare for all.

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Prof. Varda Shalev
Director of the Maccabi Research and Innovation Institute

Some medical developments begin with a simple human insight, not technology. The story of Prof. Shalev—pure gold in terms of information” says Prof. Shalev. “vast database, which includes medical data of more than 4.5 million patients, with similar problems, complementing the ever-growing storage capabilities and data analytics in the community healthcare; is only part of her work in data-driven medical innovation. She also led Disease Registries.

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“Family physicians find it difficult to see the overall picture of their patients,” Shalev says. “The Medical Director can do this. For example, look at all osteoporosis patients and see if they are well treated, since they are focused on their patients,” Shalev says. “The difference, not just a semantic one.”

Prof. Shalev. “The first is the empowerment of the patient. The patient has now much more access to medical information and is much more aware of his medical condition. As physicians, we must consider this patient, appreciate this patient, understand this patient. We must respect, for example, the patient’s wishes for a second opinion. We must respect, for example, the patient’s wishes for a second opinion. We must respect, for example, the patient’s wishes for a second opinion.

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In the third dimension, the digital has also changed the way we supervise the patient. “We are moving from a managed system to a system that manages innovations, which is a significant change. However, there is no digital health without the patient, so it is important to remember that the patient is always at the center of care and that we must continue to innovate and improve healthcare for all.

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Second Dimension: From a Medical Director to a Medical Manager

In the second dimension, the digital health strategies have introduced the role of the Medical Manager. Starting with the medical studies and continuing with the study data, the medical manager’s role is critical. The scope is greater than ever before, enabling the physician to manage the patient’s information in an asynchronous way.

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The patient’s health history can be accessed anywhere, anytime, and the physician can make decisions based on the data.

“Each physician has his/her own way of looking at the data, and this is a great advantage. The digital revolution has changed the way we supervise the patient.”

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