



Governing health futures 2030: Growing up in a digital world

THE LANCET & FINANCIAL TIMES COMMISSION

YOUNG EXPERTS' TECH FOR HEALTH

Digital Health Webinar Series: Digital Health 101 for Youth Advocates

17 May 2023

CONTENT

- Definitions of digital health, including examples of how digital platforms are being utilized to support health outcomes (particularly young people's)
- 2. Benefits/opportunities and risks/challenges in digital health

Digital health - narrow & broad definitions



"The field of knowledge and practice associated with any aspect of adopting digital technologies to improve health, from inception to operation."

WHO. Global Strategy on Digital Health

"The convergence of the digital and genomic revolutions with health, healthcare living and society."

Paul Sonnier. The fourth wave: digital health

Digital health interventions



ICT applied to health systems:

- Health informatics
- Telemedicine
- Mobile health (mHealth)
- eHealth
- Diagnostics

Emerging and frontier technologies:

- Sensors
- Internet of things (IoT)
- Al
- Genomics
- Big data
- Robotics

Self management/promotion:

- Websites
- Digital platforms
- Apps
- Wearable devices

Benefits/Opportunities in Digital health

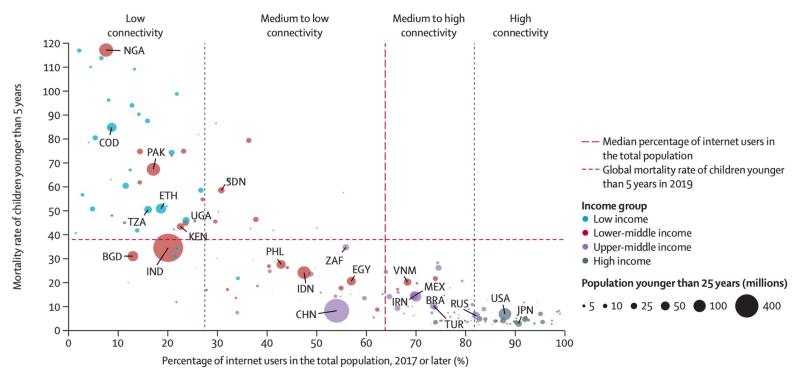


- ✓ Expanded access to health care to historically marginalized communities
- ✓ Prevention before treatment is needed
- ✓ Digital health technologies can reduce inefficiencies, improve access, reduce costs, and increase quality
- ✓ Improved patient health outcomes through personalized treatment plans
- ✓ Improved diagnoses through machine learning algorithms



Barriers to digital health: Connectivity





Mortality rates of children younger than 5 years and access to the internet. From The Lancet and Financial Times Commission on Governing Health Futures 2030 report, p19.

Barriers to digital health: Lack of trust





Image credit: Ingram Pinn / Financial TImes

- Misinformation
- Surveillance
- Commercialisation
- Data extraction
- Opaque Al
- Digital harms
- Technology-facilitated abuse
- Power imbalances







- Gaps in digital literacy and skills (and hybrid skills-mix)
- Digital health not part of pre/in-service training
- DHIs not designed with users
- Weak incentive structures

Risk/Challenges in Digital Health



- 1. Privacy (Hacking medical Devices remotely)
- 2. Data Governance
- 3. Ethical challenges
- 4. Regulating adaptive AI algorithms, privacy breaches, ransomware attacks on hospitals,
- Bioterrorism through digital health technologies



Digital health innovation challenge

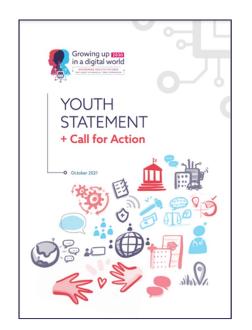


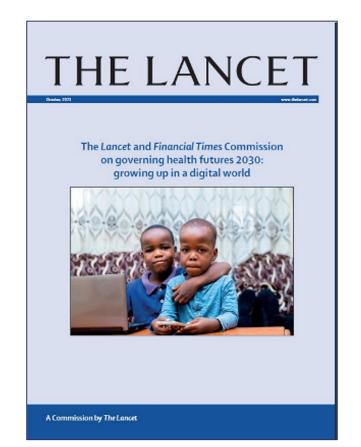
Issues for consideration:

- What problem do you want to solve? What kind of problem is it (technical, political, etc)?
- Are digital interventions the right solution?
- Who are the potential users? Who might they not be suitable for?
- Who will be involved in designing and testing the solution?
- How will you avoid inequities, discrimination, etc?
- What barriers might prevent the solution from being adopted or scaled up?
- How will the solution help or hinder the current workforce? What would they need
 / need to know to be able to effectively incorporate the solution into their work?

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The future of health governance needs youth voices at the (M)



Today's children and young people are growing up in a The COVID-19 pandemic has disproptime of radical digital transformation, rapidly changing impacted youth at a crucial stage of their development digital technologies, and other social, political, and wellbeing concerns, a scarcity of job prospects, environmental shifts. By 2030, almost 40% (3-3 billion) and reduced opportunities for mentorship and the world's population will be younger than 25 years." peer support." Yet, despite these challenges, youth As the most active users of digital technology and digital have shown a collective passion for advocating for media this percention stands to nain-or less-the improved health future. Youth recognize that digital

governing health futures 2030: growing up in a digital learning, self-expression, and civic participation. B society's ability to maximise the health and wellbring. Although young people contributed to of young people in an age of digital transformations is. Commission's work, many others could not because or

its Secretariat, of which we are members, to hear the and technologies. To realise this goal, the Commissis concerns and proposed solutions from worth on the secommends that governments and their partners help to statement¹ complements the Commission's report civic and digital health literacy efforts and underscores three key aspects youth want to see in Young people want to play an active part in shaping the future of health governance: a human rights based their health futures and have shown that their

operiences and views of children and youth growin up in a digital world through focus groups, intervi and a clobal survey of more than 20,000 your people. This research informed the development of which illustrates the diversity of young people's live experiences and minforces the importance of involvin health governance. Youth also had a role in generating recommendations for strengthening future governa such as codesigning the proposed fram





Address the role of digital technologies as determinants of health

Build a governance architecture that fosters trust

Govern health data to increase its public value

Invest in the enablers of digital transformations for public health



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JOIN OUR YOUTH NETWORK



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