Lebanon



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| Population (000s) | 4,822 | Life expectancy at birth (years) | 80 |
|---|--------|--|-------|
| GNI per capita (PPP Int \$) | 17,390 | Total health expenditure (% GDP) | 7.2 |
| Physician density (per 10 000 population) | 3.20 | ICT Development Index rank | 52 |
| Nurse & midwife density (per 10 000 population) | 2.72 | Mobile-cellular subscriptions (% population) | 80.81 |
| Hospital bed density (per 10 000 population) | 35 | Internet users (% population) | 61.2 |

1. eHealth foundations

| National policies or strategies | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Country response | Global "yes" response§ | Year adopted | |
| National universal health coverage policy or strategy | Yes | 75% | 2012 | |
| National eHealth policy or strategy | No | 58% | N/A | |
| National health information system (HIS) policy or strategy | No | 66% | N/A | |
| National telehealth policy or strategy | No | 22% | N/A | |
| Funding sources for eHealth | | | | |
| | Country response | Global "yes" response§ | Funding source %** | |
| Public funding | No | 77% | Zero | |
| Private or commercial funding | No | 40% | Zero | |
| Donor/non-public funding | Yes | 63% | 25-50% | |
| Public-private partnerships | Yes | 42% | ‡ | |
| 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% | <25% | |
| Health professionals – In-service training in eHealth | Yes | 77% | 25-50% | |

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 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 | Yes | 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 | No | 34% |
| Governs the sharing of digital data between health professionals in health services in other countries through the use of an EHR | No | 22% |
| Governs the sharing of personal and health data between research entities | No | 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 | Yes | 76% |
| Governs national identification management systems | Yes | 65% |



3. Telehealth

| Telehealth programmes country overview | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| | Health system level** | Programme type** | |
| Teleradiology | Intermediate | Informal | |
| Teledermatology | Intermediate | Informal | |
| Telepathology | ‡ | ‡ | |
| 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% |
| sopply chair management information systems | 100 | /- |

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 | No | 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 | No | 30% |
| Public health | Yes | 47% |
| Nursing & midwifery | Yes | 46% |
| Pharmacy | Yes | 31% |
| Biomedical/Life sciences | Yes | 34% |





| mHealth programmes country overview | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------|
| Accessing/providing health services | Health system level** | Programme type** |
| Toll-free emergency | ‡ | ‡ |
| Health call centres | National | Established |
| Appointment reminders | National, Intermediate | Established |
| 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 | ‡ | ‡ |
| Patient records | Intermediate | Informal |
| mLearning | ‡ | ‡ |
| Decision support systems | ‡ | ‡ |
| Collecting health information | Health system level** | Programme type** |
| Patient monitoring | ‡ | ‡ |
| Health surveys | National | Established |
| Disease surveillance | National | Established |

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 car | mpaigns | Yes | 78% |
| Help manage patient appointments | | Yes | 24% |
| Seek feedback on services | | Yes | 56% |
| Make general health announcements | | Yes | 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 | | Yes | 56% |
| Provide feedback to health facilities or health professionals | | Yes | 62% |
| Run community-based health campaigns | | Yes | 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 |

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* 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

"Yes"

Regional level:

National level:

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

Intermediate level: District or provincial facilities: public and private hospitals

International level: Health entities in different geographic regions

public, but also private)

minimum of 2 years and is planned to continue

Health entities in countries in the same geographic region

Referral hospitals, laboratories and health institutes (mainly