

F Health institutions

Development of health service (quality and effectiveness of available health-care services and providing new ones) is dependent more and more on the broad opportunities given by the modern information and communication technologies. The appropriate usage of these technologies can further help to further raise quality of life. Within the field of health service administration, there has been substantial growth in applications, ranging from inter-administration applications (e.g. reimbursement, procurement) to public-administration applications, (e.g. making appointments). The Internet has become a substantial and increasing body of information available to patients and to the general public at large.

The Czech Statistical Office in cooperation with the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic (IHIS) that is a state-subsidized organization administered by the Ministry of Healthcare of the Czech Republic developed a short module (set of basic questions) related to ICT usage in the health-care facilities. This module is a part of the questionnaires used for the census surveys carry out by the Ministry of Healthcare of the Czech Republic for health-care institutions.

Data for international comparison on use of ICT by general practitioner come from survey of the European Commission "Pilot on eHealth indicators".

The data on use of the ICT by individuals related to education come from an annual survey of the Czech Statistical Office on ICT usage in Czech households and by individuals. Eurostat database was used as a data source for an international comparison.

Definitions:

- **eHealth** – eHealth means Information and Communication Technologies tools and services for health. Whether eHealth tools are used behind the scenes by healthcare professionals, or directly by patients, they play a significant role in improving the health of citizens
- **GPs** – general practitioner
- **Internet user** – person who used a personal computer/internet in the last 3 months
- **Broadband** – ADSL, Cable TV, wireless and other types of access with speed connection 256 kb/s and more
- **Seeking health related information** – seeking information about diseases, treatment, diagnostics, nutrition etc. on internet

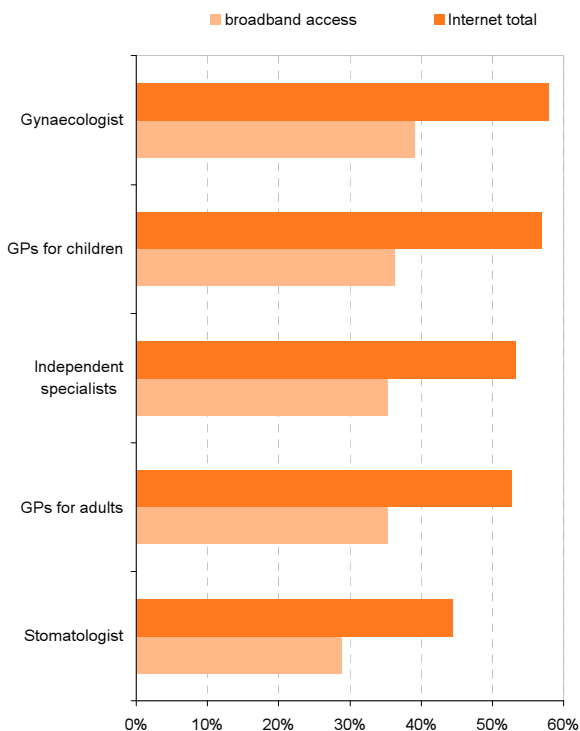
F Health institutions

Table F1 Selected ICT in health establishments, December 2006

as a percentage of all health establishments in each category

	PC	Internet	broadband access
Hospitals	98.0	85.3	71.6
Specialized therapeutic institutions	94.3	76.9	59.8
Balneological institutions	92.2	72.7	54.5
Independent general practitioners (GPs)	91.3	50.4	33.1
GPs for adults	91.0	52.6	35.3
GPs for children	88.8	56.8	36.3
Stomatologist	91.8	44.4	28.8
Gynaecologist	94.6	57.9	39.0
Independent specialists	93.7	53.2	35.3
Pharmacies	98.0	77.4	61.6

Figure F1 GPs with internet access by type of practice, December 2006



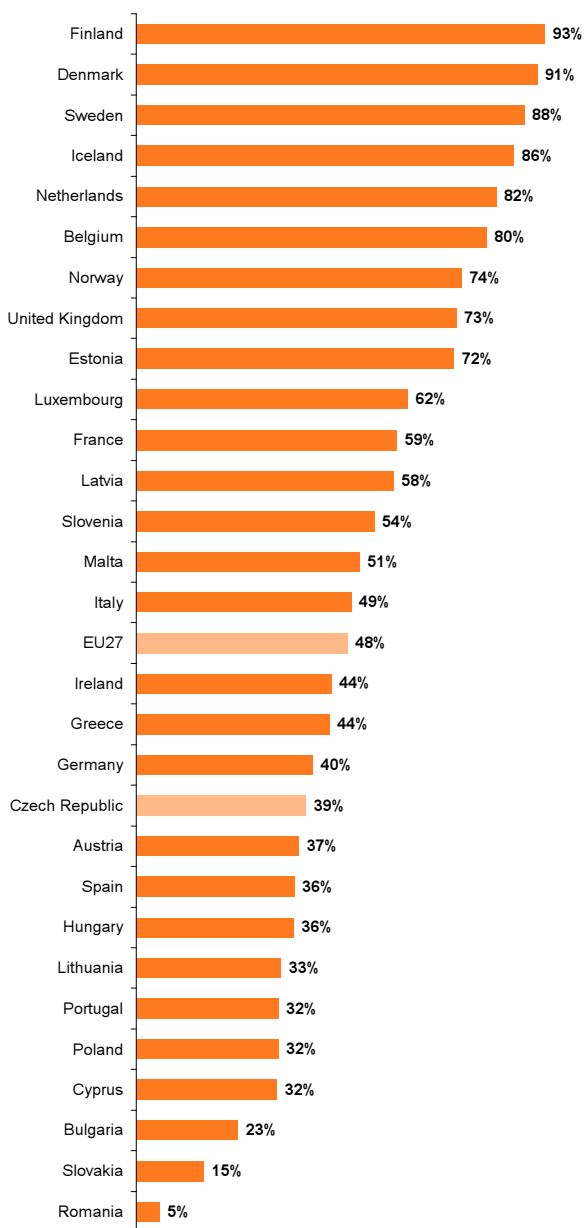
GP - general practitioner

as a percentage of all health establishments in each category

Source: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic

F Health institutions

Figure F2 GPs with broadband connection, 2007



Source: EC, Pilot on eHealth Indicators (Empirica), 2007

F Health institutions

Table F2 Health establishments with a web site

as a percentage of all health establishments in each category

	2004	2005	2006
Hospitals	62.6	65.7	80.7
Specialized therapeutic institutions	.	57.4	69.4
Balneological institutions	63.8	66.1	75.3
Independent general practitioners (GPs)	6.1	5.2	7.7
GPs for adults	4.9	5.1	7.1
GPs for children	5.2	6.7	11.5
Stomatologist	3.1	3.4	5.4
Gynaecologist	.	10.2	13.0
Independent specialists	.	10.8	14.6
Pharmacies	14.2	16.3	24.9

Figure F3 GPs with a web site in each region, December 2006

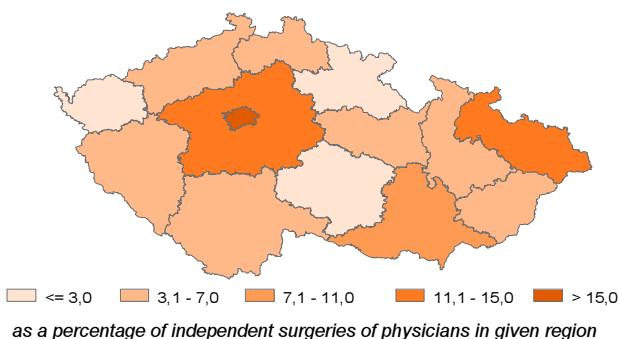
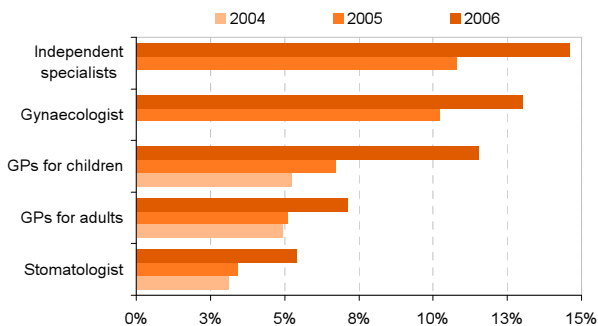


Figure F4 GPs with a web site by type of practice



GP - general practitioner

as a percentage of all health establishments in each category

Source: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic

F Health institutions

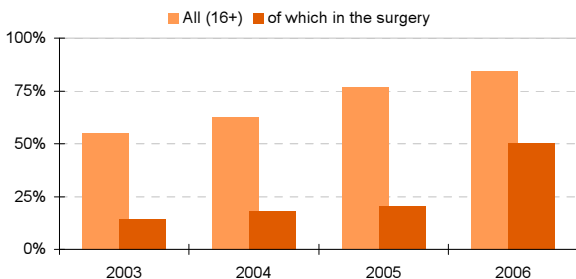
Table F3 General practitioners (GPs) using internet for selected activities

as a percentage of all independent general practitioners (GPs)

	2004	2005	2006
for access to:			
practical medicine	20.9	26.0	57.2
theoretical medicine	18.4	22.9	49.9
pharmacy	18.1	23.5	48.8
for communication with:			
business partners	12.8	17.2	36.8
health insurance companies	19.3	22.0	35.5
with other Health establishments	11.0	15.4	28.2
patients	7.1	10.2	17.8
pharmacies	2.6	3.2	7.1
for keeping health records	.	9.0	11.3

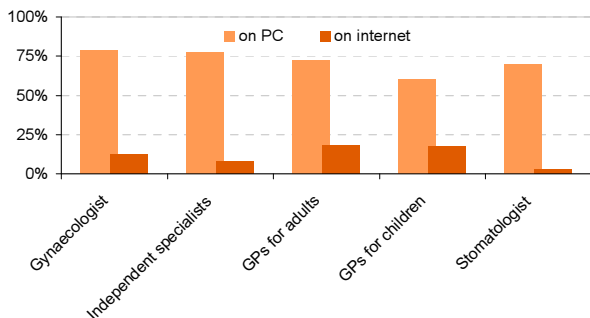
it includes use of internet both in surgeries and home of GPs

Figure F5 Physicians of independent surgeries using internet



as a percentage of independent surgeries

Figure F6 GPs keeping health records on PC and Internet, 2006



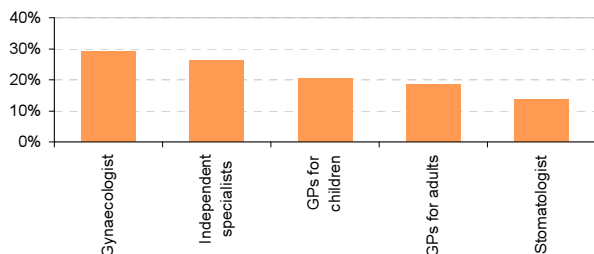
GP - general practitioner

as a percentage of all health establishments in each category

Source: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic

F Health institutions

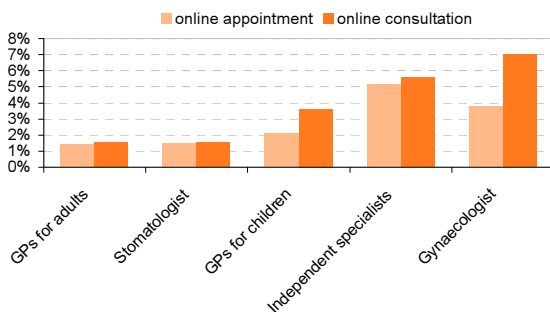
Figure F7 GPs using e-mail for communication with patients by type of practice, 2006



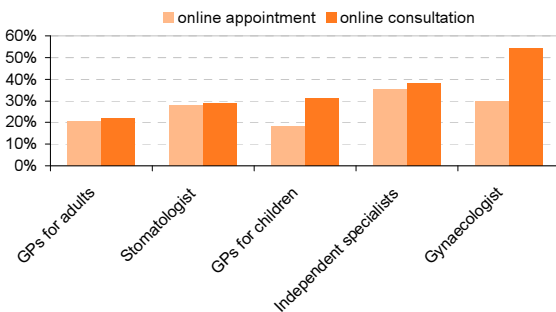
as a percentage of independent surgeries in each category

Figure F8 GPs making online appointments and online consultations, 2006

a) % of all independent surgeries in each category



b) % of independent surgeries in each with a web site

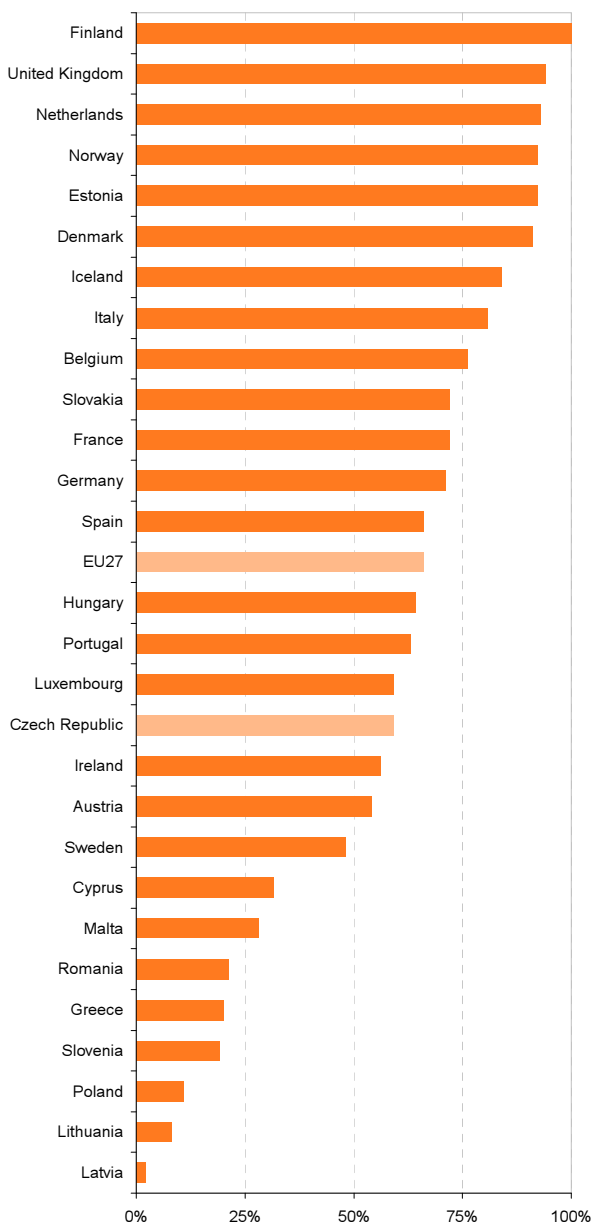


GP - general practitioner

Source: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic

F Health institutions

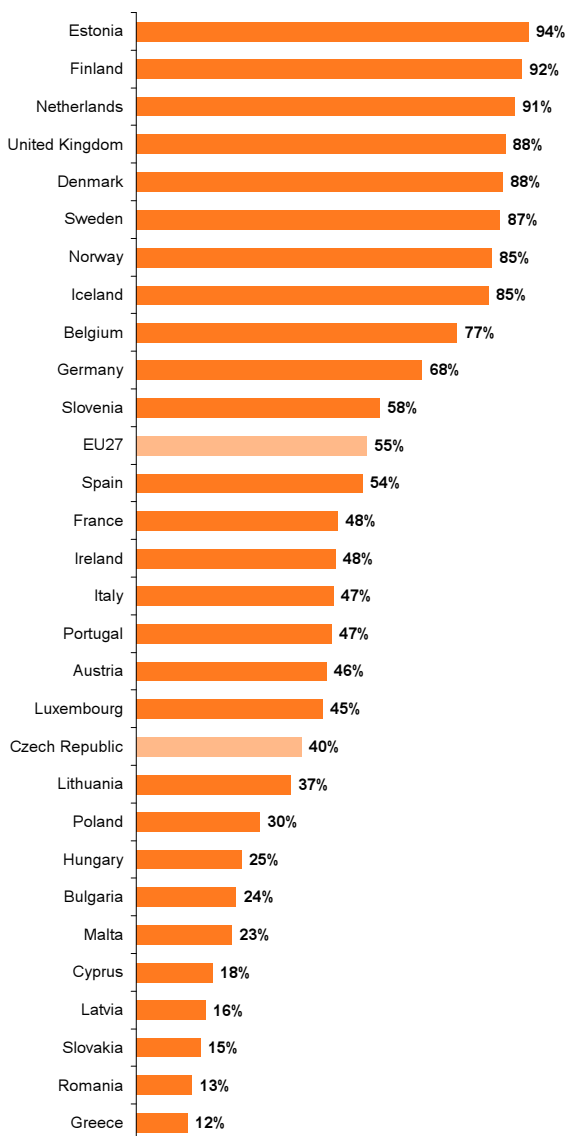
Figure F9 GPs using a computer during consultations, 2007



Source: EC, Pilot on eHealth Indicators (Empirica), 2007

F Health institutions

Figure F10 GPs connected to other entities, either via internet or a dedicated electronic network, 2007

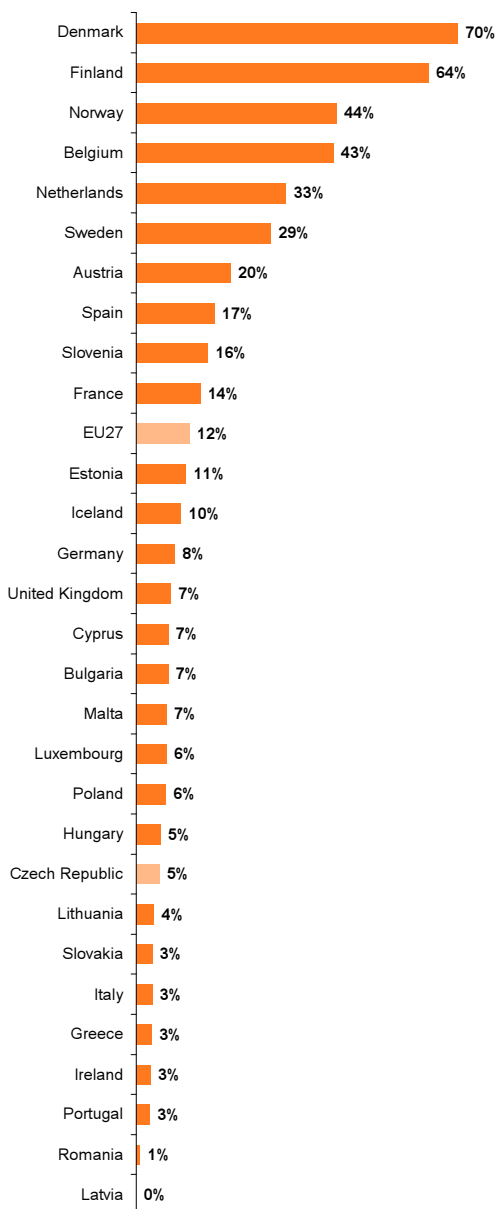


Practice computer system connecting routinely to various organisations via internet or dedicated electronic network

Source: EC, Pilot on eHealth Indicators (Empirica), 2007

F Health institutions

Figure F11 GPs connected, either via internet or a dedicated electronic network to specialist practices, 2007

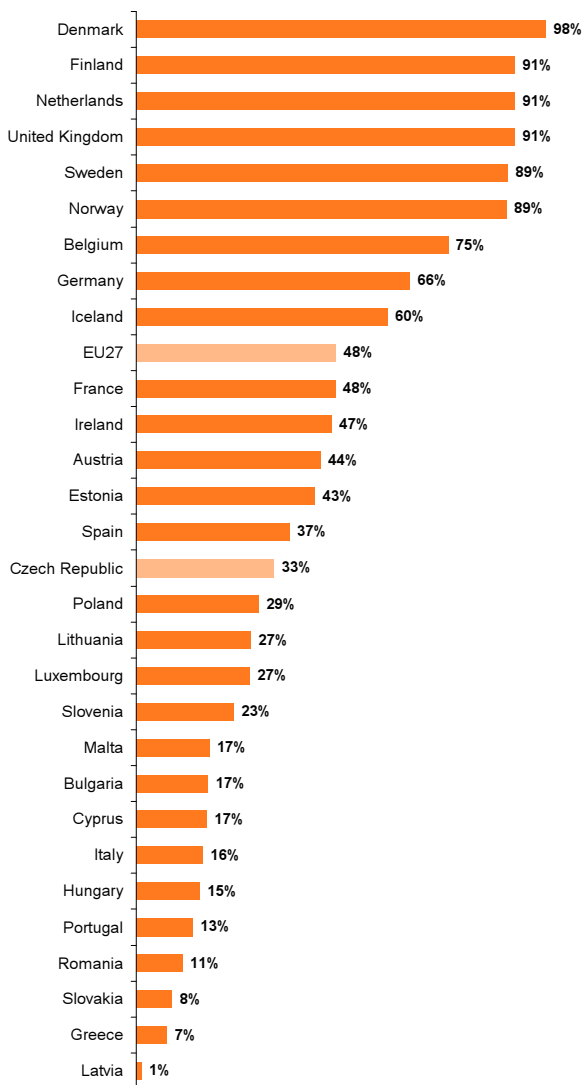


through Internet or other electronic health networks

Source: EC, Pilot on eHealth Indicators (Empirica), 2007

F Health institutions

Figure F12 GPs using electronic exchange of patient data, 2007

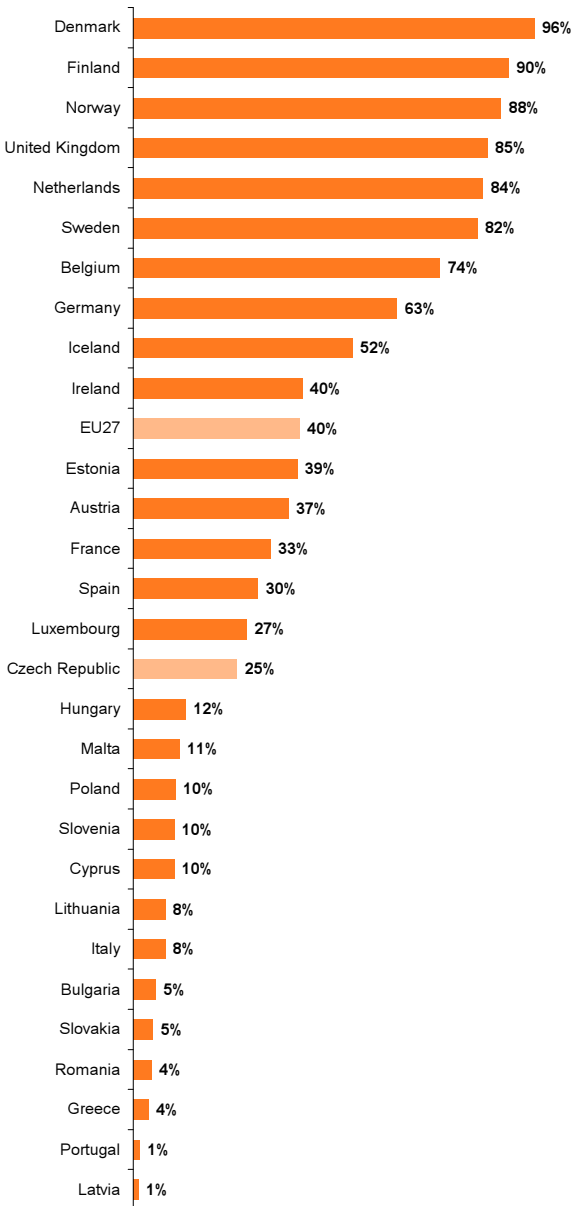


Practice use the internet or electronic health networks for the following kinds of exchange of patient data with other health care providers, with reimbursing organisations, with other health care providers and professionals, with any health care provider in other countries, to transfer prescriptions electronically to dispensing pharmacists, to receive laboratory reports electronically etc.

Source: EC, Pilot on eHealth Indicators (Empirica), 2007

F Health institutions

Figure F13 GPs receiving laboratory reports electronically, 2007



through Internet or other electronic health networks

Source: EC, Pilot on eHealth Indicators (Empirica), 2007

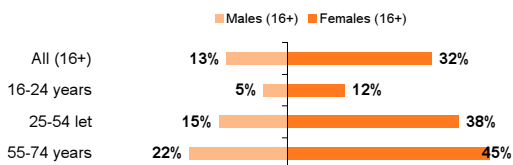
F Health institutions

Table F4 Individuals using Internet to seek health information

as a percentage of internet users in a given group

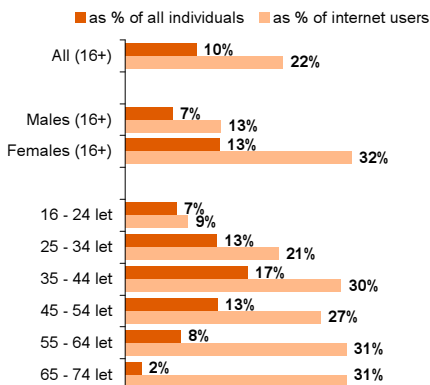
	2004	2006	2007
Celkem 16+	9.9	22.6	22.0
by gender			
Male 16+	6.7	15.1	13.3
Female 16+	13.5	30.8	31.6
by age groups			
16-24 years	3.9	8.6	8.7
25-34 years	11.1	25.2	21.4
35-44 years	14.5	27.7	30.2
45-54 years	12.6	29.3	27.4
55-64 years	12.6	31.9	31.0
65-74 let	.	39.2	30.9
by education			
Primary (ISCED 0-2)	2.9	6.8	5.6
Lower secondary (ISCED 3C)	7.4	18.6	17.1
Upper secondary (ISCED 3A and 4)	10.9	24.9	25.6
Tertiary (ISCED 5-6)	14.5	32.3	31.0

Figure F14 Percentage of population (male, female) who used Internet in the last 3 months using Internet to seek health information whether for themselves or others by age groups, 2007



as a percentage of internet users (men/women) in each age group

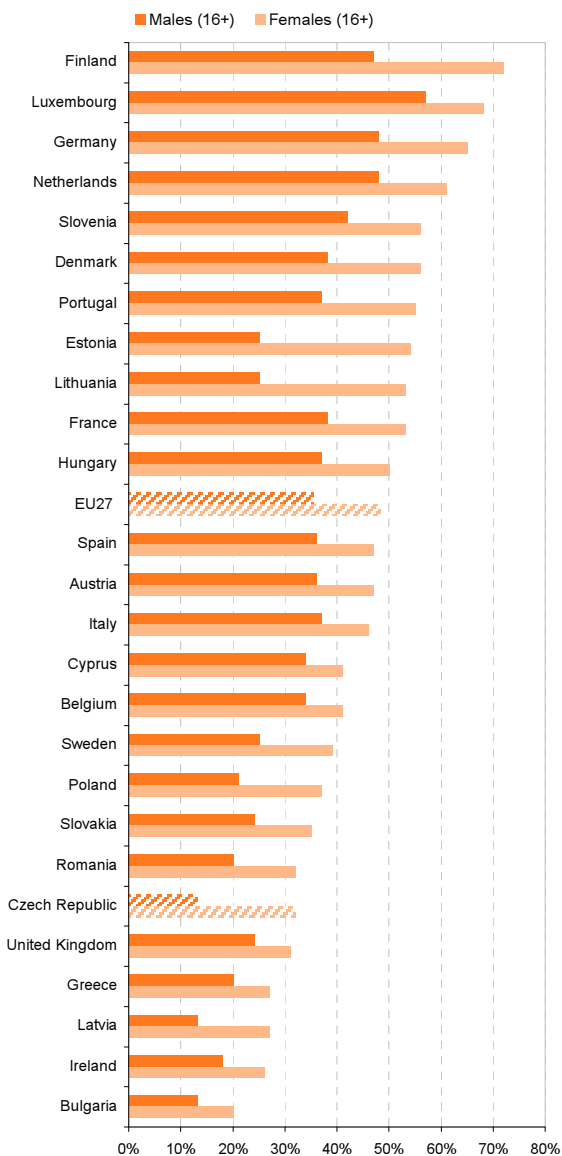
Figure F15 Individuals using Internet to seek health information, 2007



Source: CZSO, Household Survey on ICT Use

F Health institutions

Figure F16 Individuals using Internet to seek health information by gender, 2007

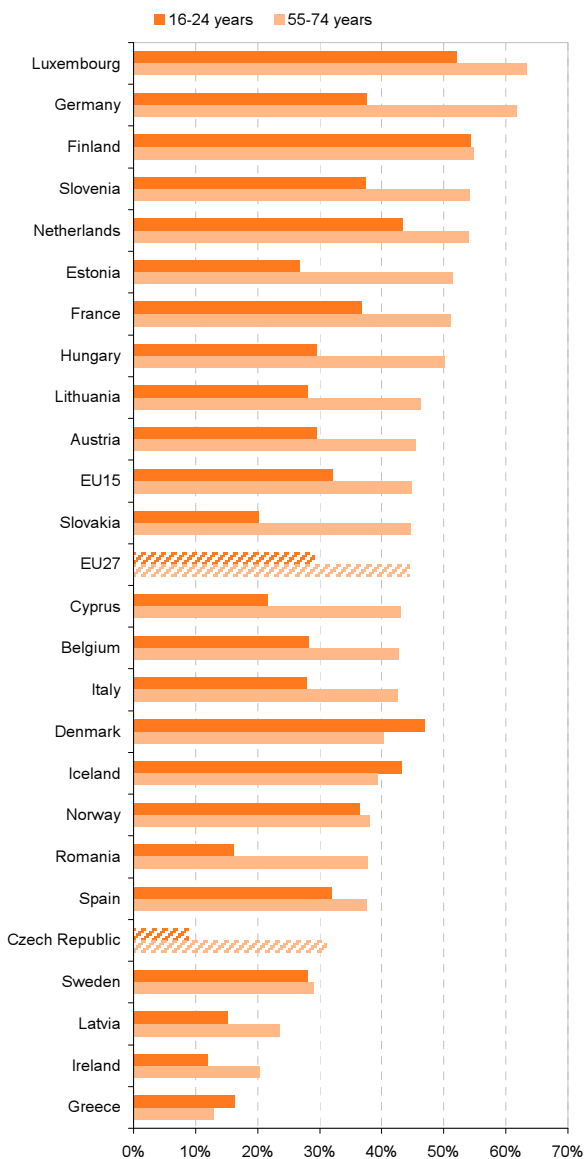


as a percentage of all men and women aged 16-74 years in given country

Source: Eurostat, New Cronos database, January 2008

F Health institutions

Figure F17 Individuals using Internet to seek health information by selected age groups, 2007



as a percentage of internet users in each age group

Source: Eurostat, New Cronos database, January 2008