

A review of progress and uptake of digital health innovations

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Introduction

- 2020health is an independent, social enterprise think tank whose mission is to “**Make Health Personal**”:

Giving people the information, understanding and confidence to take a meaningful role in their health and wellbeing, and creating the conditions for a healthy society.



Context

- Central government has been quite vocal about the opportunity for uptake of such technology.
- Specific funding has been offered from both health and innovation budgets to promote the harnessing and deployment of technology, and technology has been cited as a key source of potential efficiencies.



Simon Stevens, NHS chief executive

"There are huge opportunities to improve the quality of care - and also save money ... by getting millions of new med tech devices into the hands of frontline nurses and therapists"

Incentives and levers

- Central Funding
- Targets & Tariffs
- Demonstrating benefits
- Supporting innovation
- Ensuring a vibrant supplier market
- Ensuring adoption and spread



Project Aim

Investigate the effectiveness of the various levers and incentives used recently or currently across government, the NHS and other bodies to promote and encourage investment and effective use of technology to achieve the 'Triple Aim' in healthcare:

1. Improving the patient experience of care (including quality and satisfaction);
2. Improving the health of populations; and
3. Reducing the per capita cost of health care



Method

This study utilises material gathered through:

Interviews with digital health innovation developers who have won a Technology Award
AXA PPP Healthcare's Health Tech & You 2015, 2016
EHealthInsider
HSJ Improving Care with Tech and
Tech4good Awards.

Desk based research

Consider and analyse theoretical and practical experiences of digital health leaders as identified through Award initiatives.

- Alignment of the innovations with the NHS Five year Forward View objectives
- Examined the role of government grants, policy initiatives and national plans directed at digital health tech adoption
- Review of relevant websites and social media.

Results & findings

TO ADD HERE: Compare aspiration and policy drivers with reality as experienced by the innovators themselves, as well as perspectives from users and providers.

Results & findings

Policy or Government initiatives

“The NIA programme is a game of snakes and ladders, helping to increase the number of ladders and removing the snakes”

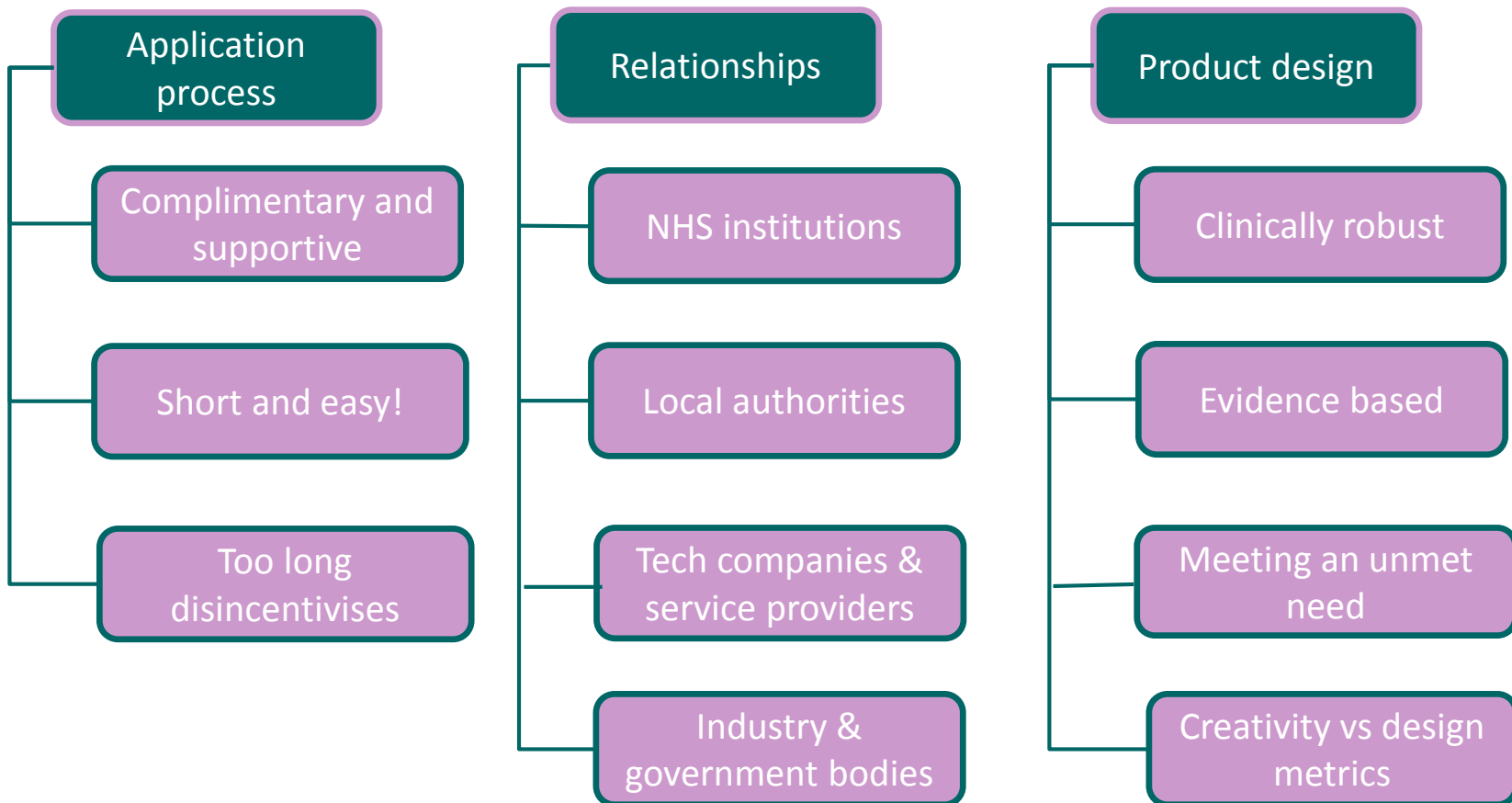
Results & findings

Other policy or Government initiatives

- Academic Health Science Networks (AHSN)
- Innovate UK (Smart funding, Long Term Care Revolution)
- Research and Development Expenditure Credit (RDEC).
- Pilots of the new NIB endorsement process for digital apps.
- BIS
- UCL Health Social Innovators
- NHS Digital Health London
- Research Councils (AHRC, ESRC, EPSRC, ESRC)
- National Patient Safety Agency (NPSA) – design and health
- Small Business Research Initiative (SBRI)
- NHS Innovation Accelerators (NIA)

Results & findings

Factors enabling progress



Results & findings

How helpful has the focus on technology from government policy initiatives been to the success of your health technology?

6-7

- Lots of talk but what's happening in practice?
- Tighter objectives
- Improve procurement and awareness

1

Not at all

10

Extremely helpful

Conclusions

Healthcare policy has aimed to encourage the uptake and deployment of digital health technology, motivating innovators, patients and professionals to adopt more efficient, educational, and connected behaviours.

Are current policies sufficient to enable the desired aim of the government, that of a transformation of healthcare through digital health technology?

Next steps



Thank you

