Digital health in West Africa

Overview - Francophone Africa











Context: A health system needing adjustment

Overview

2 doctors per 10,000 inhabitants versus 32 per 10,000 inhabitants in Europe 12 nurse-midwives per 10,000 inhabitants versus 82 per 10,000 inhabitants in Europe

Highest mortality and morbidity in the world with no funding

The WHO is convinced that the use of e-health can make a real contribution to improving the health system - e-health components are: HR, financing, medical products, information, care.

E-HEALTH: Would help to achieve Universal Health Coverage





Context: Digital health as an accelerator

PWC Survey 2017 - Do you know what m-health means?
61% in emerging or developing countries, compared to 37% in Europe and America

In 2017, the number of active m-Health services in sub-Saharan Africa had increased by more than 58% compared to the previous year

Adoption is more advanced in Africa than in Europe and the US - Like mobile money in Africa

80%+ mobile penetration rate - Developing digital technology infrastructure

GSMA: 80% of connections in Africa are from smartphones

GSMA (Global Mobile Operators Association) survey:

Number of m-health projects identified worldwide: many more in Africa than in Europe and the US





Context: A competitive and open market

Aujourd'hui cela se traduit par le fait que des sociétés américaines ou européennes décident de s'installer ou de commercialiser leurs produits en Afrique avant de se développer dans leur propre pays.

Contraints

Creating or requesting adjustments

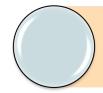
Creating disruptions to the way traditional care systems work

Legal and regulatory constraints

Some examples

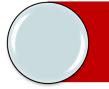






Delivery of blood bags in Rwanda by drone supported by ZIPLINE

behind it - trialled in the US but encountered bottlenecks.



Babyl: Babylone - Telemedicine service - Connect with your doctor –

2,500,000 subscribers in Rwanda in 3 years. Babylon health care - UK company



Sophia: Diagnostic solution that allows 30 diagnostic tests to be carried out and analysed in less than 1 hour - US startup solution implemented in India



LEAP: Nairobi - training health professionals via sms - useful for rural areas

Strategy and Financing





Francophone region - very behind compared to the Anglophone region

- In terms of a national e-health strategy: 42% of countries have a digital health strategy compared to 73% for Anglophone Africa
- In terms of public funding: 86% of countries are budgeting versus
- 59% for Anglophone Africa
- In terms of NGO funding: 52% of NGOs are involved versus 73% in the Anglophone region

Strategy and Financing





Digital health is funded by private and international institutions:

USAID, NORAD, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Tony Blair, etc

In the Francophone region

More funding by the States. More efforts are needed from international institutions







Apercu – Constats majeurs

- Digital transformation dynamic with a multiplicity of platforms and business and decision support solutions;
- Disparate IT platforms and solutions
- Most platforms and solutions are not locally managed or hosted;
- The enterprise architecture of the health sector is not formalised and seems to be non-existent in many countries;
- There is an important need to strengthen human capital in e-health, m-health, etc.;
- Lack of baseline and federated data (patient_IDs, hospitals, meds, etc.)
- Need for synchronisation between the public and private sectors





Challenges and issues

Putting the patient at the heart of the system

Avoiding implementation, funding silos - systemic vision

Ensuring system consistency - Guaranteeing interoperability

Establishing benchmarks

Thinking about regulatory issues - Ensuring rigorous governance

Aligning e-health with the country's strategic health priorities

and many more.....

Thank you for your attention





