

Pros and Cons of Digital Health

What are the pros and cons of digital health?

Digital health is becoming more commonplace. As the world we live in becomes more digitally focused than ever before, people are no longer satisfied with traditional processes which is why many healthcare facilities have chosen to implement a digital system.

What is Digital Health?

Digital health refers to the use of digital technologies and data in healthcare. This could include various activities such as;

- Online booking systems
- Online and virtual check-in
- Virtual appointments
- Cloud based internal systems
- Room booking systems
- · Digitising and automating appointment reminders
- Outpatient care

There are so many aspects which means digital health has the potential to revolutionise the way we deliver and access healthcare services.

Pros and Cons of Digital Health

Like any other technological advancement, there are pros and cons of digital health. Here are some advantages and disadvantages that digital healthcare systems face.

Pros of Digital Health

1. Improved Access to Healthcare: Digital health technologies can bridge the gap between patients and healthcare providers, particularly in underserved areas or remote locations. Telemedicine, for example, allows patients to consult with doctors remotely, reducing travel time and increasing access to healthcare services.

- 2. Enhanced Convenience and Efficiency: Digital health solutions offer convenience and efficiency for both patients and healthcare providers. Patients can access their medical records, schedule appointments, and receive personalised reminders through mobile apps or online platforms. Healthcare providers can streamline administrative tasks, access patient data more easily, and communicate with colleagues for collaborative care.
- 3. Better Patient Engagement and Empowerment: Digital health tools enable patients to take an active role in managing their health. Wearable devices, mobile apps, and online platforms provide individuals with real-time health data, educational resources, and personalised feedback, empowering them to make informed decisions about their well-being.
- 4. Improved Accuracy and Decision-Making: Digital health technologies facilitate the collection and analysis of large amounts of health data. This data can be leveraged to improve diagnoses, monitor patient progress, and identify trends or patterns for population health management. Artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms can assist healthcare providers in making more accurate and timely decisions.
- 5. Cost Savings: Digital health solutions have the potential to reduce healthcare costs in various ways. By enabling remote consultations, digital health can reduce hospital admissions and readmissions, lowering healthcare expenses. Additionally, preventive and proactive healthcare through digital tools can identify health issues at an earlier stage, leading to more cost-effective treatments.

Cons of Digital Health

1. Privacy and Security Concerns: The collection, storage, and transmission of personal health data raise privacy and security concerns. Healthcare systems need robust safeguards to protect patient information from unauthorised access, breaches, or misuse. The potential for data breaches and identity theft can erode trust in digital health technologies.

infrastructure and connectivity. Technical issues, such as network disruptions or software glitches, can hinder the availability and reliability of digital health services. This may impact

2. Technical Challenges and Reliability: Digital health relies heavily on technological patient care, especially in critical situations.







it can also exacerbate existing inequalities. Not everyone has equal access to digital devices, internet connectivity, or technological literacy. This digital divide can leave certain populations, such as low-income individuals or older adults, at a disadvantage.

4. Potential for Information Overload: The abundance of health information available through digital platforms can be overwhelming for patients. Misinterpretation of information or reliance on inaccurate sources can lead to confusion and potentially harmful decisions. Healthcare providers need to ensure proper guidance and education to help patients navigate the digital health landscape.

5. Ethical and Legal Issues: The use of digital health technologies raises ethical and legal concerns. Issues such as data ownership, consent, and liability need to be carefully addressed. Additionally, the application of AI and machine learning algorithms in healthcare decisionmaking raises questions about transparency, bias, and accountability.

Digital Healthcare from Savience

It is important to note that while digital health offers significant benefits, it is not a panacea. Its successful implementation requires careful consideration of the potential drawbacks and proactive measures to address them.

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