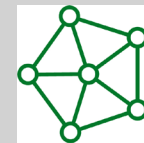


Digital Telecare Twinning Knowledge Exchange Webinar



Wednesday 21 October 2020
10:00 – 13:30 CET



**REGIONAL
COORDINATION GROUP**
E-HEALTH AND WELFARE TECHNOLOGY
AGDER



AGENCIA DE SERVICIOS SOCIALES
Y DEPENDENCIA DE ANDALUCÍA
Consejería de Igualdad,
Políticas Sociales y Conciliación

**DIGITAL
TELECARE**

Scottish Local Government



Digital Health
& Care Scotland

Digital Health Europe has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 826353

The Andalusian Digital Telecare strategy



Junta de Andalucía
Consejería de Igualdad,
Políticas Sociales y Conciliación

SAT Profiles

The Andalusian Telecare Service (SAT) is a public Service provided by the Andalusian Agency for Social Services and Dependency (ASSSDA) which started of as a pilot project in 2000 and accounts for more than 230.000 service users nowadays

Elderly Population (above 65)

People with disabilities (16-64)

Dependency Law

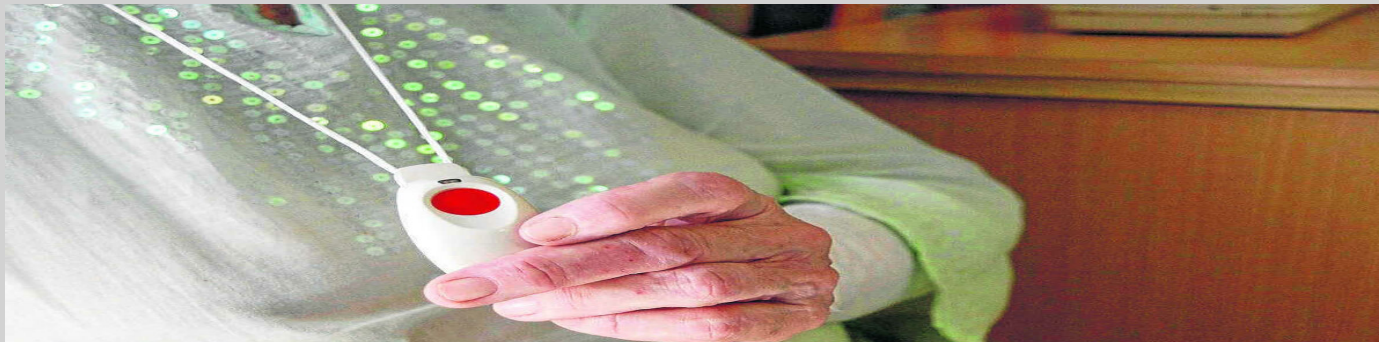
Basic SAT handles 17.237 calls a day:

12.958 outgoing

4.279 incoming.

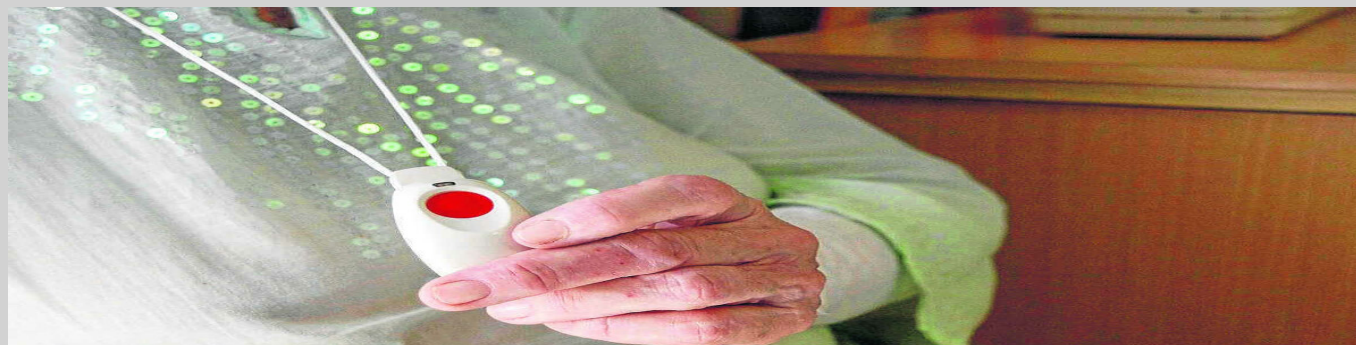
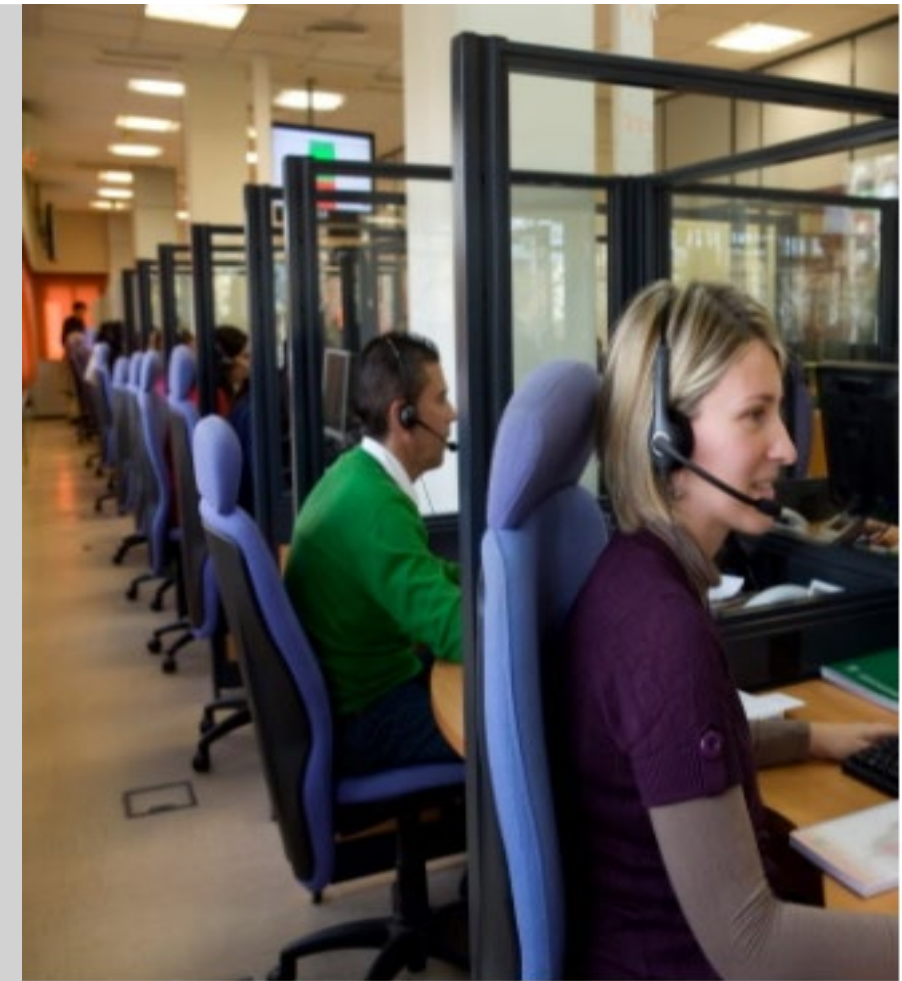
Additional Social services lines

1.032 calls a day



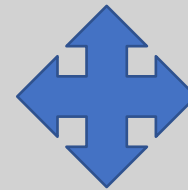
The Andalusian Digital Telecare strategy

SAT has two call centers, one in Sevilla and one in Málaga covering the whole region of Andalusia with a population of 8.4 million inhabitants



SERVICES MANAGED BY SAT (ANDALUSIAN TELECARE SERVICE)

Line for elderly care service

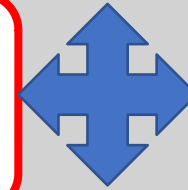


Citizen Advise Service for child
and teenagers matters

Line for accesibility and disabilities

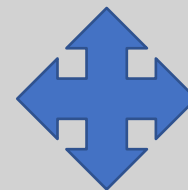


S.A.T



Line for family Abuse Issues

Information on SAT and
communication
of technical issues



Information Service on Junta 65 card
and new SAT sign ups

The Andalusian Digital Telecare strategy

National Policy Framework



Andalusian Policy Framework



Digital Transformation



Objectives of the Digital Agenda

Facilitating the development of networks and services to ensure the digital connection.

Improving the electronic administration and public digital services

Reinforcing the trust in digital services

Promoting the digital education and training of professionals and users

Boosting R+D+i in future industries and services

Promoting the digital economy: growth, competition and internalisation

Steps towards the digital transformation

INNOVATIVE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

Reorganising TIC competences under one Regional
Ministry (Presidency)

ANDALUSIAN PUBLIC AGENCY

COMMON TRACKING SYSTEM OF DEPENDENCY
BENEFITS

Current status of implementation of digital telecare

Started as a pilot project in 2000, nowadays more than 230.000 users covering the whole region of Andalusia

RTB (Basic Phone Network) home hub that operates using DTMF (Dual Tone Multi Frequency) protocols and has linked “push button” alarm pendants as a basic telecare package.

7,596 users using mobile telecare services in Andalusia as an advanced service, on top of the basic telecare service. This service is based on mobile telephone GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication) devices. These IP (Internet Protocol) signals are sent to the mobile software using the digital data to geo-localise the user

Digital Transformation Steps in 2020:
Public procurement procedures for GSM and GSM-IP and analysis of needs and requirements for this transition period.

Current Status of Implementation of Digital Telecare

MILESTONES

Advanced Telecare: Mobile Telecare

**Telehealth Integration: Voice and data transfers 061
& Salud Responde**

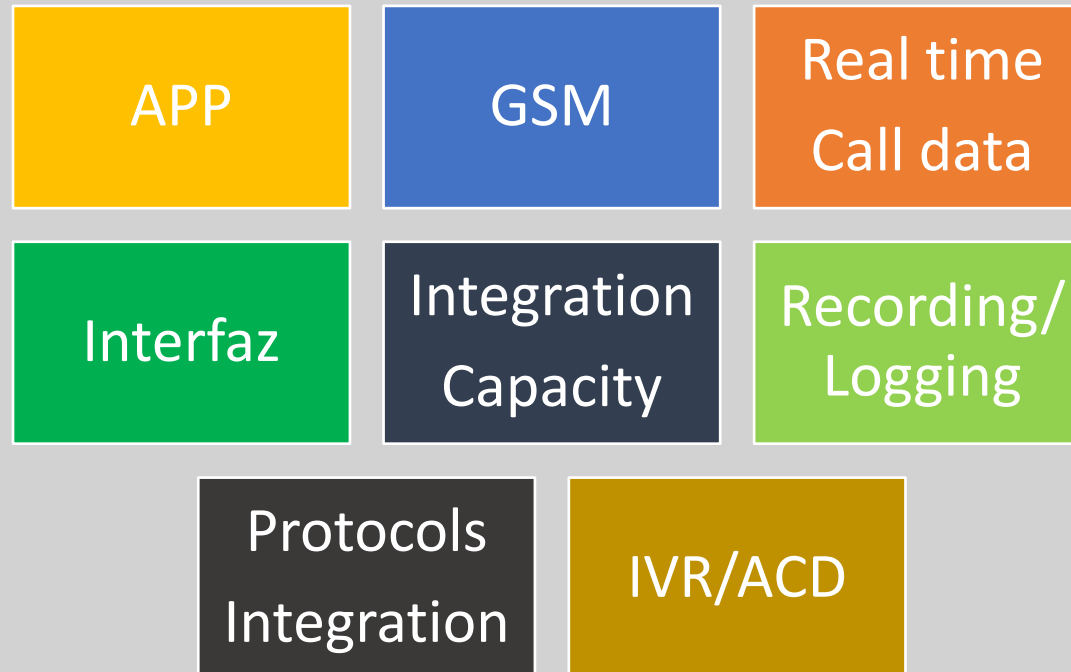
Telecare APP

NEW SERVICE BASED ON THE CPI MODEL

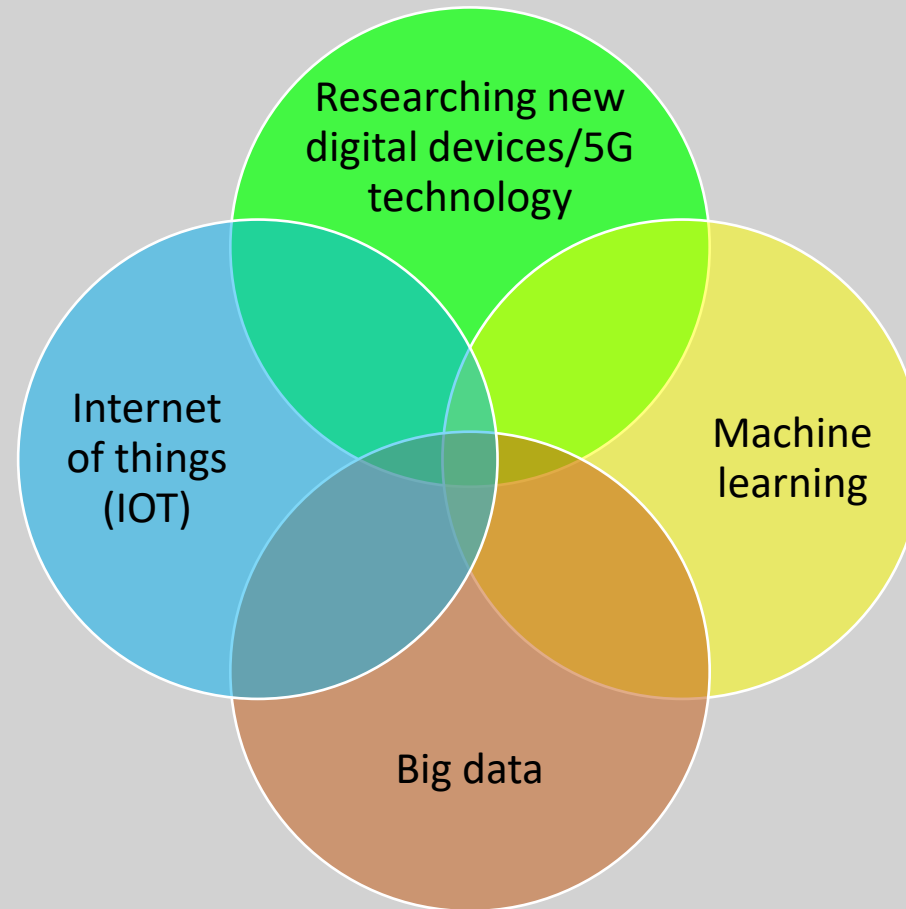
Information System with analysis and research functionalities

Performing research and analysis that will provide valuable information on users behaviour trends and needs based on the data collected by the system

Increase of functionalities



Ambition/Vision



Testing of 80 NOVO NEAT IP devices

No digital technology
implemented at the
telecare centre

Calls and alerts coming
through Tunstall analogue
protocol (Single tone)

Device Management
Platform through the SIM
card of the device

Platform
Tested
Features



Checking connectivity

Recording of events

Remote tasks such as
firmware update

Habits and trends analysis
not feasible

Adaptation by communication companies to use analogue devices in digital phone lines

Implementing Voice Boxes transforming the signal from the analogue device to a digital signal according to the communication channel of the phone company used at each particular dwelling

Internet of thing (IOT)

Following success experience of IOT applied to agriculture, it was piloted in home environments.

Excessive data packages led to battery run outs

Integration with Health Emergency Services and Health Advice Services

Automatic transmission of data and voice from the user to the emergency services 061: (phone, address, name, medical insurance, illness, medication, allergies, symptoms, accompanied or not, able to answer the phone or open the door, status update)

Automatic transmission of data and voice from the user to the health advice service Salud Responde: (name, age, national ID, Social security number, sex)

- Scale of the transition
- Diversity of providers/Interoperability
- Common approach among the different administrations
- Budget and Funding
- Education and training of professionals and users

Questions to the Twinning partners

What are the main problems you find/found on this transition from analogue to digital telecare services?

Do you use just one type of device model for the whole service?

Do you use just one call center?

How long did it take the transition to complete?

What are the tangible benefits from this transition based on your experience as a telecare service provider?