Strengthening Health Systems in Resource-Poor Settings through the Application of the Sana Wireless Technology

Leo Anthony Celi MD MS MPH
Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences & Technology
Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care & Sleep Medicine
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

A lack of trained physicians is one of the largest issues facing healthcare in the developing world.

Patients often make long journeys to clinics, only to be referred to expensive and far away medical centers for a diagnosis.

Paper based medical records further contribute to inefficiencies.



Bigger Systems Problems

- Care provision is fragmented: providers work independently
- Absence of or inadequate documentation of care (paper-based)
- Lack of process standardization and outcomes tracking – "ad hoc" care -> care variability
- Weak system for quality assurance and improvement

Traditional Approach

 Focus on short-term vertical programs rather than longer-term capacity building

World Health Organization and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation logos have been removed due to copyright restrictions.



Sana

- Volunteer organization hosted by the Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory consisting of students and alumni of MIT, Harvard School of Public Health and Harvard Business School
- Offers a mobile tele-health platform for resource-poor settings

sanamobile.org

Why Mobile Health?



Traditional Tele-Medicine

- Scalability an issue
- Reliance on fixed and expensive infrastructure
- Limited broadband connectivity



mHealth

Two graphics removed due to copyright restrictions. "Between 80 and 90 percent of the world's population live within range of a cellphone tower. Now, care can be in range for them too."

Cloud Computing



Sana Technology

- Interfaces with point-of-care diagnostic tools and a back-end EMR
- Allows guidelines, checklists and protocols to be hardcoded onto phones bringing EBM into the hands of CHWs
- Streamlines triage and referral system
- Facilitates coordination of care, care standardization, quality assurance and improvement



Sana Technology

- Facilitates real-time decision support for CHWs from remote experts
- Enables development of clinical database to build customized medical AI



Sana Vision

 Apply artificial intelligence (image analysis, machine learning, search algorithms) to database to develop population-specific decision support tools

Capacity Building

- Promote a collaborative ecosystem to incubate, deploy and scale mHealth solutions
- Advocate grassroot project support and accountability
- Share what we learn at MIT, HSPH and HBS to our counterparts in developing countries



Sana India

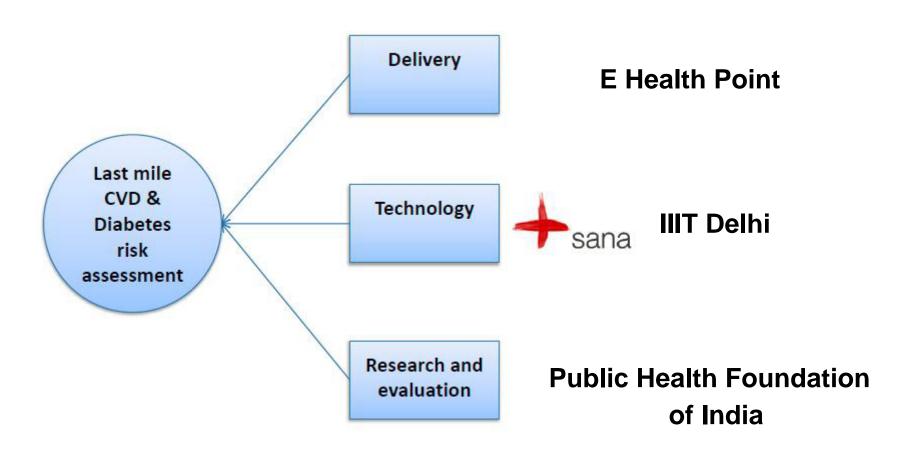
- Screening of cancer and chronic diseases (heart disease, diabetes) – 20% of disease burden, 40% by 2016
- Early detection: less costly care, better outcomes







Sana Delhi











Sana Brazil

- Screening for common eye conditions
 - Error of refraction
 - Cataract
 - Trachoma
 - Retinal disease



Sana Brazil

Partners:

- Prof. Raskar's group at MIT Media Lab
- Instituto Nacional de Telecomunicações
- Universidade Federal de Sao Paolo







Sana Philippines

- Primary care application
- Partners:
 - National Telehealth Center
 - University of the Philippines
 - Integrated Open Source Solutions
 - Department of Health DTTB Program







Sana Taiwan

 Assist Taipei Medical University to implement mHealth in Swaziland as part of Taiwan Medical Mission, established in 2008



Sana Taiwan

 Pilot project: Surgery follow-up of patients from Mbabane General Hospital





Postnatal System to Address MDG4 and MDG5

- Provide care to mother and infant during the critical period of 1 hour to 1 week after delivery
- Hardcode WHO recommendations into the phones of birth attendants and CHWs



- World Bank alone is investing \$500M on health information systems in developing countries.
- Low return-on-investment unless the right organizational and cultural healthcare infrastructure exists to maximize the value of these systems



- Sana, Partners in Health, IHI and MIT Open Courseware
- Bring together students from different disciplines interested in mHealth technologies
- Connect students to local health organizations to identify problems and needs
- Design, deploy and assess solutions with mentorship from mHealth experts



- Best practices in implementation
- Value chain analysis and value-stream mapping
- Data-driven learning system
 - Track, evaluate and improve outcomes
 - Analyze, streamline and standardize processes



- Quality improvement concepts
 - Positive Deviance
 - Lean
 - Teamwork and collaborative change
 - Checklists
 - Systems approach to errors



- For capacity-building
- Strengthen existing healthcare infrastructure
- Provide students opportunity for experiential learning
- Promote cross-pollination between students of partners countries
- Sets the stage for a collaborative ecosystem

Search

Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Wednesday, September 29, 2010

about

visiting | maps | offices+services

admissions

undergrad | graduate | financial aid

education

schools+courses | OpenCourseWare

research

labs+centers | lincoln lab | libraries

community

students | faculty | staff | alumni

life@MIT

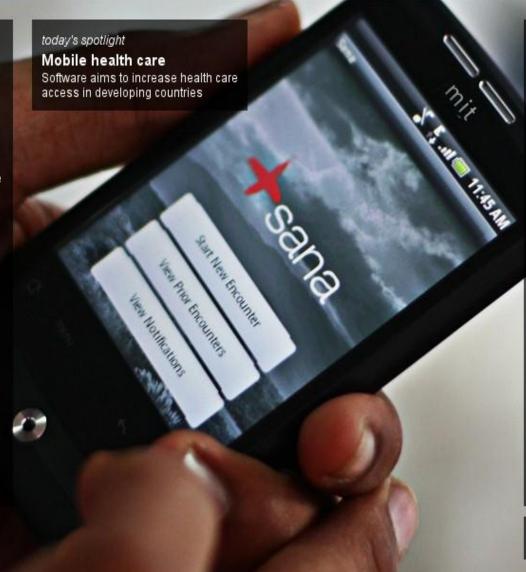
arts | athletics | video

initiatives

energy | cancer | diversity | global

impact

industry | public service



news

Unexpected finding at the Large Hadron Collider

Explained: How recessions are really identified

Study ties airplane emissions to deaths on the ground

NRC rankings reaffirm MIT's leadership role in science, technology

research | campus | press

events

State of the Institute. community social (today)

Of Note: MIT VPF Provider Fair (tomorrow)

Join MIT Entrepreneurship Review's Board of Topic Experts

today's image: RJ Ryan

MITnews

search

0

engineering science management architecture + planning humanities, arts, and social sciences campus multimedia press

In The World: Health care in the palm of a hand

MIT-led student team develops mobile-device software to help improve health-care accessibility in remote regions.

Morgan Bettex, MIT News Office

today's news

First improvement of fundamental algorithm in 10 years



Graphic: Christine Daniloff

The max-flow problem, which is ubiquitous in

September 27, 2010

email comment

According to the United Nations Foundation, there are about 5 billion mobile-device subscribers worldwide. Two-thirds of those are in low - and middle-income countries, many of whose citizens lack easy access to health care and must travel great distances — often



Using Sana, health-care workers take photos of precancerous lesions inside a patient's mouth in India. Those images were then transmitted to an oppologist for diagnosis.

multimedia



Sana's open-source software system relies on smart phones running Google's Android operating system to connect health-care workers in rural regions with physicians in urban areas.

Business

Cisco to pay \$2.9b for Starent Networks

Deal for cellular data firm highlights growing demand for mobile Internet services



Using cellphones to change the world

MIT project leads to programs that help health workers, farmers in developing countries

By D.C. Denison 's an unlikely medical device: a sleek smartt's an unlikely medical device! a sièce s smartphone more suited to a night-club than a
rural health clinic. But it's loaded with
software that allows health workers the
software that allows health workers or the
ord Batanies to channatically reduce the time it
takes to get X-rays to a radiologist — and to
get a diagnosis for a patient being tested for tuberculosis.

The software, created by a nonprofit organization called Moca, is one of nearly two dozen cellphone-based projects that have sprung from NextLab, a course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It's taught by Jhonatan Rotberg, who was sent to MIT by Telmex, one of Latin America's largest telecommunications companies, to bring cellular technology.

IS THE HEID REALTH WORKETS, TAITHETS IN DEVELOPING COUNTITIES

anology to the 70 percent of popels "who fall outside of the marketing plans of most phone companies.

Talking about his Telmes, by, Rothers made a
talking about his Telmes, by,
top of the pyramid, 'he said as he sat in his office at
talking. The products to the middle class and these
talking. The products to the middle class and these
talking. The products to the middle class and these
talking are the products to the middle class and these
talking are the products to the middle class and these
talking are the products to the middle class and these
talking are the products to the middle class and these
talking are the products to the middle class and these
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products to the middle class and the
talking are the products the products the products the talking are the products the
talking are the products the products the products the
talking are the products the products the products the
talking are the products the products the products the products the
talking are the products the products the products the
talking are the products the products the
talking are the p

tries."

And when Rotberg settled into his research and teaching position at the Media Lab, he made a discovery: The same device that powers teenage texting in the United States can be adapted to help farmers

"It really kind of jumps out at you, the positive impact you can have with cellphone technology," said Zack Anderson, a recent MIT graduate who was on a team that started Moca, a nonprofit that is eloping mobile software to improve health care CELLPHONES, Page B10

Investors stuck in Big Dig bonds

Treasurer letting auction-rate notes remain in limbo

By Beth Healy

rate securities, and investors mapped them up because they were safe, paid about 3.5 percent interest, and went to market every week, making them easy to buy and sell.

easy to bay and sel. But everything changed in February 2008, when all trading in the bonds from a a result of the credit cri-sis sweeping the global financial ma-ters. Since then, interest rates on the bonds have fallen to almost zero. It been a good deal for the state as struggles with its budget crunch. Bi for bondholders, it's been a shoc r investment, and because trading halted, they can't sell the bonds to their money back. Prustrated investors describe being

'It's Kafkaesque.'

ALEX NEIHAUS, a frustrated investor from Southborough with \$75,000 in frozen Big Dig bonds

caught in a netherworld in which nei-ther the state nor the Wall Street in-vestment firms that sold the bonds will claim responsibility for refunding

haus, a Southborough resident who holds \$75,000 in frozen Big Dig

bonds.

Cahill's staff said the state hasn't refunded the bonds because it would have to do so at a much higher, fixed interest rate, which would be costly. Also, a refunding would largely bene-fit the investment banks that under nt the investment banks that under-wrote the bonds, because they have bought back billions of dollars of the investments under pressure from state and federal regulators. The investment banks, not the state, Cahill's office argued, should be responsible

for repaying individual investors.

"The settlement reached between
the banks that sold these bonds and various market regulators should have provided relief for any individual investor who owned the bonds prior to their auction failure, with the banks buying the bonds back from individ-ual investors," said David Kibbe, Cahill's spokesman. "A refunding of these bonds now by the Commonwealth would subject the state to mil-lions of dollars in additional interest costs, and would provide a windfall to the banks on Wall Street that hold the vast majority of these bonds."

The state bond freeze was part of a much broader \$330 billion scandal. BONDS, Page 810

New headquarters about the best Gillette can get

yesterday unveiled its \$50 million renovation and expansion of the World Shaving Headquarters in South Boston.

The manufacturing and research complex, totaling more than 1.65 million square feet, will soon accommodate between 400 and 500 employees who previously worked at the Prudential Center corporate headquarters. The 44-acre site features perks including a convenience store, coffee bar, and an "Art of Shaving" shop that with an onsite bar-

Boston Mayor Thomas M. Menino toured the renovated building yesterday, admiring the 9,000-square-foot fitness center and exercise bicycles that connect to the Internet.

All of the corporate employees will

complete their move by Nov. 1, trading large offices and views of the Charles River for the more low-key South Boston digs. The new offices feature open layouts, and even top executives will have offices without doors, similar to the design at Gillette's parent company, Proc-

ter & Gamble Co. ter & Gamble Co.

The renovations also include an up-graded cafeteria, two-story glass lobby, and state-of-the-art video conferencing facilities. Gillette, which once occupied more than 19 floors in the Prudential, announced two years ago that it planned to vacate the tower when its lease expired in 2009.

"It's like coming back home," said Chip Bergh, P&G's president of global grooming. "This is where it all began."

JENN ABELSON



Mayor Thomas M. Menino and Gillette executives toured the company's renovated world headquarters in South Boston yesterday. It has a store, coffee shop, and onsite barber, as well as a 9,000-square-foot fitness center. Various images of news articles removed due to copyright restrictions: "Cancer centre, SANA to launch healthcare project" from The Hindu, "City doctors help distant patients" from The Epoch Times, "Mobile phones used to boost health outcomes in Asia" from Radio Australia, story in "Tech Universe: Monday 11 October" from The New Zealand Herald, "Mobile health: Access for the world's poor" from Asia Society, and "More about Sana and mobile health" from Americas Quarterly.





Sana

- Academic Research & Development group
 - Works with local multi-disciplinary implementers
 - Offers an open source mHealth platform customizable to any clinical application
 - Focuses on capacity-building by providing educational tools to strengthen healthcare infrastructure, including health information systems
 - Provides students an environment for experiential learning

Sana Approach

- Multidisciplinary and collaborative to enable
 - Technical innovation (based on an open source platform)
 - Business innovation (based on models being designed and tested with partner organizations)
 - Development of value-creating networks by building coalitions of local and international academic and provider organizations to identify and share examples of best practice and to pool resources



MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

HST.950J / 6.872 Biomedical Computing Fall 2010

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.