Tunisia

Country context*

Population (000s)	10,997	Life expectancy at birth (years)	76
GNI per capita (PPP Int $)	10,960	Total health expenditure (% GDP)	7.1
Physician density (per 10 000 population)	1.22	ICT Development Index rank	91
Nurse & midwife density (per 10 000 population)	3.28	Mobile-cellular subscriptions (% population)	118.08
Hospital bed density (per 10 000 population)	21	Internet users (% population)	41.4

1. eHealth foundations

National policies or strategies

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

Funding sources for eHealth

	Country response	Global "yes" response§	Funding source %**
Public funding	‡	77%	>75%
Private or commercial funding	‡	40%	‡
Donor/non-public funding	—	63%	‡
Public-private partnerships	‡	42%	Zero

Multilingualism in eHealth

	Country response	Global "yes" response§	Year adopted
Policy or strategy on multilingualism	‡	28%	‡
Government-supported Internet sites in multiple languages	‡	48%	

eHealth capacity building

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

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	‡	31%
Addresses **patient safety and quality of care** based on data quality, data transmission standards or clinical competency criteria	‡	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**	‡	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**	‡	29%
Allows **individuals to demand their own health-related data be corrected** when held in an **EHR** if it is known to be inaccurate	‡	32%
Allows **individuals to demand the deletion of health-related data** from their **EHR**	‡	18%
Allows **individuals to specify which health-related data** from their **EHR** can be **shared with health professionals** of their choice	‡	28%
Governs **civil registration and vital statistics**	‡	76%
Governs **national identification management systems**	‡	65%

3. Telehealth

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

4. Electronic Health Records (EHRs)

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

5. Use of eLearning in health sciences

eLearning programmes country overview		
Health sciences students – Pre-service	**Country response**	**Global "yes" response§**
Medicine	No	58%
Dentistry	No	39%
Public health	No	50%
Nursing & midwifery	No	47%
Pharmacy	No	38%
Biomedical/Life sciences	No	42%
Health professionals – In-service	**Country response**	**Global "yes" response§**
Medicine	No	58%
Dentistry	No	30%
Public health	No	47%
Nursing & midwifery	No	46%
Pharmacy	No	31%
Biomedical/Life sciences	No	34%

6. mHealth

mHealth programmes country overview		
Accessing/providing health services	**Health system level****	**Programme type****
Toll-free emergency	‡	‡
Health call centres	‡	‡
Appointment reminders	‡	‡
Mobile telehealth	‡	‡
Management of disasters and emergencies	‡	‡
Treatment adherence	‡	‡
Accessing/providing health information	**Health system level****	**Programme type****
Community mobilization	‡	‡
Access to information, databases and tools	‡	‡
Patient records	‡	‡
mLearning	‡	‡
Decision support systems	‡	‡
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	‡	18%	‡
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		‡	78%
Help manage patient appointments		‡	24%
Seek feedback on services		‡	56%
Make general health announcements		‡	72%
Make emergency announcements		‡	59%
Individuals and communities – use of social media		**Country response**	**Global "yes" response§**
Learn about health issues		‡	79%
Help decide what health services to use		‡	56%
Provide feedback to health facilities or health professionals		‡	62%
Run community-based health campaigns		‡	62%
Participate in community-based health forums		‡	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	‡	17%	‡
Governing the use of big data by private companies	‡	8%	‡

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