



CURRENT AFFAIRS



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ESanjeevani

This article covers "Daily current events" and the topic is about 'eSanjeevani' which is in news, it covers "Governance" in GS-2 and "Science and Technology" in GS-3, the following content has relevance for UPSC.

For Prelims: eSanjeevani

For Mains: GS-2, Governance; GS-3, Science and Technology

Why in news:

In the 98th episode of his regular radio broadcast Mann Ki Baat, Prime Minister Narendra Modi claimed that initiatives like the eSanjeevani had ensured access to medical care for citizens living in remote regions of the nation.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Digital India
Power To Empower

NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION
योग्य सेवा से

Free Online Tele-Consultation Service through eSanjeevani OPD Platform

- Online OPD Consultation from Specialists & Doctors
 - General Medicine
 - Paediatrics
 - Gynaecology & Obstetrics
- Download eSanjeevani application from Android Playstore or Apple App Store

Esanjeevani opd

ABOUT ESANJEEVANI

- A doctor-to-patient telemedicine system is called eSanjeevani.
- The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has implemented it across the country.
- eSanjeevani is a key element of the Indian government's Ayushman Bharat Plan.
- The scheme is especially helpful in times of the pandemic COVID-19 since it prevents individuals from going outside to see a doctor or go to the hospital.
- Anybody can access voice and video medical advice and prescriptions through eSanjeevani OPD.
- With the advent of this service, residents in even the most remote locations will have access to medical consultation.
- This project has earned the title of the largest government-owned telemedicine platform in the world in less than three years.
- **eSanjeevani** consists of two verticals that provide healthcare services to patients across all states and UTs, so successfully creating a presence in the interior of the nation.
- By offering aided teleconsultations and guaranteeing that Ayushman Bharat Scheme recipients may receive their due benefits, eSanjeevani AB-HWC aims to close the digital health gap between rural and urban areas.
- In this vertical, the "Ayushman Bharat health and Wellness Centers" (HWCs), which are established at the state level and serve as spokes, are mapped with the hub (which consists of MBBS/Specialty/Super-Specialty doctors) at the zonal level.
- The latter vertical, eSanjeevani OPD, offers services to both urban and rural residents. It makes use of technology to enable patient access to doctor consultations via smartphones, tablets, and laptops from anywhere.

Current Trends of Telemedicine



Patients Served:
1,00,117,675



Providers Onboarded:
229,057



Patients Served (max.)
In one day: **510,702**



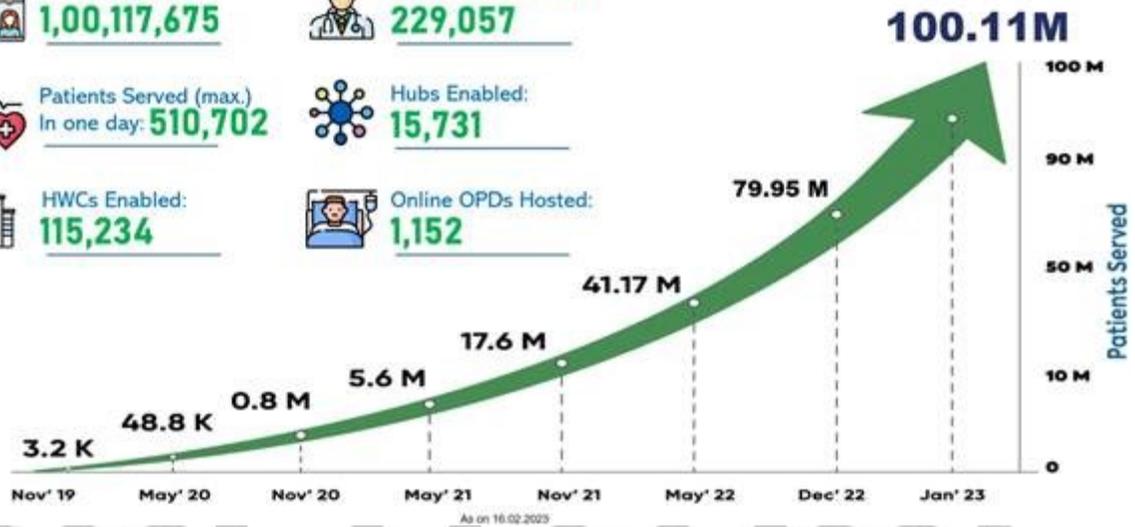
Hubs Enabled:
15,731



HWCs Enabled:
115,234



Online OPDs Hosted:
1,152



esanjeevani

TELEMEDICINE

- Telemedicine is the practice of physicians diagnosing and treating patients remotely through the use of communications technology such as phone calls, emails, SMS/chat, and video calling.
- The Indian telemedicine market with the highest potential is the telemedicine sector, which is predicted to reach \$5.4 Billion by 2025.
- The CAGR is currently 39.6%.
- Some well-known telemedicine firms, including Practo, 1mg, mFine, iCliniq, and myUpchar, claimed a 4–9 times increase in doctor consultations between March and June 2020, with about 80% of those users being first-timers on their platforms.

HOW ESANJEEVANI BECOMES MAIN PART OF AYUSHMAN BHARAT DIGITAL MISSION

OBJECTIVES

- To manage the essential digital health data and the infrastructure needed for its seamless exchange, establish cutting-edge digital health systems.
- Establish registers at the appropriate level to produce a single source of truth regarding clinical facilities, medical personnel, healthcare workers, medications, and pharmacies.
- All national stakeholders in digital health should be compelled to use open standards.

BUSINESS PRINCIPLES

- **Wellness-centric and wellness-driven:** Real-time access to individual health records would boost wellness centers and mobile screening teams.
- **Designed to be inclusive:** Encourage and educate people to use a variety of health and wellness services
- **Ensure security and privacy by design:** In accordance with the PDP Bill 2019, a national policy on the security of health systems and the privacy of individual health records would be created. All the components that must deal with personal health records will be created from the beginning to adhere to this policy.
- **Designed to track and display the effectiveness and responsibility of all healthcare professionals:** All service levels of the health sector's performance against agreed-upon KPIs will be monitored in real-time, and results will be disseminated.
- **Using a Health ID, a national footprint and seamless portability will be made possible:** National mobility will be greatly aided by the Personal Health Identifier and its supporting infrastructure, which includes the implementation of Health Information Standards.

TECHNOLOGY PRINCIPLES

- **By utilizing the India Enterprise Architecture Framework (IndEA):** By default, the IndEA standard will be adopted and followed in the design of the ABDM building blocks. MeitY will notify all design and development efforts to use the Agile IndEA Framework.
- **Every aspect of ABDM will use federated architecture:** There will only be central development and maintenance of the defined Core Building Blocks. Every other component will be created with the intention of operating in a federated paradigm that takes into account regional, state, and institutional platforms and systems while yet allowing them to work together. The information would be federated as per ABDM specifications and stored near the place of origination.
- **The ABDM ecosystem will be based on Open APIs:** The Open API Policy announced by MeitY, GoI will be adopted by all building blocks, and they will all share data in accordance with the requirements outlined in NDHB. The design and development of the APIs will incorporate security and privacy considerations, which should be reviewed before implementation.
- All significant legacy systems will be examined for compliance with NDHB principles and will be utilized to the greatest extent possible.

Building Blocks

- **Health ID:** The Health ID will be used to identify people in a unique way, verify their identity, and connect their health records to other systems and stakeholders (but only with the patient's informed consent).
- **Healthcare Professionals Registry:** It is a complete database of all healthcare professionals engaged in the provision of healthcare services in both contemporary and conventional medical systems. They will be connected to India's ecosystem of healthcare ecosystem by enrolling in the Healthcare Professionals Registry Registry.
- **Health Facility Registry:** It is a thorough database of the country's medical facilities from various medical systems. It consists of both governmental and private healthcare facilities, such as clinics, hospitals, diagnostic centers, imaging centers, and pharmacies.
- **ABHA Mobile App:** A PHR (Personal Health Record) is an electronic record of a person's health-related information that complies with nationally accepted interoperability standards, may be obtained from various sources and is managed, shared, and controlled by the person. The fact that the PHR puts the user in control of the information it holds, distinguishing it from the EMR and EHR, is its most salient feature.

Sources

- **The Hindu**
- **PIB**

saurabh kaushik