Algeria

Country context*		
Population (000s)	39,208	
GNI per capita (PPP Int $)	12,990	
Physician density (per 10 000 population)	1.21	
Nurse & midwife density (per 10 000 population)	1.95	
Hospital bed density (per 10 000 population)	17	

Life expectancy at birth (years)	72
Total health expenditure (% GDP)	6.6
ICT Development Index rank	106
Mobile-cellular subscriptions (% population)	97.95
Internet users (% population)	15.2

1. eHealth foundations

National policies or strategies

	Country response	Global "yes" response§	Year adopted
National universal health coverage policy or strategy	Yes	75%	1974
National eHealth policy or strategy	No	58%	N/A
National health information system (HIS) policy or strategy	Yes	66%	2014
National telehealth policy or strategy	No	22%	N/A

Funding sources for eHealth

	Country response	Global "yes" response§	Funding source %**
Public funding	Yes	77%	>75%
Private or commercial funding	Yes	40%	Zero
Donor/non-public funding	Yes	63%	<25%
Public-private partnerships	No	42%	Zero

Multilingualism in eHealth

	Country response	Global "yes" response§	Year adopted
Policy or strategy on multilingualism	No	28%	N/A
Government-supported Internet sites in multiple languages	Yes	48%	

eHealth capacity building

	Country response	Global "yes" response§	Proportion**
Health sciences students – Pre-service training in eHealth	Yes	74%	50-75%
Health professionals – In-service training in eHealth	Yes	77%	50-75%

2. Legal frameworks for eHealth

Policy or legislation – purpose	Country response	Global "yes" response§
Defines **medical jurisdiction, liability or reimbursement of eHealth services** such as telehealth	No	31%
Addresses **patient safety and quality of care** based on data quality, data transmission standards or clinical competency criteria	No	46%
Protects the **privacy of personally identifiable data** of individuals irrespective of whether it is in **paper or digital format**	—	78%
Protects the **privacy of individuals' health-related data** held in electronic format in an **EHR**	No	54%
Governs the **sharing of digital data between health professionals in other health services** in the same country through the use of an EHR	—	34%
Governs the **sharing of digital data between health professionals in health services** in other countries through the use of an **EHR**	—	22%
Governs the **sharing of personal and health data between research entities**	—	39%
Allows **individuals electronic access to their own health-related data** when held in an **EHR**	No	29%
Allows **individuals to demand their own health-related data be corrected** when held in an **EHR** if it is known to be inaccurate	No	32%
Allows **individuals to demand the deletion of health-related data** from their **EHR**	No	18%
Allows **individuals to specify which health-related data** from their **EHR** can be **shared with health professionals** of their choice	No	28%
Governs **civil registration and vital statistics**	—	76%
Governs **national identification management systems**	Yes	65%

World Health Organization

3. Telehealth

Telehealth programmes country overview		
	Health system level*	**Programme type***
Teleradiology	Local	Established
Teledermatology	‡	‡
Telepathology	Intermediate	Established
Telepsychiatry	‡	‡
Remote patient monitoring	‡	‡

4. Electronic Health Records (EHRs)

EHR country overview		
	Country response	**Year introduced**
National EHR system	No	N/A
Legislation governing the use of the national EHR system	‡	
Health facilities with EHR	**Use EHR**	**Facilities with EHR %***
Primary care facilities (e.g. clinics and health care centres)	N/A	‡
Secondary care facilities (e.g. hospitals, emergency care)	N/A	‡
Tertiary care facilities (e.g. specialized care, referral from primary/secondary care)	N/A	‡
Other electronic systems	**Country response**	**Global "yes" response§**
Laboratory information systems	N/A	35%
Pathology information systems	N/A	18%
Pharmacy information systems	N/A	33%
PACS	N/A	26%
Automatic vaccination alerting system	N/A	10%
ICT-assisted functions	**Country response**	**Global "yes" response§**
Electronic medical billing systems	Yes	58%
Supply chain management information systems	Yes	58%
Human resources for health information systems	Yes	69%

5. Use of eLearning in health sciences

eLearning programmes country overview		
Health sciences students – Pre-service	**Country response**	**Global "yes" response§**
Medicine	Yes	58%
Dentistry	Yes	39%
Public health	Yes	50%
Nursing & midwifery	Yes	47%
Pharmacy	Yes	38%
Biomedical/Life sciences	Yes	42%
Health professionals – In-service	**Country response**	**Global "yes" response§**
Medicine	Yes	58%
Dentistry	Yes	30%
Public health	Yes	47%
Nursing & midwifery	Yes	46%
Pharmacy	Yes	31%
Biomedical/Life sciences	Yes	34%

6. mHealth

mHealth programmes country overview		
Accessing/providing health services	**Health system level****	**Programme type****
Toll-free emergency	National	Established
Health call centres	National	Established
Appointment reminders	‡	‡
Mobile telehealth	‡	‡
Management of disasters and emergencies	‡	‡
Treatment adherence	‡	‡
Accessing/providing health information	**Health system level****	**Programme type****
Community mobilization	National	Established
Access to information, databases and tools	International	Established
Patient records	Local	Established
mLearning	National	Established
Decision support systems	National	Established
Collecting health information	**Health system level****	**Programme type****
Patient monitoring	‡	‡
Health surveys	‡	‡
Disease surveillance	‡	‡

7. Social media

Social media and health	Country response	Global "yes" response§	Year adopted
National policy or strategy on the use of social media by government organizations	No	18%	N/A
Policy or strategy makes specific reference to its use in the health domain	‡	5%	
Health care organizations – use of social media	**Country response**	**Global "yes" response§**	
Promote health messages as a part of health promotion campaigns	No	78%	
Help manage patient appointments	No	24%	
Seek feedback on services	No	56%	
Make general health announcements	No	72%	
Make emergency announcements	No	59%	
Individuals and communities – use of social media	**Country response**	**Global "yes" response§**	
Learn about health issues	Yes	79%	
Help decide what health services to use	—	56%	
Provide feedback to health facilities or health professionals	Yes	62%	
Run community-based health campaigns	—	62%	
Participate in community-based health forums	Yes	59%	

8. Big data

Policy or strategy – purpose	Country response	Global "yes" response§	Year adopted
Governing the use of big data in the health sector	No	17%	N/A
Governing the use of big data by private companies	No	8%	N/A

LEGEND

* Country context indicators
ICT Development Index Rank. 2015 - https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/idi/2015/
All other country indicators. Global Health Observatory. 2012-2014 -
http://www.who.int/gho

** Glossary
§ Indicates the percentage of participating Member States responding "Yes"
— Don't know
N/A Not applicable
‡ Indicates question was unanswered
Question not asked
Zero No funding

International level: Health entities in different geographic regions
Regional level: Health entities in countries in the same geographic region
National level: Referral hospitals, laboratories and health institutes (mainly public, but also private)
Intermediate level: District or provincial facilities: public and private hospitals and health centres
Local or peripheral level: Health posts, health centres providing basic level of care
Informal: Use of ICT for health purposes in the absence of formal processes and policies
Pilot: Testing and evaluating a programme
Established: An ongoing programme that has been conducted for a minimum of 2 years and is planned to continue