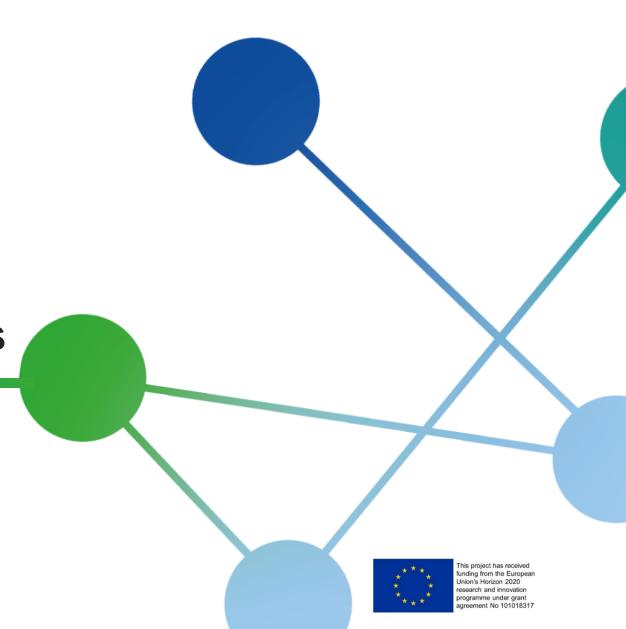


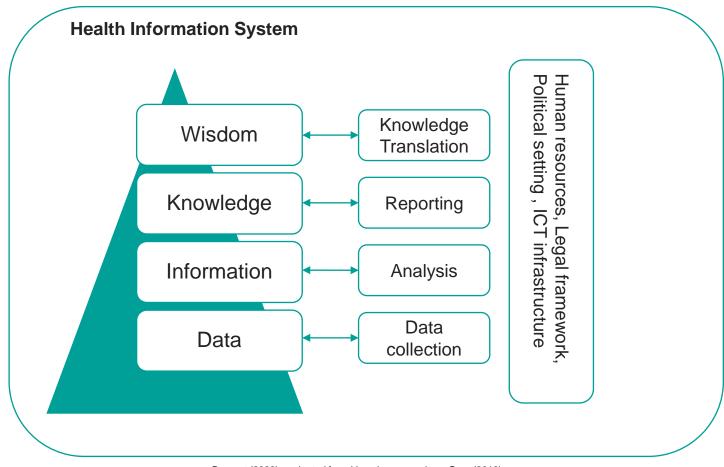
# Trust in health information systems

Nienke Schutte & Miriam Saso Rapid Exchange Forum 11/03/2024





# What is a health information system?



Bogaert (2023) – adapted from Verschuuren and van Oers (2019)





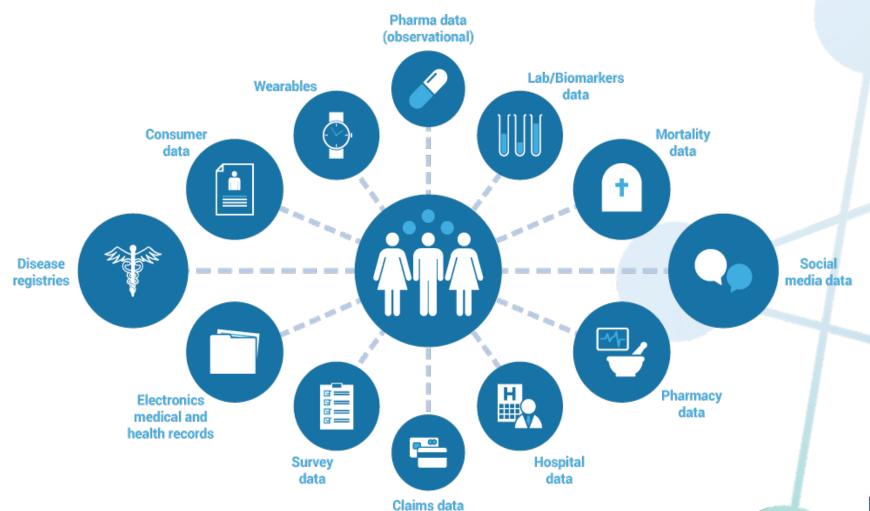
# What is a health information system?

- Health information systems can contribute to
  - o individual care
  - o public health monitoring and surveillance
  - o analysing health trends, develop foresight
  - o fostering evidence-informed decision-making.
- Health information systems are integral to generating knowledge for improving population health
- European countries possess unique health information systems which are based on historical, cultural and governance contexts → Health information systems vary across Europe
- European countries hold primary responsibility for organising and delivering health services and medical care → EU level health policy therefore serves to complement national policies





# Health data in a Health Information System

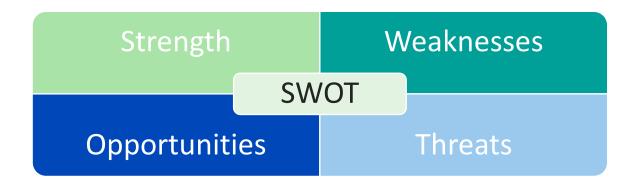






## **Tool to assess Health Information Systems**

- Developed in 2015; revised in 2021 to reflect the current HIS context in the WHO European Region
- Two parts:
  - 1. Performing an assessment
  - 2. Development of an HIS strategy







# Increasing trust in each part of the system

Wisdom

**Trust** that decision-making is evidence-informed

Knowledge

Trust that knowledge translation products target the right stakeholders

Information

Trust in robust methodologies and proper contextualization

Data

Trust that high quality data is reused in a GDPR compliant manner





### An example: consultation European citizens

Joint Action Towards the European Health Data Space (TEHDAS):

# public consultation to collect citizens' perceptions on secondary use of health data

- Online consultation December 2021 May 2022
- Mainly in France, Belgium and the UK
- Close to 6,000 suggestions were contributed

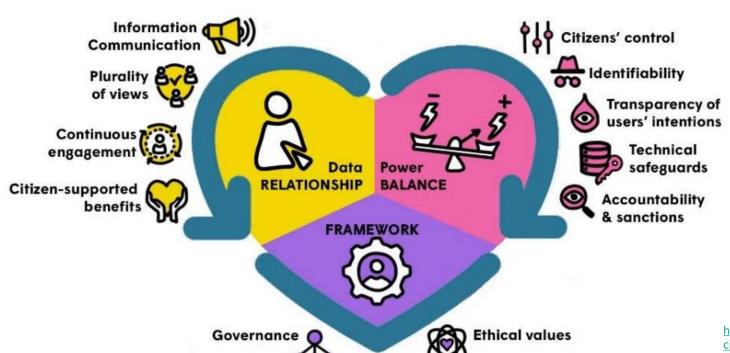




### An example: public consultation European citizens

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR A CITIZEN-POWERED FRAMEWORK FOR THE EUROPEAN HEALTH DATA SPACE



https://tehdas.eu/results/tehdas-consultationcitizens-support-the-secondary-use-of-health-datawhen-it-matches-their-ethical-values/





### An example: public consultation European citizens

#### Highlights:

- Data to be powerful!
  - Can be harnessed for good, but also to cause harm
  - Important to respect the rights of the people behind the data
- Citizens support health data reuse to support the common good (they mention: improve public health, healthcare, research and policy).
  - Conversely, many contributors were against reuse for commercial purpose
- There is a need to protect the privacy and to acknowledge the technological limits of data security
  - Participants divided on whether data should be anonymized or not
- Broad range of preferences given by citizens about what they want from their communication methods:
  - Varying from being informed on a f2f basis (by, for example, a GP) to remote and impersonal methods of communication including social media campaigns, web pages and annual reporting

https://tehdas.eu/results/tehdas-consultation-citizens-support-the-secondary-use-of-health-data-when-it-matches-their-ethical-values/







# Thank you!

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