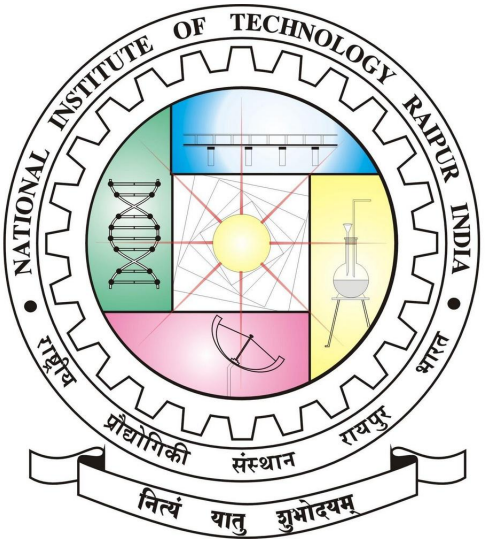

National Institute of Technology
Raipur

assignment 03

Future of Health Care

Submitted To:
Saurabh Gupta
Asst. Professor
Department of Biomedical Engineering

Submitted By :
Apurv
21111012
First Semester
Biomedical Engineering

1 vision for the future of health

By 2040, health care as we know it today will no longer exist. There will be a fundamental shift from "health care" to "health." And while disease will never be completely eliminated, through science, data, and technology, we will be able to identify it earlier, intervene proactively, and better understand its progression to help consumers more effectively and actively sustain their well-being. The future will be focused on wellness and managed by companies that assume new roles to drive value in the transformed health ecosystem.

1.1 10 archetypes are likely to emerge and will replace and redefine today's traditional life sciences and health care roles to power the future of health, which fall into three distinct:

1. Data and platforms: These archetypes will be the foundational infrastructure that form the backbone of tomorrow's health ecosystem. They will generate the insights for decision making. Everything else will build off of the data and platforms that underpin consumer-driven health.

2. Well-being and care delivery: These archetypes will be the most health-focused of the three groupings, made up of care facilities and health communities—both virtual and physical, and will provide consumer-centric delivery of products, care, wellness and well-being.

3. Care enablement: These archetypes will be connectors, financers, and regulators that help make the industry's "engine" run.

2 The Future of Digital Health

Not only will technology help cure illnesses, but the innovations will also boost the morale of people living with illnesses. This where MIRA steps in: a software that makes recovery and recuperation easier for patients, helping those who are coming through surgery or injury to regain their mobility as well as cognitive functions. With the introduction of gamification and virtual reality, patients will have fun and interactive ways to recover in the comfort of their home, remotely monitored by their therapists. This technology also tracks the process of their recovery, providing

valuable information that can be used to adjust and personalise therapy programmes for a speedier recovery.

3 Healthcare System In India

India has a vast health care system, but there remain many differences in quality between rural and urban areas as well as between public and private health care. Despite this, India is a popular destination for medical tourists, given the relatively low costs and high quality of its private hospitals. International students in India should expect to rely on private hospitals for advanced medical care.

Studying in India offers a number of health challenges that students from developed countries may be unused to, so it is important to know how the health care system in India operates in the event you need it. Health care in India is a vast system and can be much like the rest of the country: full of complexity and paradoxes.

4 Conclusion

As healthcare enterprises digitalise their operating models to become more resilient and efficient, these ecosystems will naturally arise, and we will see both the quality and reach of care expand in our communities.

As digital citizens or "digizens" our willingness to take responsibility for our health and our familiarity with technology and remote working norms are essential to this evolution

Covid-19 has made it clear that we need a health system that supports collaboration, interoperability, and patient-centricity. The transformation of the healthcare industry will not only bring us better health outcomes, but also future-proof not just the sector but society at large.

Delivering wellness, a connected health ecosystem will use technology platforms underpinned by Business 4.0 drivers:AI, agility, automation and cloud. These will interconnect to support evidence-based clinical decision making, enhanced patient engagement and translational research.