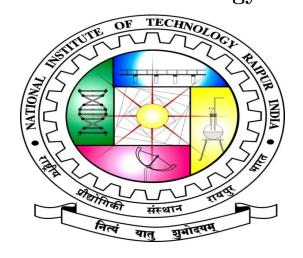
ASSIGNMENT-3

BIO MEDICAL ENGINEERING National Institute of Technology Raipur(C.G)



Name:-D.Satya Harshit

Roll NO.:-21111017

Section:-"A"(BME)

Topic :- Future Of Health Care

Contents

1	Future of Health Care	3
2	Barriers And Challenges	4

Nothing is more important than our health. The cost of health care affects individuals, families, and employers as well as local, state, and federal budgets. Like many other sectors, healthcare is about to enter a period of rapid change due to advances in technologies and discoveries.

1 Future of Health Care

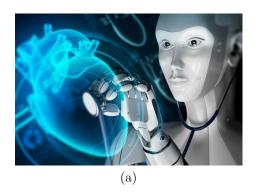




Figure 1:

By 2030, Artifical intelligence (AI) will access multiple sources of data to reveal patterns in disease and aid treatment and care. Healthcare systems will be able to predict an individual's risk of certain diseases and suggest safety measures. It improves health outcomes but also reduces clinician shortages and burnout while enabling the system to be financially sustainable. The issue of accessibility of quality health service in <u>rural areas</u> will be minimal. <u>Virtual care station</u> has been developed by Philips to give virtual face-to-face care in convenient neighborhood locations such as libraries, and veteran service organiza-

tions which helps doctors to virtually diagnose and manage patient care. Future <u>hospitals</u> will be more dependent on <u>robotics</u> and <u>digital technologies</u>. Many of the physical and mental tasks that doctors perform today will be automated via combination of hardware and software. COVID-19 pandemic, incited healthcare providers to turn to <u>telehealth</u> to bridge distances in times of physical separation. Healthcare providers and insurance companies working jointly to widen the availability and accessibility of telehealth.

2 Barriers And Challenges

Many surveys confirm that in <u>rural areas</u> lack of transport, availability of services, accurate drugs or devices, and costs, are the four major barriers to access health care services. Health care service providers sometimes <u>suppressimnovation</u> in <u>telemedicine</u> because it intensify competition. Individual health care service providers may resist solutions to licensing barriers because they do not want competition from another state's telemedicine network.

<u>AI adoption</u> needs people, methods, and technology to work in unity. Assuring patients' trust, upskilling talent, having a clearly defined digital strategy are among the top concerns <u>hindering</u> successful AI adoption. These challenges should be taken as an oppurtunities to accelerate the development in the health care.