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Contemporary Technology in Healthcare (Diagnostic, Administrative and Care-support)

Contemporary technology within the health industry has made the availability between the patients and healthcare staff very easily accessible i.e., enabling instant access to the information, booking appointments and making online assessment.

This usage of technology brings beneficial impacts economically within the health industry i.e., good constant care facilitations, better patient's choice of self-care, self-management (being independent) with instant access to informative knowledge of patient's conditions, support self-choice management and care. With these provision in place; will enable healthcare staff to treat, care and have access to information in order to improve diagnoses and care. Contemporary Technology facilitates prevention rather than emphasises on cure i.e., unnecessary health centre visits, patients' vital signs (such as blood pressure, respiration rate, blood sugar or weight) whilst engaging and encouraging patients understand about their conditions in return for instant and better health results.

The use of contemporary technology in healthcare has a great significance in healthcare especially in the administration section; managing information and adjustments of behaviour and attitudes. However, this has enabled a great improvement in many categories through the healthcare pathway, mainly between the patients and the healthcare staff. The major advantage is instant accessibility of information with better convenience by minimising routine visits to hospitals; by channelling administrative tasks to be delivered via online technology i.e., patients being empowered with provision to adjust to contemporary technology via touch-screen, check-in systems and online booking That way patients will be attaining control over their independent life styles within "their" own comfort zones. On contrary patients' physical relationships with the healthcare staff is being replaced with machineries; it might have an unproductive impact.

Economic benefits within the healthcare brings a broader context to the healthcare sect within the health industry. Several technologies have been proven to provide cost savings, yet the economic benefits of other technologies are contested. However, health is a global economic issue.

Administrative and Care Support

Digital Technology enables the administration sect within the health service to be more streamlined i.e., online appointment booking services, reduction of administrative loads and automate appointment reminders with potential to provide huge cost savings to the health

service. It has been proven SMS texting saved the healthcare industry a portion worth £240–370 million a year (Vodafone Group 2006).

Use of Technology during Covid-19

This structured report outlines how the pandemic Covid-19 has been transformed the use of technology within the healthcare; by enabling the exploration of how Covid-19 has changed the use of technology within the healthcare and enabled possibilities of risks and the consequences.

Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in a rapid adoption of digital technology practicing within healthcare and changed the way services are delivered under an incredible pace. The healthcare service work tirelessly to get to normality; the key elements are technology positive attitude/adoption and scrutinising in depth elements prior to deep embedment.

Regardless of the unprecedented adjustments how the healthcare is operated; early 2020 the government implemented clear strategies and integrated digital technology tools to be used exceptionally throughout the health industry system. The use of digital technology has both the advantages and disadvantages; and the key points are enabling remote working, reduction of significantly freeing the capacity at work spaces in health centres that, has resulted in a massive surge of online appointments including e-prescription services.

Incredibly these changes have impacted governance to guidance of information on a fast-track structural framework. Despite the innovative progress the healthcare continues to render services cautionary because there are risks especially if changes are at this robust pace.

As the healthcare services are still implemented; the digital technology owes to be valuably embraced because the effects of Covid-19 are here for a long time.

Use of Digital Communication, Collaboration and Participation

One benefits actively to understand the effects of digital communication to engage within the healthcare section. It involves a great range of different natural functionalities to communicate using digitated tools. Great respect owes to be cast to i.e., be respectful, act appropriately and accordingly not offensive and irresponsible but rather collaborate with the usage of digital technologies to participate and demonstrate appropriate attitude and behaviours, sensitivity and positively.

✓ Communication

Within the healthcare sector in order to match individual preferences; appropriate engagement tools and types of communication tools owe to be implemented i.e., social and online media, whilst acknowledging cultural sensitiveness and differences.

✓ **Collaboration**

Within the healthcare sector it is defined as awareness between patients and the healthcare staffs; to acknowledge skills and build a beneficial relationship i.e., through the virtual environment, be decisive to plan and formulate problem-solving decisions, cooperatively work together by sharing roles and responsibilities between both healthcare staff and the patient, this will evidently increase and improve effectively team members and their work ethics

✓ **Participation**

In order to attain information, understand and maintain a sense of controlled trust involving the relationship between the healthcare system and the patients i.e., the degree of severity with underlying issues of patient's interaction to participate physically, mentally and emotionally.

This creates an environment of respect, non-judgmental approach, clarity to attention and explanation by healthcare staff to patients under the accordance to patients' awareness and acknowledgement.

Digital identity, well-being and safety

Digital technology contribution's a positive space between the digital healthcare staff (professionally) and a digital patient (citizen) identity.

With great responsibilities, healthcare staffs need to be aware of different aspects to develop ways and limit negative aspects to protect and share patients' data.

However, to develop, safeguard, promote a positive professional reputation, usage of digital technology 'ultimately' personal support, safety and well-being owes to be recognised and acted upon without compromising the healthcare staff and the patient's reputation, identity and image.

For example, screen time is part of our lives it is very important to know and identify different forms of online bullying suggestively it includes dealing with screenshots, blockings and reporting; we owe to understand standard regulations for sharing data and data security (cybersecurity) e.g., create strong secure password characters when sending sensitive information.

Use of Digital literacy for Professional career development (Teaching, e-learning and Self-development)

Formal education of learning (and teaching) events is rapidly changing; simply because the spectrum is increasingly linking towards digital technology and taking responsibilities to collaborate and participate in an e-portfolio in preparation of the future.

This demonstrates high competition of a wide range of establishments to use digital tools and technologies for professional or personal constant usage towards the future development.

To enhance the digital technology; innovative and appropriate positive attitude should be recognised i.e., coached, taught and mentored.

Self-development is a participation to personal engage to learn the usage of digital technology such as social networking and online education in order to participate and undertake forms of digital technology assessments towards a professional or personal development.

Reflection is to reflect on the plan using the digital technology tools and evidently achieve a proof.

Practicing teaches to be disciplined, behave and benefit to learn digitally whilst maintaining a standard professionalism.

The relevance of Technical Proficiency for Information, Data handling

Digital technology tools are increasingly becoming a key element in the technical proficiency framework and are being introduced and encouraged into work environments to incorporate with systems developments to solve problems.

Through a wide range of digital devices, professionally or personally it has technically demonstrated the ability to support confidence and proficiency towards the usage of the digital technology within the healthcare section.

To develop, maintain the usage of devices and incorporate the software with technical proficiency:

- Usage of software devices on a range of tasks
- Incident reporting
- Decision supporting and assessment
- Risk management

- Capturing patient observations and concerns
- Maintain monitor and troubleshoot systems

Conclusion

Healthcare staffs owe to adopt to digital technology tools developments and realise the massive untampered potential towards the importantly increasing quality and efficient care within the health industry and acquire the ability to harness the digital technology investments requirements i.e., low costs, improvement to quality of care, streamline processes and most vital to increase efficiency.

References

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17174016/>
- “Economic growth, stability, human dignity and the fulfilment of human rights will be achieved only when people are given the opportunity to lead healthy lives (World Health Organization 2003).”
- For example, some doctors view the availability of online information to patients as a threat to the delicate balance of the patient-clinician relationship (Royal Society 2006).
- It has been proven SMS texting saved the healthcare industry a portion worth £240–370 million a year (Vodafone Group 2006).
- The recurrent savings brought to the NHS a programme almost £120 million per year (Department of Health 2007a).
- (Technology in Action 2008),
- The Electronic Prescription Service helps pharmacies to manage stock more effectively (Department of Health 2007a) For care (for example, telecare), more efficient administration, and travel savings for patients and carers.
- The recurrent savings brought to the NHS a programme almost £120 million per year (Department of Health 2007a).
- The benefits of a population with increased knowledge about health and increased understanding of disease are well recognised (Royal Society 2006).
- Preventive care matters because if the NHS can support people to make healthier choices, they can avoid ill health (Department of Health 2007b).
- (World Health Organization 2003).”