



**Millennia2015 International
seminar 2011
Séminaire international 2011 de
Millennia2015**

**Foresight analysis of the 37
variables of Millennium2015 +
Session Women and eHealth
Analyse prospective des 37
variables de Millennium2015 +
Session Femmes et eSanté**

21 November 2011 - 9h00-17h30
Salle Vendôme, Ecole des Mines - Paris

Processus de
recherche
prospective et
conférences
internationales

Liège 2008
Paris 2012
New York 2015

***Wehealth session: Women and Telemedecine -
Line Kleinebreil, vice-president of the Université Numérique
Francophone Mondiale (Draft)***

I am a doctor clinician at the department of telemedicine of the hospital George Pompidou. I worked with numerous patients. Since I am retired, I continue the work which I had begun about using the new technologies in order to share knowledge with healthcare professionals. I work in a NGO and we make an association with European hospitals among which the university hospital of Geneva and the Charity hospital in Berlin. We have voluntarily chosen to work in the most abandoned region of the world is French-speaking Africa as many things are in English but little things are in French. We proceeded to a selection on the domains on which we wanted to work because there are many programmes in tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, malaria or contagious diseases but in these developing countries are also affected by chronic diseases, hypertension, cancer, respiratory diseases or diabetes that affects many women and children. Healthcare professionals have not received the adequate trainings during their studies as those pathologies were not pregnant at those times in those regions. That's why we decided to focus on French-speaking Africa and non transmitted diseases.

We are facing several difficulties. The main one is not linked to technologies but to human factors and the resistance to change as in developed countries. Infrastructures and electricity are also a big problem because you cannot access internet without electricity, yet in those countries power cuts are chronic. It is an obstacle when you want to have live session; you must use your own experiences.

We have two approaches for our trainings. We organize live Visio conference trainings healthcare professionals every Thursday. We meet all together and this is important because some people do not want to be alone in front of a computer. So they feel more comfortable to ask questions. They discuss together It is the same day at the same moment in many countries. Up to now, we have hundred of hospitals which participate to the training courses. The questions are asked at the same time and seen in several countries. Between fifty and hundred persons do the live training courses. It is a real challenge because they know early the subject and who will be the speaker. They can hear the questions which are asked since Congo, Cameroon or Madagascar. They can see the training session again on the server dedicated to the healthcare professionals and free of charge.

What is important is that the training unfolds much better when it is collective; this allows people to meet and to have local discussions.

When we have international programs concerning diabetic people, we take everything in charge. We plan to welcome 5.000 people but we receive only 500 people. Why? The information is not spread by healthcare professionals of the countries; however they are the first one to be able to detect diabetes on children. In Europe when a child has a leukaemia, he has 80% of chance to survive whereas in Africa, the child has less than 5% of chance to survive. This is because it is not detected early enough even is we have specialized centres which have money and which have all the necessary medicines. Unfortunately, the children come too late.

I ask that basic information to be disclosed in ways more pronounced because this will allow better early diagnosis. I expect from the developed countries to provide mobile phones for health services or by any means of aid specifically for children and women but above all for children. We have extensive programs for children and a lot of money that is unfortunately not used.

Transcription: Hayette Boudene