

SELF ASSESSMENT GRID

Base Digital Health on humanistic values

- 1 Digital Health complements and optimizes face-to-face healthcare
- 2 Individuals are informed about the benefits and limits of Digital Health
- 3 Individuals are informed about the functioning of Digital Health services and can easily customize interactions with them
- 4 When artificial intelligence is used, all reasonable efforts are made to make it explainable and without discriminatory bias

Enable individuals to manage their Digital Health	
5	Individuals are actively involved in shaping the European and national frameworks of Digital Health and data
6	Individuals can easily and reliably retrieve their health data in a commonly used format
7	Individuals can easily get information on how their health data have been or may be accessed and for which purpose
8	Individuals can easily and reliably grant access to their health data and exercise their rights, including objection when applicable

Make Digital Health inclusive	
9	Digital Health services are accessible by all, including by people with disabilities or low levels of literacy
10	Digital Health services are intuitive and easy to use
11	Individuals have access to Digital Health training
12	Digital Health services include support through human communication when needed
Implement eco-responsible Digital Health	
13	Environmental impacts of Digital Health are identified and measured

14 Digital Health services are developed in compliance with eco-design best practices

15 Re-use and recycling of Digital Health equipment is ensured

16 Digital Health stakeholders are committed to reducing their ecological footprint

Statements

Telehealth services are available as part of a national or local strategy.

When new telehealth services are implemented instead of face to face alternatives, the face to face alternative remains possible.

When medically relevant, the choice between the digital health service and its face-to-face alternative is always up to the patient.

The national or local telehealth strategy provides for the same service and quality of care whether the patient chooses the face to face solution or its telehealth alternative.

There are national or local good practices for ethical telehealth implementation.

Dissemination of information about the limits and benefits of digital health is incentivized at national or local level.

Information on the benefits and limits of digital health services is available at the national or local level.

National or local policies provide incentives to assess people's understanding of the benefits and limits of digital health

The national or local policies require digital health solutions providers to provide clear and transparent information about the benefits and limits of their products and services to their users

The national or local policies incentivize digital health solutions providers to provide clear and transparent information about the benefits and limits of their products and services to their users digital health.

The national or local policies ensure digital health solutions vendors provide understandable information about the functioning of their products and services to their users digital health.

Providers are required to ensure that individuals are able and autonomous to adjust their interactions with digital health services

Providers are required to ensure that individuals are autonomous to choose with who they accept or not to share their data when using digital health services

National or local policies ensure that DH service providers implement mechanisms to continuously improve their users' understanding of how their digital health services work.

National or local policies require that providers inform individuals when their digital health services are updated.

National or local good practices support ethics by design when offering AI based digital health services.

National or local policies require providers to ensure all reasonable efforts are made to make artificial intelligence services explainable.

When using digital health services based on artificial intelligence, it is mandatory to inform people that they are interacting with an AI

When using digital health services based on artificial intelligence, human oversight is mandatory

National or local policies require AI based digital health services are never imposed to individuals.

h and data

National or local digital health policies ensure individuals are represented in digital health governance and decision-making process at the national or local level

National or local policies ensure individuals are represented in the digital health governance and decision-making process at European level

National or local digital health policies provide for public debates and direct citizen consultation on digital health strategy at all level (local, national and European)

National or local digital health policies require that individuals are involved in the design of national or local public digital health services

National or local digital health policies provide mechanisms to allow individuals to evaluate local or national digital health services.

National or local digital health policies ensure the use of interoperable data models.

National or local digital health policies provide for the use of interoperable semantic coding frameworks (ICD, LOINC, snomed)

National or local digital health policies provide mechanisms to ensure individuals are able to retrieve their health data

National or local digital health policies provide incentives to ensure that individuals are able to extract their health data from any digital health service autonomously.

National or local digital health policies ensure individuals are able to extract their health data from a digital health service to integrate them in another digital service to re-use them

National or local policies require that all access to health data are tracked.

National or local policies require that individuals are informed about the primary and secondary uses, if any, of their health data processing.

In case of secondary use, national or local digital health policies require that digital health service providers to differentiate between secondary uses serving the general interest from those serving private interests in the information they provide to their users.

National or local digital health strategy requires that digital health services providers ensure individuals do easily understand how their health data are processed.

National or local digital health strategy ensures that users of digital health services are easily informed of the use of subcontractors for the processing of their health data.

National or local digital health policies ensure individuals can decide at any time to opt out from the use of a digital health service (except for digital health services subject to legal obligations)

When an individual decides to opt out from the use of a digital health service, it is mandatory for the provider to erase all data related to the individual (except data subject to legal obligations)

National or local digital health policies ensure that digital health services are in place, allowing individuals to easily share in a secure way their health data

National or local policies require that individuals can choose with whom they want to share which of their health data.

National or local policies require that individuals can block access to their health data at any time (except for health data access subject to legal obligations).

Directive (eu) 2019/882 of the European parliament and of the council of 17 April 2019 on the accessibility requirements for products and services has been transposed in your national or local regulation.

Directive (EU) 2016/2102 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies has been transposed in your national or local regulation.

National or local policies require the use of web content accessibility best practices for the design of national or local digital health services.

National or local policies require that digital health services' accessibility to all kinds of disabilities is regularly evaluated.

National or local policies provide incentives to digital health providers to implement accessibility best practices for the design of digital health services.

National or local policies encourage digital health providers to improve the intuitiveness and ease of use of their digital health service.

National or local policies require that the intuitiveness and ease of use of national or local digital health services are regularly evaluated.

National or local policies provide best practices to design and develop easy to use digital health services.

National or local policies promote users involvement at all stages of digital health services design and development.

National or local policies encourage DH providers to solicit user feedback on the usability of services.

National or local digital health strategy includes digital health training for individuals.

National or local digital health policies require healthcare professionals to be trained in the use of digital health.

National or local policies provide for certification processes aimed at guaranteeing the digital health skills of health professionals.

National or local policies require providers to offer training materials to help individuals use their digital health services.

National or local policies require ethic to be part of digital health training.

National or local policies require that human communication is always possible to help users get started with digital health services

National or local policies require digital health service providers to provide appropriate and sufficient human support arrangements, and inform users of the terms.

National or local policies require that human support for digital health services is not limited to emails.

National or local policies require that users can provide feedback on human support of digital health services.

The national or local digital health strategy provides for the deployment of human mediators to familiarize individuals with the uses of digital health.

National or local policies require digital health service providers to measure the environmental impact of their digital health services.

National or local policies provide methodologies to measure digital health environmental impacts.

Methodologies provided by national or local policies to measure digital health environmental impacts are based on lifecycle analysis.

National or local policies require that impacts of digital health solutions are made public in order to foster emulation among users and providers.

National or local policies implement a verification process of the environmental impacts declared by digital health providers.

National or local policies provide eco-design best practices for digital health services development.

National or local policies provide incentives to use eco-design best practices for DH services development.

National or local policies provide an official process to issue an ecodesign label or certification to digital health services

National or local strategy ensures trainings in eco-design and eco-conception of digital health services are available.

National or local policies require digital health service providers to be trained in eco-design and eco-conception.

National or local policies provide incentives to digital health services manufacturers in order to increase their product lifespan and prioritize the use of recycled components.

National or local policies provide an eco-responsible label or certification to digital health services built with recycled components.

National or local policies require customers to have a responsible purchasing policies including a priority for digital health products with a label or certification related to recycling.

National or local policies require customers to organize the re-use of digital health products as part of their CSR strategy.

National or local policies ensure publicity of recycling and re-use processes of digital health solutions.

National or local policies include sustainability and ecoresponsibility as requirements to digital health service production.

National or local initiatives for climate change and ecological transition include digital health concerns and vice-versa.

National or local policies provide initiatives to measure or reduce the environmental impact of digital health services.

National or local policies require that digital health providers apply an eco-responsible strategy including green data center policies.

National or local policies require that digital health providers apply an eco-responsible strategy including training and awareness of their staff.

Explanations

Telehealth is understood as the practice of distance medicine based on digital tools. It generally includes teleconsultation, tele-expertise, tele-monitoring, etc.

This statement targets face-to-face medical practices for which new telemedicine services are proposed. This is, for example, teleconsultation. The question aims to ensure that face-to-face medicine remains possible when a telehealth solution is implemented.

This statement targets teleconsultation. Patients should always be able to choose a face-to-face consultation when a teleconsultation service is offered. Teleconsultation should never be imposed on patients.

The care of the patient must be identical whether he chooses teleconsultation or face-to-face consultation: in particular the times for obtaining an appointment must be identical as well as the costs for the patient etc

National or local digital health authorities provide best practices or recommendations in order to implement telehealth in an ethical manner

National or local policies promotes the dissemination of information on limits and benefits of digital health services.

Information explaining the advantages and limitations of digital health services is produced at national or local level by a trusted entity (Ministry of Health, healthcare quality agency, etc.) and is made available to everyone.

When information about the benefits and limits of digital health services is provided, it is necessary to ensure that the information has been received and understood. The question targets the mechanism promoting initiatives to evaluate how individuals understand such information. These initiatives can come from associations of patients, healthcare professionals or local/state bodies.

Information on the benefits (improved quality of care) and limits (performance, environmental impact, etc.) of digital health services must be easily accessible to any user of these services to enable self-determination. This information may appear in the conditions of use or preferably on a specific notice that users can consult.

National or local policies reward digital solutions that provide users with clear and transparent information about their advantages and limits. These can be financial incentives, a specific quality label, selection criteria in calls for proposals, etc.

The national or local policy targets DH service providers through financial incentives, specific quality label, selection criteria in calls for projects, etc. to provide information adapted to all audiences on the use of their DH services. This information allows users to use the services on their own.

National or local policies ensure that DH services providers allow their users to independently set services to suit their personal needs. This may concern the limitations (or cancellations) of notifications, the choice of time slots without interactions, etc.

National or local policies ensure that DH service providers allow their users to autonomously select with whom they agree to share their data

National or local policies encourage ((financial incentives, specific quality label, selection criteria in calls for proposals, etc.) digital health providers to organize continuous improvement of the information provided.

National or local policies encourage ((financial incentives, specific quality label, selection criteria in calls for proposals, etc.) digital health providers to inform users of any updates of the functioning of their DH services.

This statement targets the need to adhere to ethical standards from the design of the AI based digital health service.

This statement specifically targets AI-based DH services operating as black boxes. In such cases, national or local policies encourage providers to explain what can and cannot be explain and why. These incentives be made through financial conditions, the awarding of a specific quality label, selection criteria in calls for projects, etc.

National or local policy requires providers to inform users, whether healthcare professionals, patients, or anyone, that they are interacting with an AI. Providers should also ensure the information is easily found.

This statements targets the necessity for human control of any AI based results.

This statements targets the possibility for individuals to remain in total responsability of their decision.

There is a dedicated national or local entity in charge of ensuring individuals are represented in digital health governance and decision-making process at the national or local level

This statement targets the representation of citizens of each MS in the decision making process at EU level.

This statement targets the direct participation of individuals in the definition of DH strategy at all level.

This statement targets the direct participation of individuals in the design of national or local digital health services.

This statement focuses on user's evaluation of official or public DH services.

This statement targets interoperability. National or local policies encourage providers to use common data models. These incentives can take the form of financial conditions, the awarding of a specific quality label, selection criteria in calls for projects, etc.

This statement targets interoperability. National or local policies encourage providers to use common semantic coding frameworks. These incentives can take the form of financial conditions, the awarding of a specific quality label, selection criteria in calls for projects, etc.

This statement focuses on the effectiveness of individual access to personal data.

This statement targets individual's autonomy to retrieve their health data. This means individual should be able to download or upload their health data with out any help of a third party. These incentives can take the form of financial conditions, the awarding of a specific quality label, selection criteria in calls for projects, etc.

This statement focuses on the effectiveness of individual access to personal data and download them in a commonly used format. Such format allows for printing or use of the data in another service.

This statements targets the traceability of data access and compliance with data protection.

This statement this aims to ensure that individuals have information on the uses of their data and that any use, whether primary or secondary, is transparent for them.

This statement also targets the concern for transparency in the use of health data. It includes allowing individuals to choose the uses that will be likely to be made of their data.

This statement targets the effectiveness of transparency on the information of the primary and secondary uses of health data. In particular, it addresses the practical reality of the understanding of individual of such uses.

This statement this aims to ensure that individuals have information when DH providers use subcontractors. This information also provides the individuals information on the level of data protection.

This statement targets the application of the 2019 European regulation on accessibility.

This statement targets the application of the 2016 European regulation on accessibility.

This statement targets the accessibility of national and local digital health services to individuals with disabilities. The use of Web Content Accessibility best practices is intended to enable the design of accessible services.

This statement focuses on taking into account all kinds of disabilities (visual, auditive, ..) in the implementation of accessibility.

This statement focuses on the national and local incentives for DH providers to develop intuitive and easy to use DH services. Such incentives can take the form of financial conditions, the awarding of a specific quality label, selection criteria in calls for projects, etc.

This statement focus on the existence of an obligation for DH providers to measure their ecological impact.

This statement targets the availability of measurement tools validated and possibly approved by the public authorities. These tools ensure the comparability and reproducibility of assessments.

This statement aims to take into account DH services lifecycle analysis in the assessment of their environmental impact.

[illegible]

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Comments when filling in the self assessment grid
(request for clarification, assesment of relevance, explanation of
the choice of answer etc)

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