GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2220 TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH JULY, 2017

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS

2220. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to introduce a system of electronic health records across the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has issued guidelines for implementation of interoperable Electronic Health Records (EHR) a move for digitalization of Health care data in the country and if so, the details thereof with the progress in this front;

(c) whether there has been a delay in the launch of this system and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether this move is expected to help patients not to undergo repeat diagnosis and similar procedures, if so, the details thereof ?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a): Yes. A scheme to set up an 'Integrated Health Information Platform (IHIP) to create the Electronic Health Records (EHRs) of citizens and to be made available nationwide online for medical history, with the help of Health Information Exchange(s), has been approved and is being implemented.

(b): MoHFW has notified Electronic Health Record (EHR) Standards Version 2016 for India in December 2016 (whilst the earlier version of EHR Standards was notified in September 2013) with the intent to bring standardisation and homogeneity, inter-operability in capture, storage, transmission, use etc. of healthcare information across various Health IT systems.

States/UTs have been advised and are already working on computerisation and implementation of hospital information system (for creation electronic records) in their hospitals/health facility with support under National Health Mission.

(c): Not applicable.

(d): With the advent of the envisaged system of EHRs of citizens in an inter-operable manner pan-nation, online availability and accessibility would be ensured facilitating continuity of care, better affordability, better health outcome and better decision support system. This is expected to help in reducing expenditure on avoidable repetitive and similar diagnostic tests.