



MENTA

“Mobil EgészségNapló és Tájékoztató Alkalmazás
(Medical eLog and Notifying Therapy Application)

GOOD PRACTICE - PROJECT



European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

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Introduction to Good Practise (GP)

Introduction:

Main activities in the project: Development of a unique m-Health application and web platform combining patient health data fed by the patient with the EHR stored in national healthcare databases. Good practice for public driven innovation and cooperation with end users (patients and professionals) and other stakeholders. Registration and use of the APP and the platform are assisted by a contact center. The project was a part of the programme for development of methodology, curriculum, services, education and training of staff and patients to assist the implementation of the national e-health system. The whole programme (including MENTA project) was co-financed by the EU Structural Funds through the Social Renewal Operational Programme 2007-2013 (project code: TÁMOP-6.2.7.-13/1-2013-0001).

Problem:

Parallel to the aging of the population varying new forms of care service areas appear in the health system. In primary care, e.g., prevention, health promotion, automatic and continuous health monitoring have become more and more important. Improving health consciousness in public health appeared in the focus of the strategies, and there is a shift from inpatient care to outpatient and home care. Clinical treatments got shorter and the possibility of providing personalized medical solutions is growing. The whole process requires more and reliable information about health status and personal conditions such as tailored and assessable physical and online services. While there are plenty of various mobile, wearable and smart products, telehealth solutions and services, unfortunately people have insufficient information regarding their validity, safety and use. In addition most health service providers and the majority of patients would welcome direct link to personal health records (PHR), patients' summaries and care histories. Further more people need reliable source of information about the different symptoms, diseases, medicines, drugs, treatment procedures, effectiveness and adverse reactions, and people need information about available care and treatment services and the location of the nearest providers too.

Solution:

The project's response to the challenge was based on research using online query filled by people representing the whole Hungarian population. The functions of the APP and the platform were defined according to the habits of the population (how people use internet and mobile equipment concerning their health). This research confirmed that there is a need for a reliable and validated central health information system that is available for the wide range of the population by mobile and online home tools.

Therefore, the public body responsible for development and maintenance of central (national) e-health system (GYEMSZI, since 2015 ÁEEK) developed a unique mHealth application combining patient health data fed by the patient with the EHR stored in national healthcare databases. The new system was named "MENTA" (Mobil EgészségNapló és Tájékoztató Alkalmazás - Medical eLog and Notifying Therapy Application). The development aimed to:

- a) be prevention-focused,
- b) strengthen public health consciousness and attitudes,
- c) improve self-awareness and adherence,
- d) create link to upload and access data stored in national healthcare system connecting patients with primary and hospital care,
- e) use personal health record (PHR) modules,
- f) assist accessibility to and of 3rd party telehealth ICT, TECH and service providers,
- g) contributes to the establishment of a new mHealth ecosystem,
- h) enable correct patient information and health status monitoring,
- i) provide information on nearest available public and private healthcare services (providers and professionals),
- j) create a space for public health campaigns,
- k) use its data for assessment of effectiveness and efficiency of prevention, health promotion and care,
- l) meet 21st century standards on high level data security, excellent UX design, self-learning system, and
- m) provide free availability.

Other technical and professional characteristics of the APP and the platform:

- Personal health records (PHR):
 - ... In-app patient register on medical history, current chronic diseases and treatments
 - ... PHR and EHR on the same interface after user identification
 - ... Health diaries monitoring weight, nutrition, fitness, blood pressure, blood glucose and respiratory function
 - ... General Practitioner consulting from home through the app
- Personal health plans:
 - ... Modules to achieve the main health goals step by step
 - ... Input data based on health diaries
 - ... Practical advice and continuous feedback
 - ... Interactive communication
 - ... Motivation through gamification
- Information Hub and Service Center:
 - ... Relevant patient information (Disease guide, Symptom checker, Drug database, information and finder)
 - ... Screening campaigns and patients' rights
 - ... Personalized news feeds
 - ... Search for health care providers or professionals (hospitals, outpatient services and special clinics, pharmacies, physicians, specialists, general practitioners for child and adult primary care)
- Telemedicine and 3rd party apps
 - ... Telemedicine modules for connectible devices
 - ... Direct link to specialists
 - ... Application Programming Interface (API) for 3rd party developers

1. Relevancy of the GP project

The “Relevancy of the GP project” section provides quick check and definition of its relevancy in regards to HoCare project objectives.

Good practice of quadruple-helix cooperation in R&I?	No, this GP project does not include good practices of quadruple-helix cooperation in R&I
Good practice of delivery of Home Care R&I?	Yes, this GP project includes good practices of delivery of Home Care R&I.
If not in Home Care R&I, description and proof of its potential for transferability to delivery of Home Care R&I	This GP project includes good practices of delivery of Home Care R&I.
Generation of innovation in home care through answering unmet needs identified by formal or informal healthcare providers?	Yes, this GP project includes good practices of innovation through answering unmet needs.
Generation of innovation in home care through public driven innovation?	Yes, this GP project includes good practices of public driven innovation.
Generation of innovation in home care via quadruple-helix cooperation for quicker delivery to the market?	No, this GP project does not include good practices of innovation via cooperation for quicker delivery to the market.

2. Quick overview of the GP project

The “Quick overview of the GP project” section provides initial overview of the good practice project (GP project) and enables readers to see if this GP project idea is relevant for possible transfer to their organization potential innovation activities.

Name of the GP project	“Mobil EgészségNapló és Tájékoztató Alkalmazás – MENTA” (Medical eLog and Notifying Therapy Application)
Region of origin of GP project	Hungary
5 keywords that best describe the content of the GP project	Public driven innovation; Cooperation with affected stakeholders incl. end-users;Telecare; eHealth; Mobile health, mobile Health ecosystem; Public driven innovation; Cooperation with stakeholders incl. end-users; Primary & public health.
Relevant Operational	Social Renewal Operational Programme 2007-2013

<p>Programme name through which the GP project has been funded (+ also in local language in brackets)</p>	<p>Társadalmi Megújulás Operatív Program (TÁMOP)</p>
<p>Relevant support programme / intervention area name of the GP project through which it was funded (+ also in local language in brackets)</p>	<p>The project was a part of the programme for development of methodology, curriculum, services, education and training of staff and patients to assist the implementation of the national e-health system.</p> <p>The whole programme (including MENTA project) was co-financed by the EU Structural Funds through the Social Renewal Operational Programme 2007-2013 (project code: TÁMOP-6.2.7.-13/1-2013-0001).</p>
<p>Single or multiple recipients of the GP project?</p>	<p>single recipient</p>
<p>Type of lead recipient (SME, LME, research centre, innovation centre, network/association, university/school, municipality, other public body, other (specify))</p>	<p>National Institute for Quality- and Organizational Development in Healthcare and Medicines (GYEMSZI) – since April 2015 it has new name: National Healthcare Service Center (ÁEEK). GYEMSZI/ÁEEK is a public body established by the Hungarian government and controlled by the minister responsible for health. GYEMSZI/ÁEEK was designated to carry out the implementation of the Model Programme as “Executive Agency”.</p>
<p>Types of participating partners (list all participating partner types. E.g.: hospital, social house, senior house, patient association, networks, SMEs, LMEs, research actors, business supporting organizations, public institutions/regulators, other (specify))</p>	<p>Project implemented by: National Healthcare Services Center (ÁEEK)</p> <p>A multi-faceted team of mostly young people gathered to deliver the application. Among its members were physicians, programmers, graphic artists, health managers and IT specialists. Therefore, medical, communication and information technology aspects were taken into consideration in every phase. With the joint activities of these different professionals, ÁEEK managed to create an ergonomic, user-friendly and useful application that met medical and mobile communication criteria.</p> <p>Final beneficiaries, target groups, stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population, patients, • health service providers (institutions and professionals), • e-health and m-health solution providers (ICT and TECH firms), • tele-health providers, • universities and research organizations, • other public authorities

Summary of the good practice

One of the key objectives of the project is to develop a system for residential information support (hereinafter referred to as "MENTA: Mobile Health Magazine and Information Application"). The use of this APP allows access to health database and to the results of access enhancements to the widest possible range of citizens. This will create new health outreach opportunities for the population.

MENTA strengthens the health conscious thinking and behaviour of the public by expanding the range of available health IT services:

- Remote monitoring of health status of people utilizing their own data, recorded by themselves or by smart / wearable devices, and by providing information services,
- Promoting their orientation in the health care system.

Main activities in the project: Development of a unique m-Health application and web platform combining patient health data fed by the patient with the EHR stored in national healthcare databases. Good practice for public driven innovation and cooperation with end users (patients and professionals) and other stakeholders. Registration and use of the APP and the platform are assisted by a contact center. The project was a part of the programme for development of methodology, curriculum, services, education and training of staff and patients to assist the implementation of the national e-health system. The whole programme (including MENTA project) was co-financed by the EU Structural Funds through the Social Renewal Operational Programme 2007-2013 (project code: TÁMOP-6.2.7.-13/1-2013-0001).

The development of MENTA was preceded by a representative research using online questionnaire filled by people representing the whole Hungarian population.

Nearly 1,000 people were interviewed through online questionnaires and personally. The functions of the APP and the platform were defined according to assessed answers concerning the habits of the population (how people use internet and mobile equipment concerning their health). This research confirmed that there is a need for a reliable and validated central health information system that is available for the wide range of the population by mobile and online home tools.

Therefore, ÁEEK managed to develop a unique mHealth application combining patient health data fed by the patient with the EHR stored in national healthcare databases. The new system was named "MENTA" (Mobil EgészségNapló és Tájékoztató Alkalmazás - Medical eLog and Notifying Therapy Application). The

development aimed to:

- a) be prevention-focused,
- b) strengthen public health consciousness and attitudes,
- c) improve self-awareness and adherence,
- d) create link to upload and access data stored in national healthcare system connecting patients with primary and hospital care,
- e) use personal health record (PHR) modules,
- f) assist accessibility to and of 3rd party telehealth ICT, TECH and service providers,
- g) contributes to the establishment of a new mHealth ecosystem,
- h) enable correct patient information and health status monitoring,
- i) provide information on nearest available public and private healthcare services (providers and professionals),
- j) create a space for public health campaigns,
- k) use its data for assessment of effectiveness and efficiency of prevention, health promotion and care,
- l) meet 21st century standards on high level data security, excellent UX design, self-learning system, and
- m) provide free availability.

Other technical and professional characteristics of the APP and the platform:

- Personal health records (PHR):

- ... In-app patient register on medical history, current chronic diseases and treatments
- ... PHR and EHR on the same interface after user identification
- ... Health diaries monitoring weight, nutrition, fitness, blood pressure, blood glucose and respiratory function
- ... GP consulting from home through the app

- Personal health plans:

- ... Modules to achieve the main health goals step by step
- ... Input data based on health diaries
- ... Practical advice and continuous feedback
- ... Interactive communication
- ... Motivation through gamification

- Information Hub and Service Center:

- ... Relevant patient information (Disease guide, Symptom checker, Drug database, information and finder)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... Screening campaigns and patients' rights ... Personalized news feeds ... Search for health care providers or professionals (hospitals, outpatient services and special clinics, pharmacies, physicians, specialists, general practitioners for child and adult primary care) - Telemedicine and 3rd party apps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... Telemedicine modules for connectible devices ... Direct link to specialists ... Application Programming Interface (API) for 3rd party developers
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3. Transferability

The "Transferability" section provides more detailed review of strengths and weaknesses of this GP project including description of necessary basic conditions for region and leading organization to potentially transfer it. At the end of the section, the key threats in the successful transfer open up possibility to focus on specific relevant issues important for the successful transfer.

Strengths and weaknesses of the project

What are the GP project strengths? Why it was funded?	<p>Most stakeholders were involved in the development of the methodology and the APP. Public initiated and implemented the project, and financed the implementation, further development and sustainment. Research was involved in preparation of the methodology and delivering evidence based questionnaires. Patient and care providers took part in specification and testing phases of the APP.</p>
What are the key weaknesses of the GP project?	<p>Bureaucratic, legal and organisational conditions in approval of financial/insurance cover of new services and solutions or applications, especially in healthcare and home care.</p> <p>Patients' and professionals' interest in daily using a tool like MENTA depends on the continuous interest in following and resetting personal health plan. However, if it is not directly tied to the general financial/insurance cover, both sides likely lose interest soon.</p>

Basic conditions for successful transfer

Why is this GP project	Good Practice of government initiative leading innovation in public health,
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<p>transferable? – innovation, impact, financial, legal, and timeframe aspects</p>	<p>prevention and patient adherence/empowerment by combining developments of methodology and IT solutions/applications. Cooperation among stakeholders was also well prepared and managed.</p>
<p>What are the basic conditions the region needs to have to be successful in transferring this good practise?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevention and primary care should comprise a determining part/element of existing national or regional health policy and/or strategy; - Financial and institutional stability on longer term (more than 5 years) to implement and maintain pilot and replicate large scale programmes; - Cooperation among end-users (final beneficiaries, care providers), public authorities, HEIs/research and business
<p>What are the basic conditions the leading recipient from the region needs to have to be successful in transferring this good practice?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A feasible and well established idea, involvement of the target groups and promising tangible results for all key stakeholders or stakeholder groups; - Experienced programme operator with central PM and existing network for local execution; - Cooperation among end-users (final beneficiaries, care providers), public authorities, HEIs/research and business - Commitment to make use of advantages by health planning

Key threats in GP project transfer

<p>What are the key potential threats for the GP project transfer?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional reorganizations, frequent changes of implementation and regulation setup; • Lack or loosing of political and/or policy interest; • General obstacles to increasing patient adherence/empowerment; • Lack of integration and/or coordination among parallel and/or familiar programmes targeting integrated care and prevention focus.
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4. Description of the GP project

The “Description of the GP project” section provides more detailed information on the Good Practice project (GP project) and enables readers to get further detailed inspiration and easy ready-to-use information for possible innovation transfer to other project applications. This includes: tackled problem, time length of the GP project, objectives, phases, activities and deliverables of the GP project, its main innovation and target group.

Description of the tackled problem

<p>What was the problem / challenge tackled by the</p>	<p>In the recent decades, as a result of technical progress and society development the average life expectancy has significantly grown. However, the expected</p>
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<p>project?</p>	<p>healthy life years have not increased so fast (or at all).</p> <p>The relative and absolute lack of human and financial resources and the increasing expenditure of healthcare infrastructure and equipment caused tangible shortages that are crucial for policy makers, service providers and patients/clients in the health ecosystem. This tendency caused increase of demand for good quality healthcare services and extra financial resources.</p> <p>Parallel to the aging of the population varying new forms of care service areas appear in the health system. In primary care, e.g., prevention, health promotion, automatic and continuous health monitoring have become more and more important. Improving health consciousness in public health appeared in the focus of the strategies, and there is a shift from inpatient care to outpatient and home care. Clinical treatments got shorter and the possibility of providing personalized medical solutions is growing.</p> <p>The main problem that MENTA was planned to tackle, was the weak health consciousness of people. In addition the importance of prevention and care using state-of-the-art technical tools was neglected by most people, and health services were not enough close to the citizens.</p>
<p>What were the reasons for the problem?</p>	<p>The whole process requires more and reliable information about health status and personal conditions such as tailored and assessable physical and online services. While there are plenty of various mobile, wearable and smart products, telehealth solutions and services, unfortunately people have insufficient information regarding their validity, safety and use. In addition most health service providers and the majority of patients would welcome direct link to personal health records (PHR), patients' summaries and care histories. Further more people need reliable source of information about the different symptoms, diseases, medicines, drugs, treatment procedures, effectiveness and adverse reactions, and people need information about available care and treatment services and the location of the nearest providers too.</p> <p>There are plenty of APPs and platforms familiar to MENTA, however, their users have no opportunity to easily record, evaluate and share the measured health data with her/his general practitioner and or other physicians. In addition the conditions of measurement are rarely recorded and assessed.</p> <p>The medical diary function of existing APPs generally help you to remember to take your medication, however, these APPs/functions are not based on a public domain database which makes it easier for everyone to find out about the available formulations with a clear wording. Diaries generally do not provide information about medicinal products such as summary of product characteristics</p>

	and package leaflet of the medicine and an explanation about the therapy. Furthermore existing interactive disease guides providing information on possible illnesses based on the symptoms have no direct connection to your doctor or carer.
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Time length of the GP project

What was the time length of the GP project in months?	April 2014 – December 2015 (21 months)
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Objectives of the GP project

Describe the overall and specific objectives of the GP project	<p>The overall objective of MENTA was to awaken health consciousness and to emphasize the importance of prevention and care using state-of-the-art technical tools. The aim of the project was to bring health services closer to the citizens by offering MENTA development services.</p> <p>MENTA, comprising one important part of a national e-health system development, aimed at expanding the range of health IT services available to the players in the sector and citizens by providing connection among citizens and their physicians and care providers.</p> <p>Specific objectives of MENTA included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing trust in health/wellness APPs and platforms; • Providing access for patients to information about health, care and wellness services, IT solutions; • Ensuring that EHR met PHR; • Personalized health promotion; • Increasing data security; • Offering direct connection among wearable devices and professional health care service provision; • Providing space for and trust in usage of Big Data in healthcare.
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Phases, activities and deliverables

List all main phases of the GP project including their time length	<p>Phase 0 Research using online query filled by people representing the whole Hungarian population.</p> <p>Phase 1 During the first phase the basic modules of MENTA were launched: it has</p>
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	<p>been available to register basic health-related data, to use the emergency card and the personal health record (PHR) modules. You can monitor your calorie intake, physical activities, body weight, your blood pressure and blood glucose levels. MENTA's knowledge centre as well as its drug finder and pill reminder functions are also available.</p> <p>Phase 2</p> <p>Within the second phase patient's history, individual health plans and the support of different telemedical tools were delivered. You can share your personal data with your GP or specialist. Integration with other e-health projects and external health-related developments can be initiated.</p>
<p>List and describe all main activities that were implemented by the GP project</p>	<p>Development / delivery of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MENTA APP (framework system for iOS és Android platform) • MeNTA portal: http://menta.aeek.hu Disease guide for 500+ terms concerning health and diseases • Fitting telemedicine devices (telemedicine platforms, such as FitBit, Beuer, Roche Accucheck) • Switched services (official databases of Hungarian authorities, egeszseg.hu and RSS feed)
<p>List all main deliverables of the GP project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information HUB and Service Centre (Relevant patient information and disease guide including symptom checker and drug/medicine database; Screening campaigns and patients' rights; Personalized news feeds; Search for and communication with health care providers, professionals and provisions), practical advices and continuous feedback; Motivation through gamification; • In-APP patient register on medical history, current chronic diseases and treatments; Personal health record (PHR) and electronic health record (HER) in the same interface after user identification; • Health diaries monitoring weight, nutrition, fitness, blood pressure, blood glucose and respiratory function; • Consultation with your general practitioner (GP) from home through the APP/platform; • Telemedicine and remote care modules for wearable and other smart devices + direct link to specialists; • Application programming interface (API) for 3rd party developers.

Main innovation of the GP project

<p>What was the main innovation of the GP project?</p>	<p>The application and the equivalent portal (providing access to equal opportunities) provides new possibility for the making and maintaining or improving connection and cooperation between people (patients and other clients) and individual or organizational healthcare providers, helping to share information about electronically recorded health data.</p> <p>In addition it promotes the continuous monitoring and management of health problems such as heart disease and diabetes. It supports people with more knowledge and information playing a much more active role both in preventing disease and in caring.</p>
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Target group of the project

<p>Who was the main target group of the GP project? (SME, LME, research organization, university, public institution, healthcare provider, business supporting organization, other (specify))</p>	<p>Final beneficiaries, target groups, stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population, patients, • health service providers (institutions and professionals), • e-health and m-health solution providers (ICT and TECH firms), • tele-health providers, • universities and research organizations, • other public authorities
<p>Describe the main target group</p>	<p>Final beneficiaries, target groups, stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population, patients, citizens can use the APP and/or the equivalent platform after registration; • health service providers (institutions and professionals), professional can register and use the tool to make direct e-link with their patients; • e-health and m-health solution providers (ICT and TECH firms), startups, SME-s and big companies can get access after assuring they can meet safety requirements; • tele-health providers, tele- or remote care providers can also register and use the APP to reach clients; • universities and research organizations, may get access to depersonalized data for research purposes; • other public authorities e.g. national insurance fund or care infrastructure operators can get data for

planning allocation or reorganization of resources and capacities.

5. Impact

The “Impact” section provides more detailed information on the effect of the GP project implementation and dissemination of major outputs.

Impact

<p>What was the level of geographical impact of the GP project? (village, city, county, country, international, other (specify))</p>	<p>Country</p>
<p>What were the final impact indicators including their quantification?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On personal level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... Time and cost effectiveness, free availability ... Personalized advising through a self-learning system ... Prevention-focused application improving health consciousness and self-awareness ... Virtual primary care visits - On social level (on the population): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... Establishment of a new mHealth ecosystem ... Big Data analysis on the database for population health research ... Real-time monitoring - On an economical level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... Open Application Programming Interface (API) for trusted public & private partners ... Catalyzing innovation of health start-ups & SMEs ... Better cost and infrastructural planning
<p>Describe the changes resulted from the project activities</p>	<p>Until 2016.11.30, the registrations on the menta.aeek.hu portal and the number of downloads of the MENTA application reached 100000 (as it was planned). As a result of the development a new opportunity appeared and became available for the citizens to access to health database and to the results of access enhancements.</p> <p>MENTA strengthened the health conscious thinking and behaviour of the public by expanding the range of available health IT services.</p>

Dissemination of outputs

Describe dissemination activities of the project outputs carried out during the GP project	Web, media and conferences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://menta.aEEK.hu/ • http://menta.gov.hu/enhttp://praxis.gov.hu/Svajci/ (registration required!)
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6. Risks

The “Risks” section provides more detailed review of potential risks of this GP project implementation including their defined mitigation strategies to eliminate them.

Describe risks involved in implementing this GP project including their mitigation strategies	<p>The institutional setup, responsibilities and mandates of public bodies involved in the implementation of the model programme were changed, reorganized and merged during the execution period.</p> <p>Therefore, the mitigation strategy was laid on monitoring and redesigning execution plans, modifying contents and deadlines of milestones in order to ensure delivery of expected main outputs and final results.</p>
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7. Budget

The “Budget” section provides more detailed review of costs regarding the project implementation as well as operational sustainability after its end. In addition, if relevant, public tenders within the project and additional generated incomes by the project are showed and explained.

Budget

What was the overall budget of the project in EUR?	<p>Total budget of TÁMOP-6.2.7.-13/1-2013-0001 was 1.0 billion HUF (cca. EUR 3225 K)</p> <p>The sub-budget for META development amounted gross EUR 101.6 K external expertise and cca. EUR 100K staff cost.</p>
List relevant budget lines of the project including their % share from total budget	See above

Additional income generated by the project

Did the project create any additional income ?	no, the GP project did not generate additional income
If yes, specify which type of income and what amount in EUR ?	N/A.

Public tender

Did the project include any public tender ?	yes, the project included a public tender
If yes, specify what kind of contract (specific contract, general contract, other)	negotiated procedure without prior publication of a contract notice specific service contract
If yes, specify in what amount in EUR	EUR 80K net value for Development (delivery) of IT application (MENTA) development and support
Describe the public tender subject	see above

Financial sustainability after GP project end

Was there an operational financial sustainability plan in the project after its end ?	yes, the GP project included an operational financial sustainability plan
If yes, specify where the operational funds after project end came from ?	Government of Hungary
If yes, specify the amount of operational funds in EUR	N/A

8. Other information

In this section, specific additional information about the GP project could be revealed.

<p>Please describe any other relevant information about this GP project (if relevant)</p>	<p>1) MENTA was developed together META APP and VHC platform. The following procedures/programmes behind these developments, however, could be integrated later:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ META: Development of a personal health planning methodology and an APP (as a telecare/homecare tool for personal health planning).○ VHC: Virtual Health Centre providing IT assistance for GP clusters <p>2) Since the 1st of November 2017 Electronic Health Cooperation Service Space (EESZT) has been in operation connecting all general practitioners, in-patient and out-patient service providers and pharmacies (incl. e-prescription system and e-registries). EESZT enables local information systems and health professionals in the sector to work together. Its essential characteristics are cloud-based centralised platform and service-oriented architecture (SOA). VHC is planned to be integrated into this nationwide system. “<i>EFOP-1.9.6-16 Capacity Development and further improvement (by new functions) of Electronic Health Cooperation Service Space (EESZT) (accessibility, mHealth, PHR)</i>” - an ongoing ESIF major project amounting total €65M, financed by Human Resources Development Operational Programme - aims to develop at least 10 new functions for EESZT, i.a.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• facilitate implementation of rules of regional care service obligation• provide support to monitor and follow up passway within healthcare• developing /improving access to channels of the Electronic Health Cooperation Service Space• Personal Health Record (PHR): Developing/ designing new services for Electronic Health Cooperation Service Space with the aim to provide support for Telemedicine clinics;• establishing specialized Big Data Registers in public health (immunization, pregnancy child care booklet, registry of exposure). <p>More information at (available only in Hungarian):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Project website: https://menta.aEEK.hu/- Information about the solution in English: http://menta.gov.hu/en
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9. Information gathered by ...

The information about this good practise (GP) project has been gathered for the purpose of the HoCare project (Interreg Europe Programme) by the following organization:

Region	Hungary
Organization name(s) (+ in local language in brackets)	National Healthcare Service Center - NHSC (Állami Egészségügyi Ellátó Központ - ÁEEK)
Name of the contact person(s)	Csizmadia István
Contact email(s)	csizmadia.istvan@aEEK.hu

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National Healthcare Service Center – www.aEEK.hu



National Healthcare Service Center