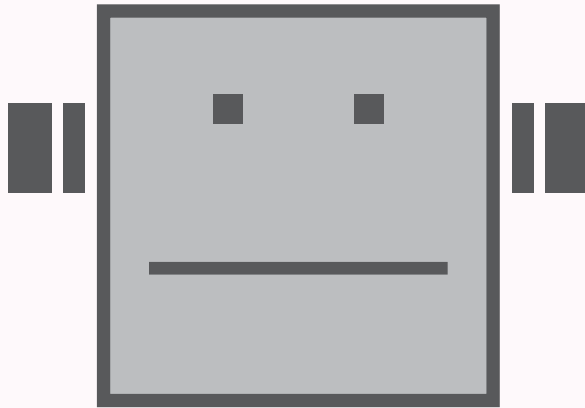


Wikipedia for Health Care

Commons-based Peer Production

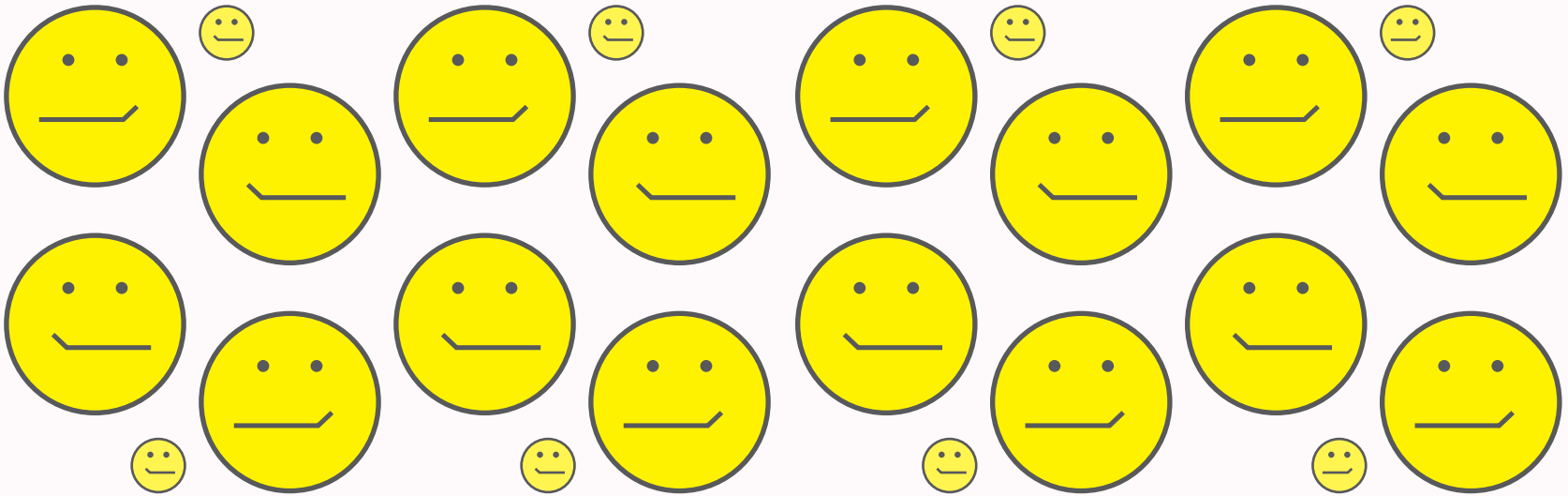


We are not machines.

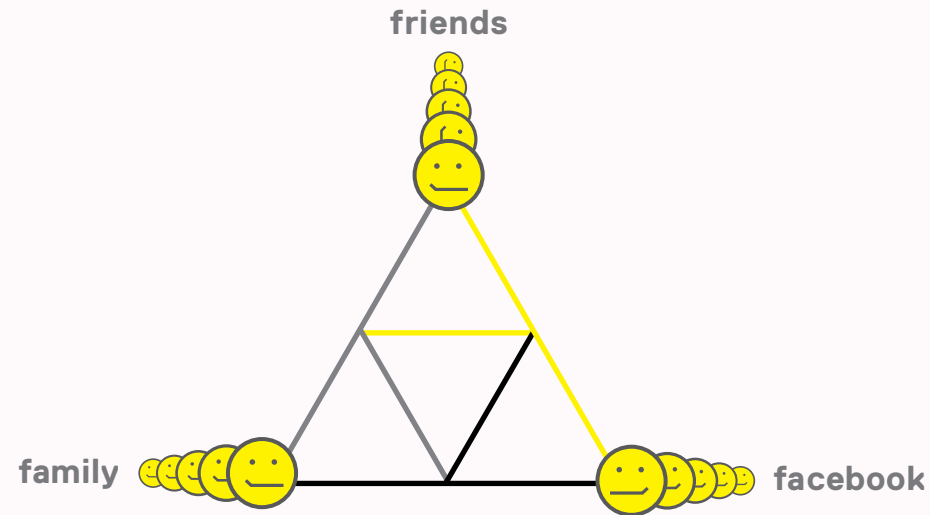


Hello!

We are human.

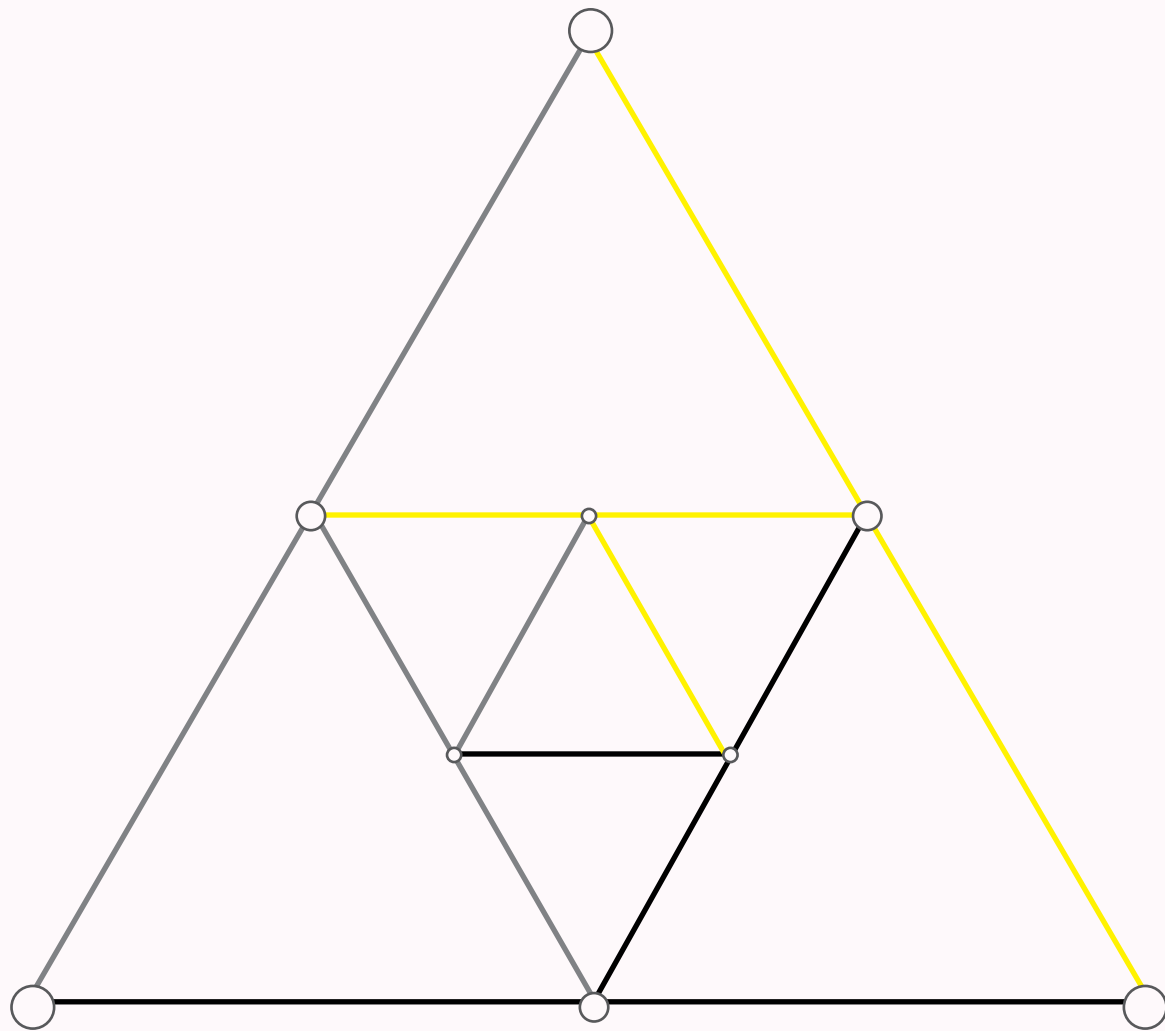


Humans are social.
They seek interaction and communication.

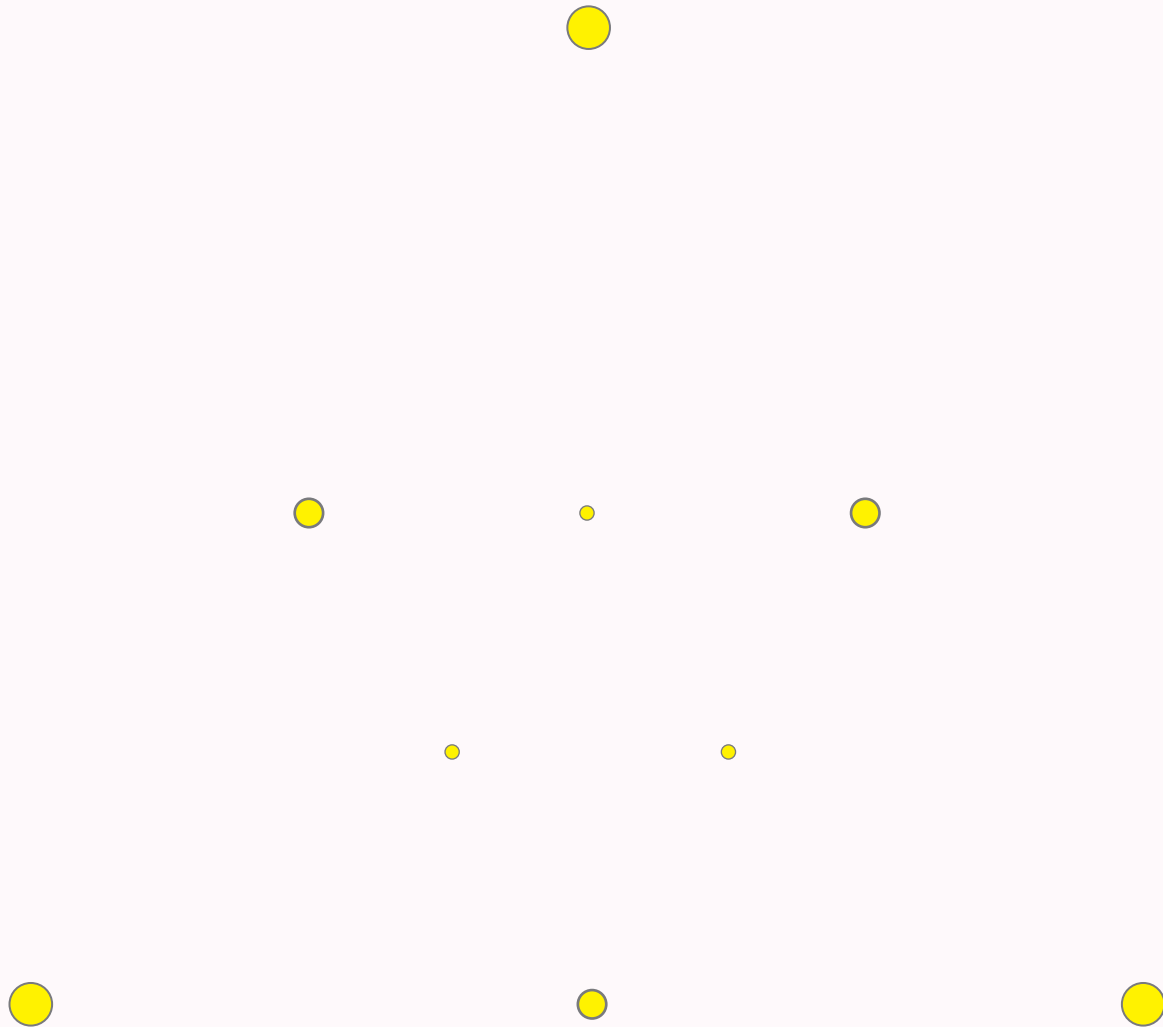


People reach out to interact with networks.

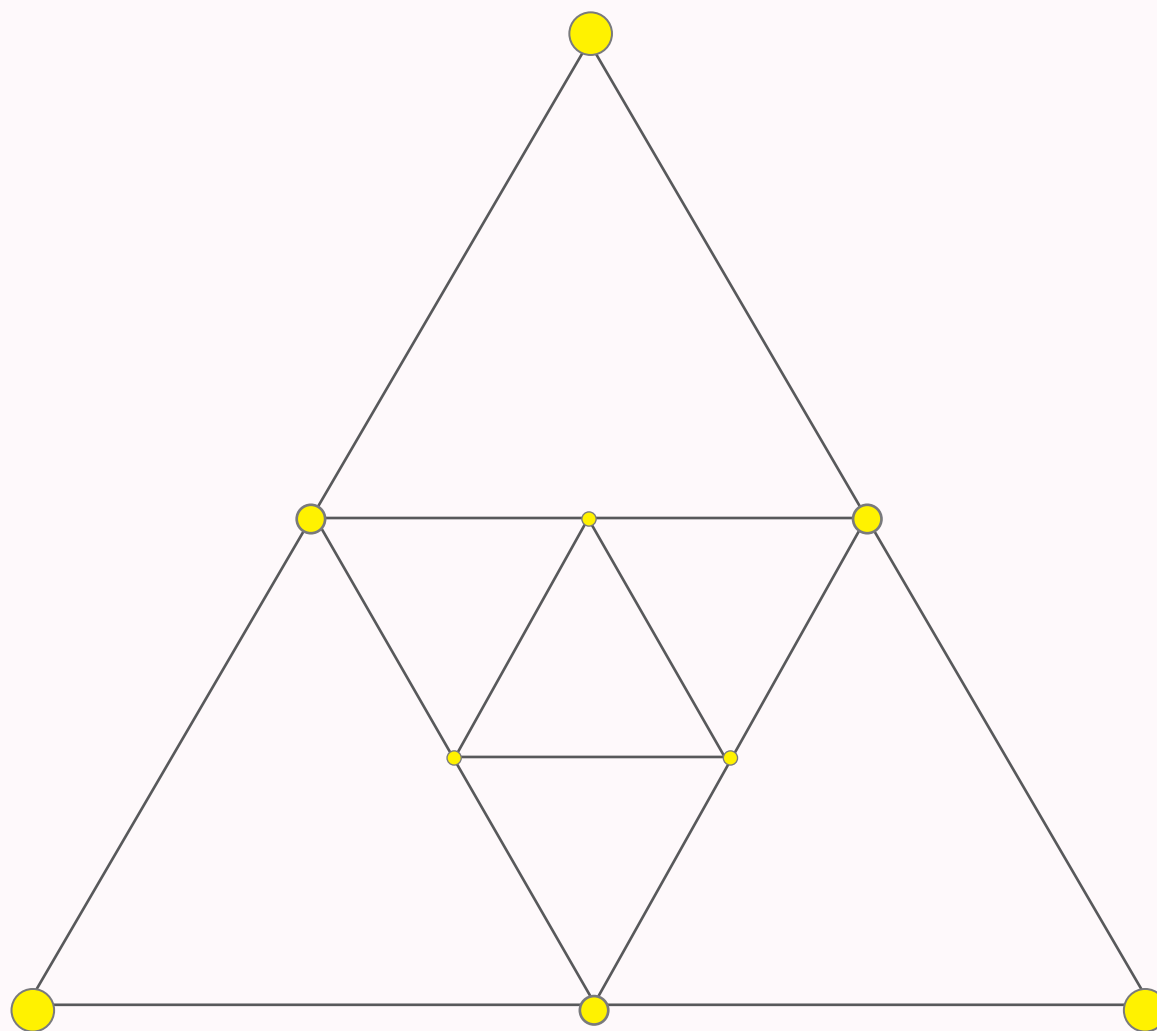
(3 examples)



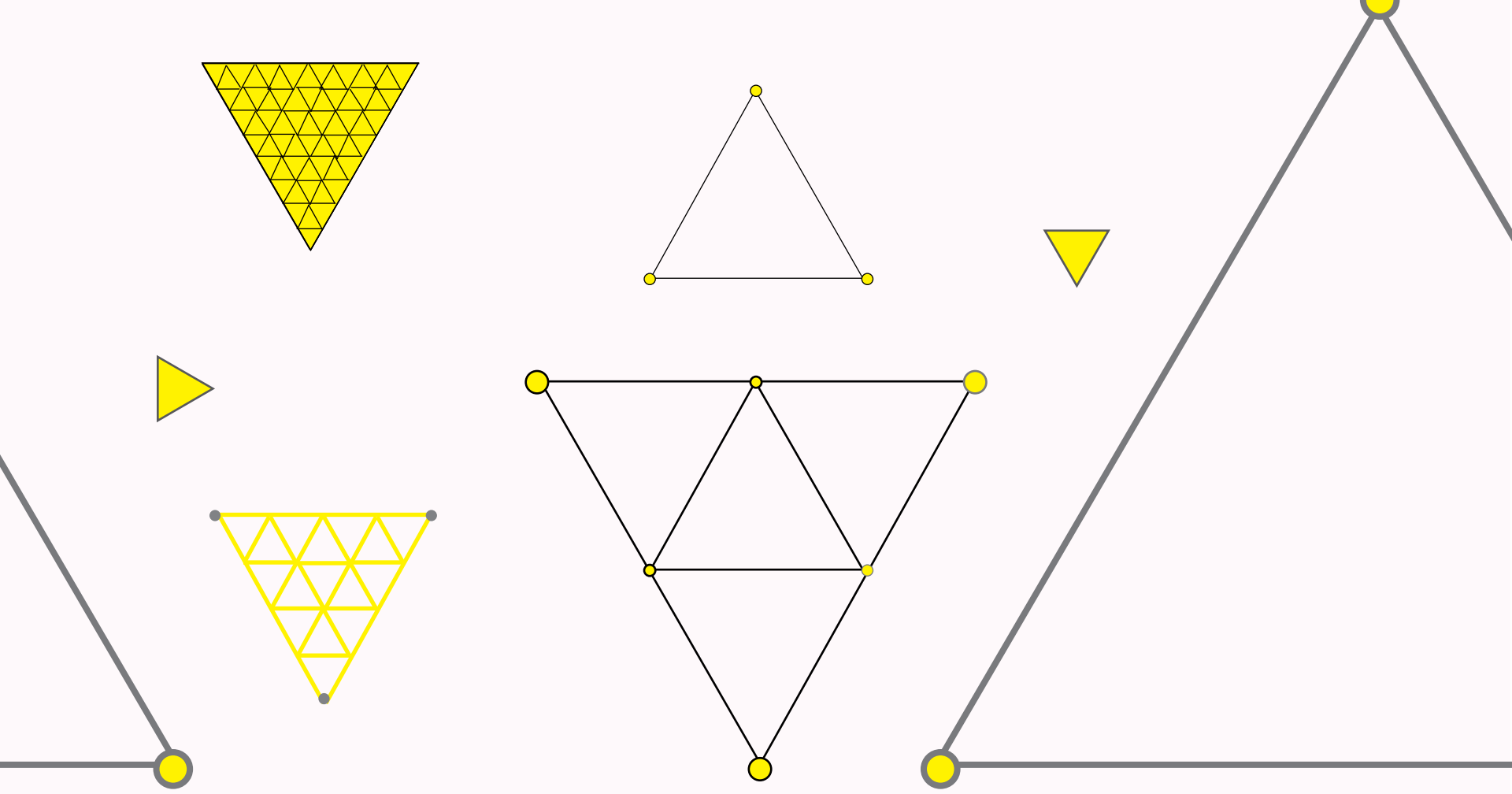
These networks consist of actors.



Actors can be individuals,

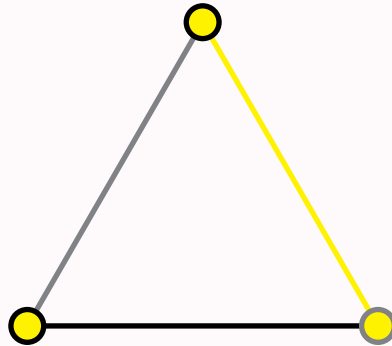


networks,

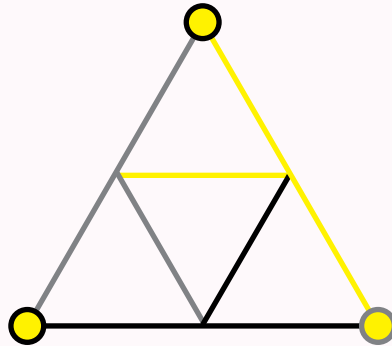


or entities.
e.g. hospitals or clinics

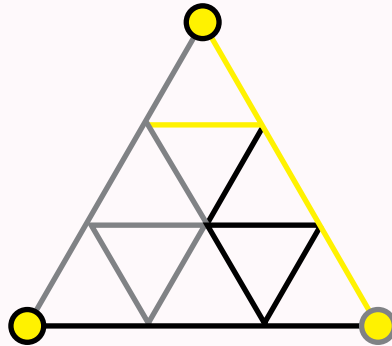
Consider 4 actor groups in network architecture :



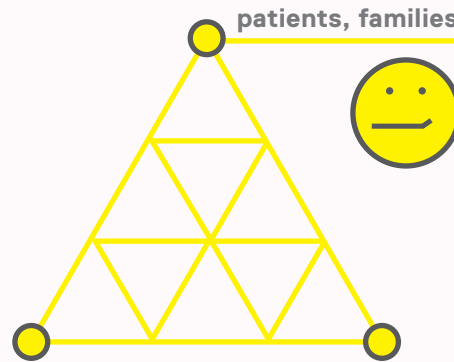
Actor groups in network architecture :



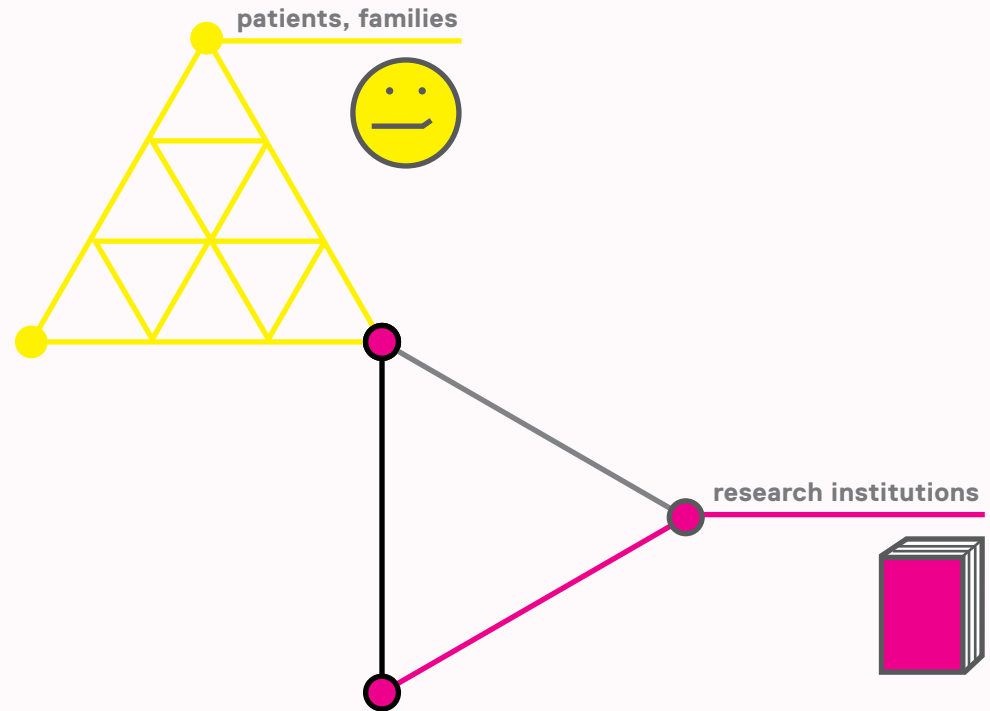
Actor groups in network architecture :



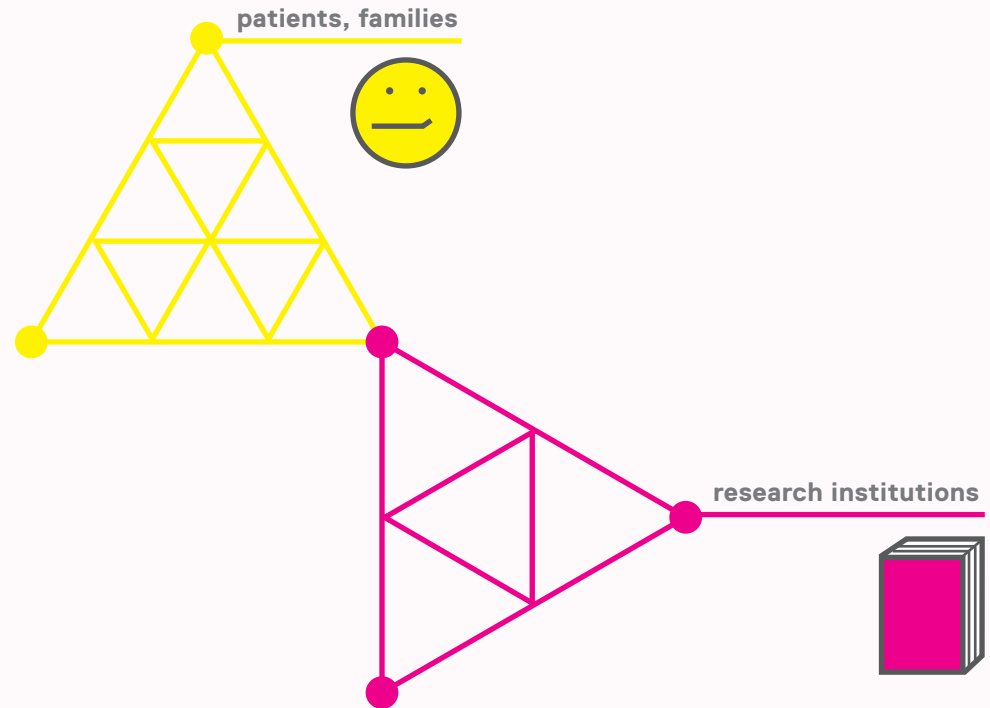
Actor groups in network architecture :



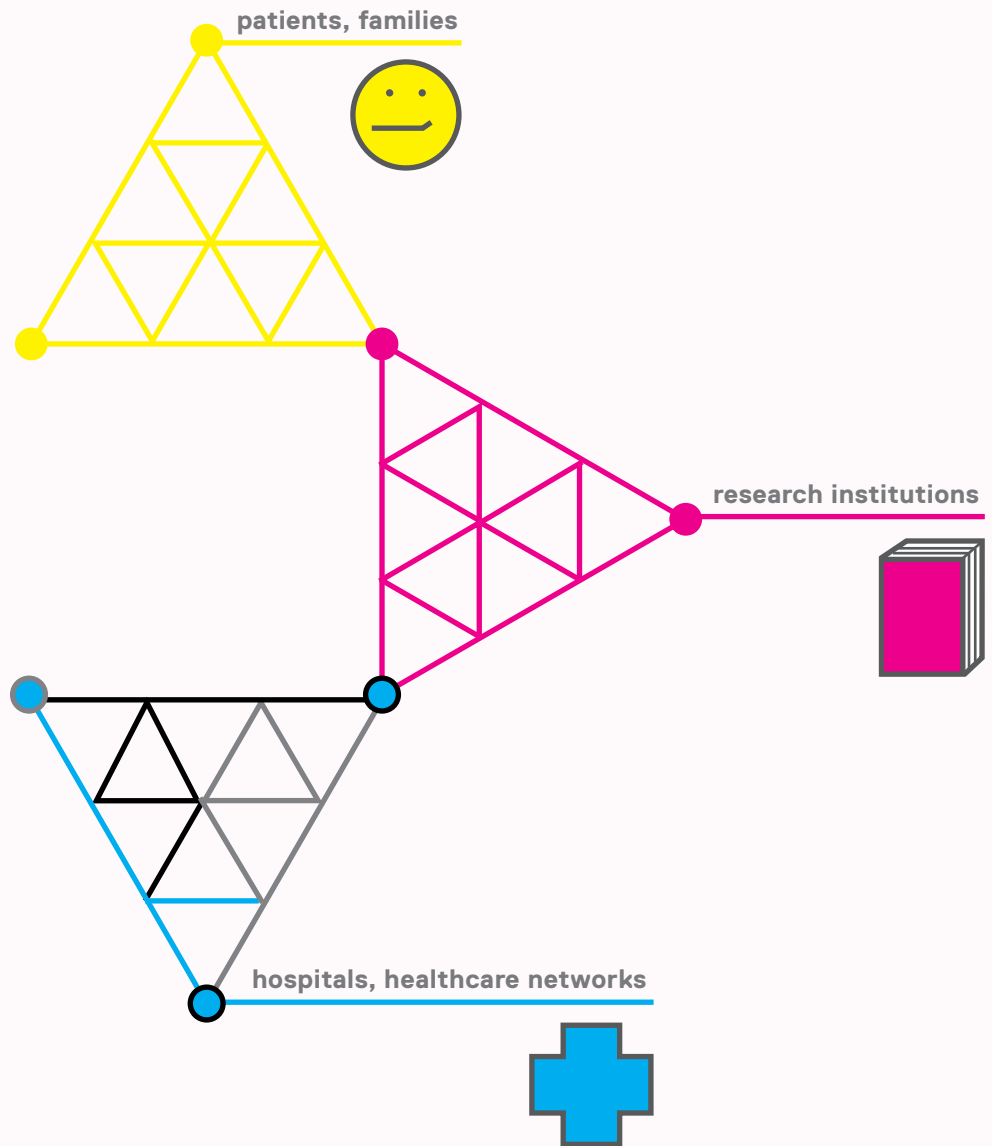
Actor groups in network architecture :

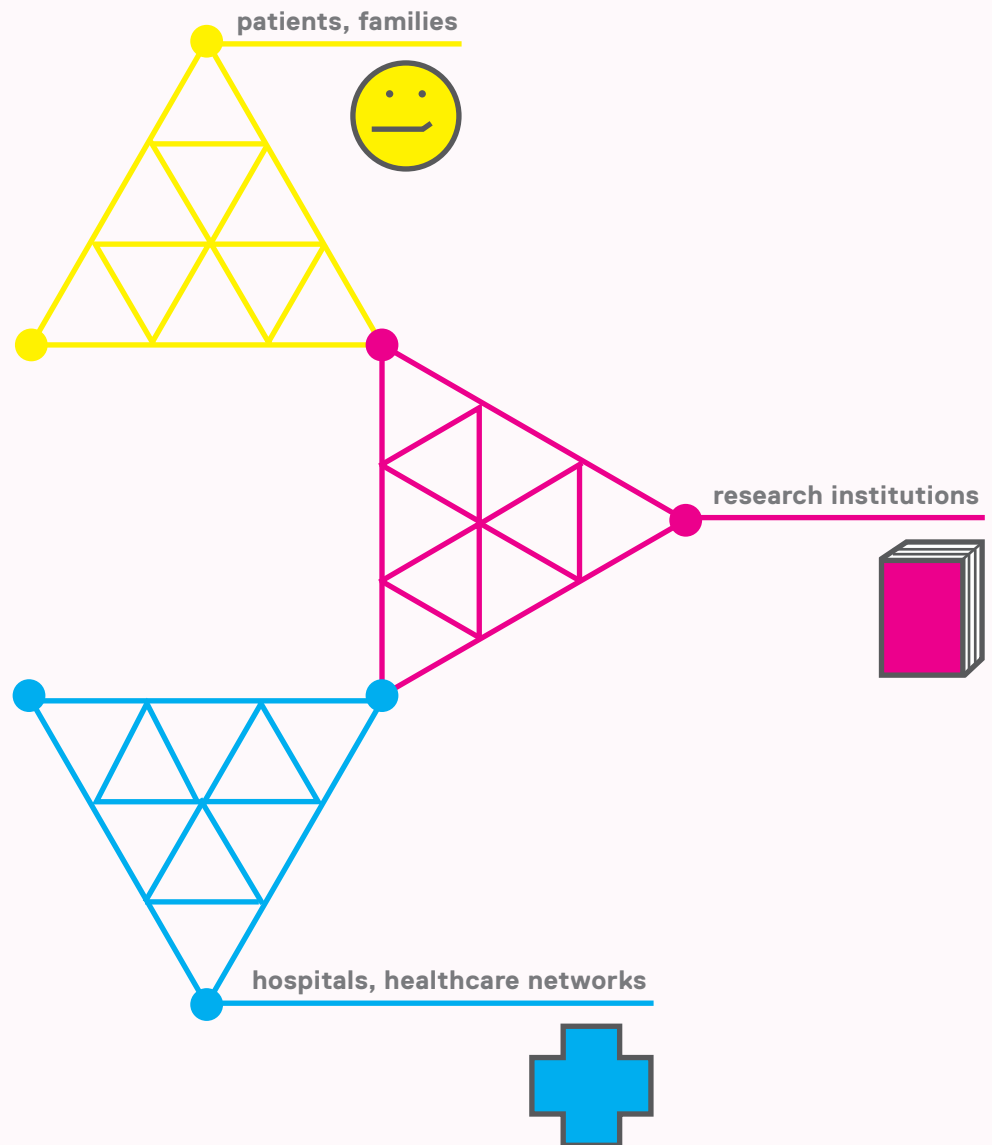


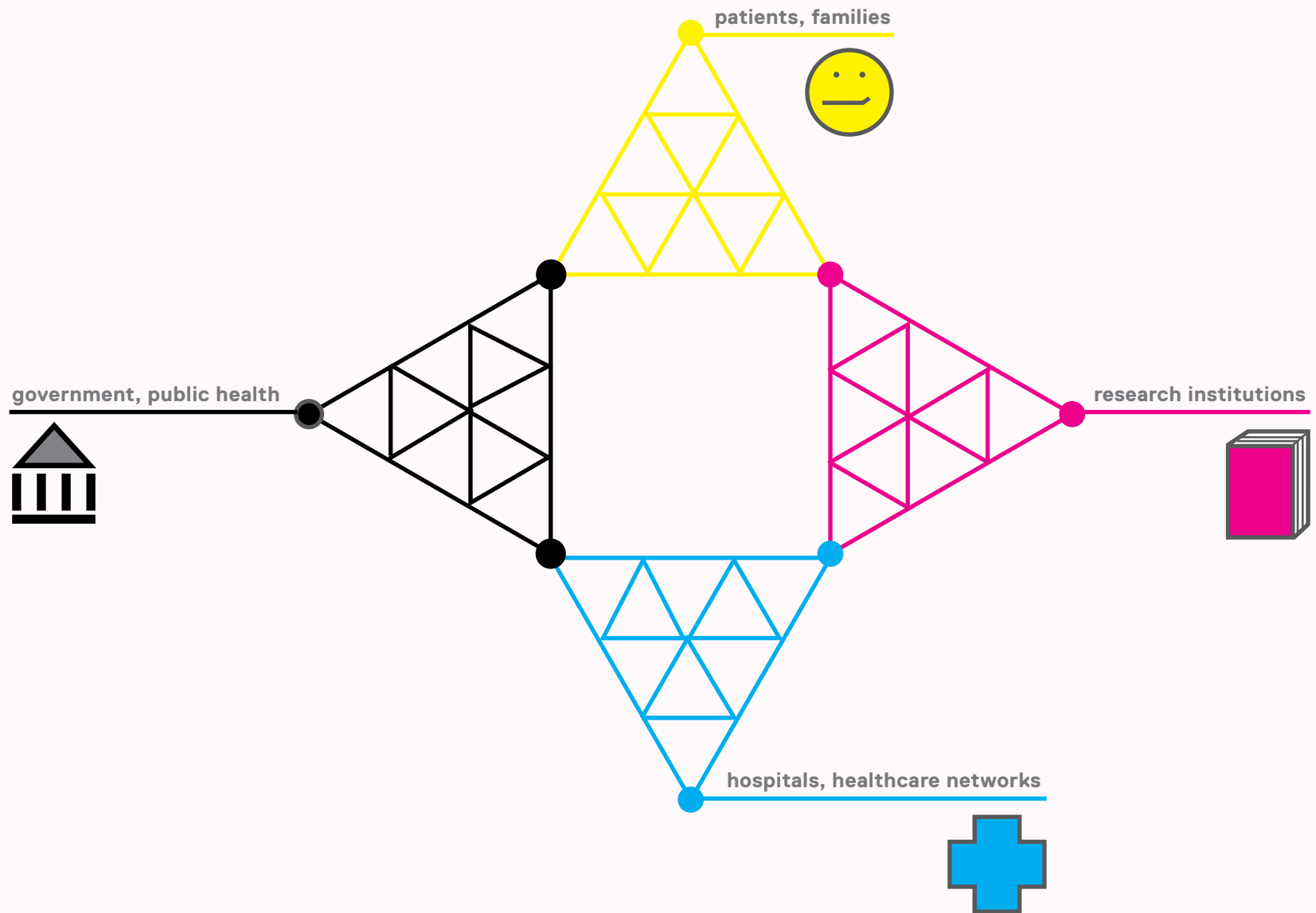
Actor groups in network architecture :

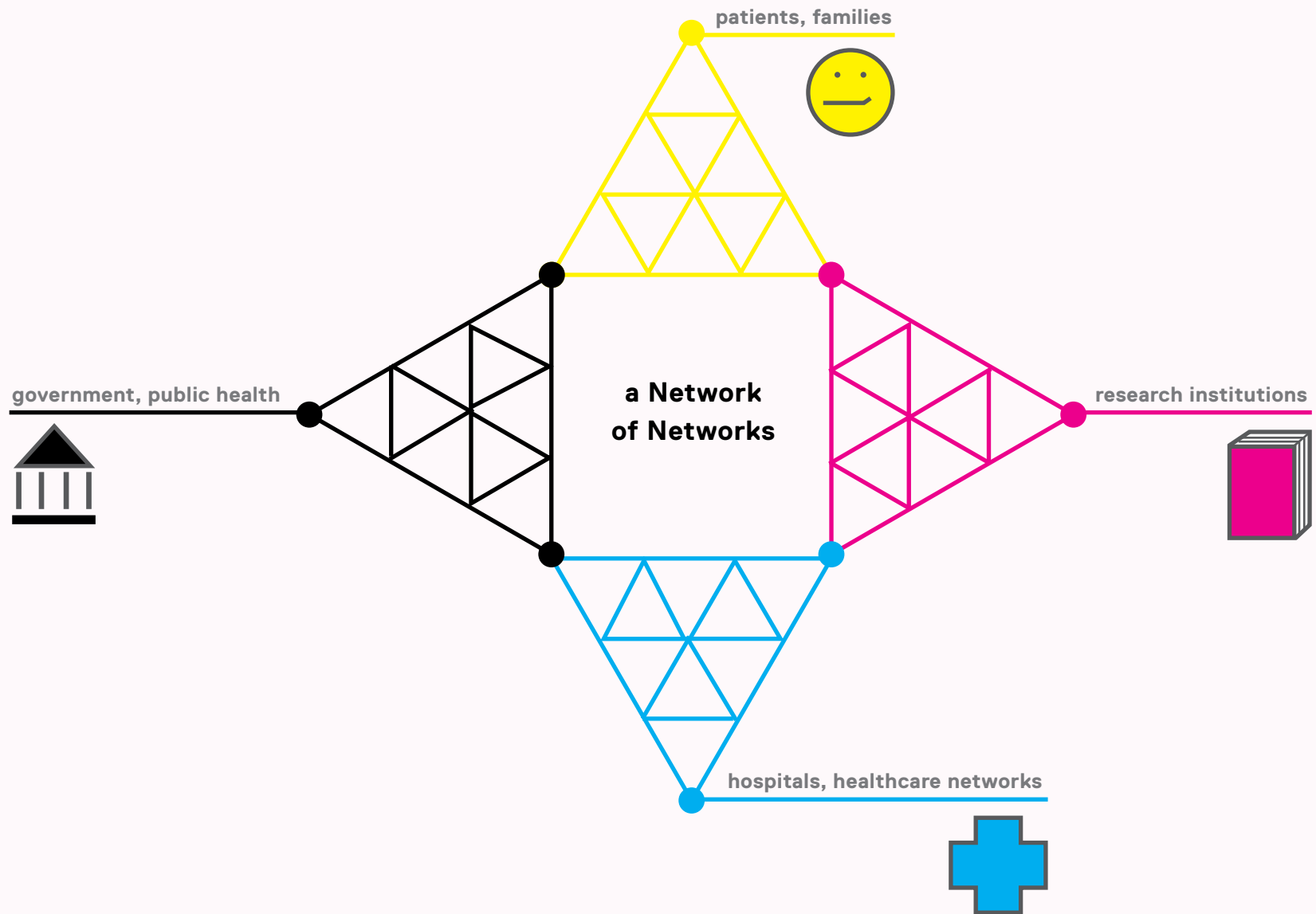


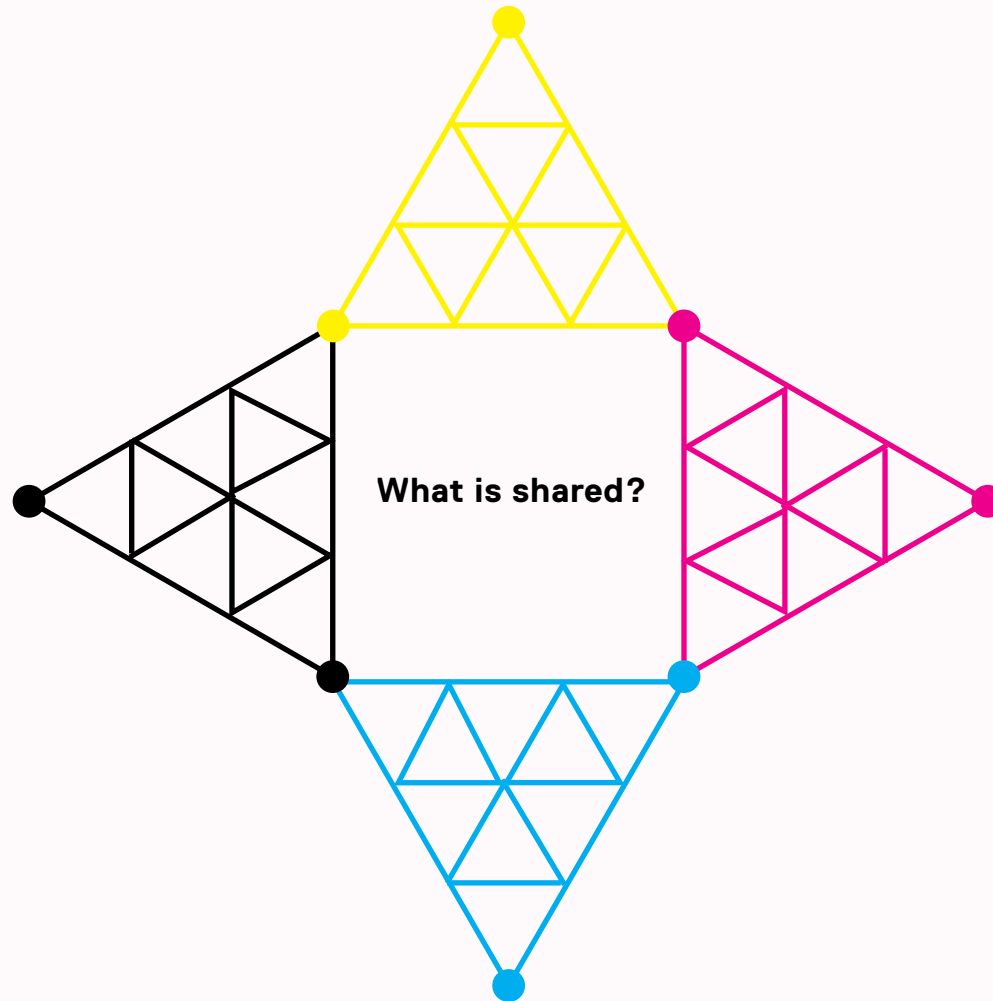
Actor groups in network architecture :

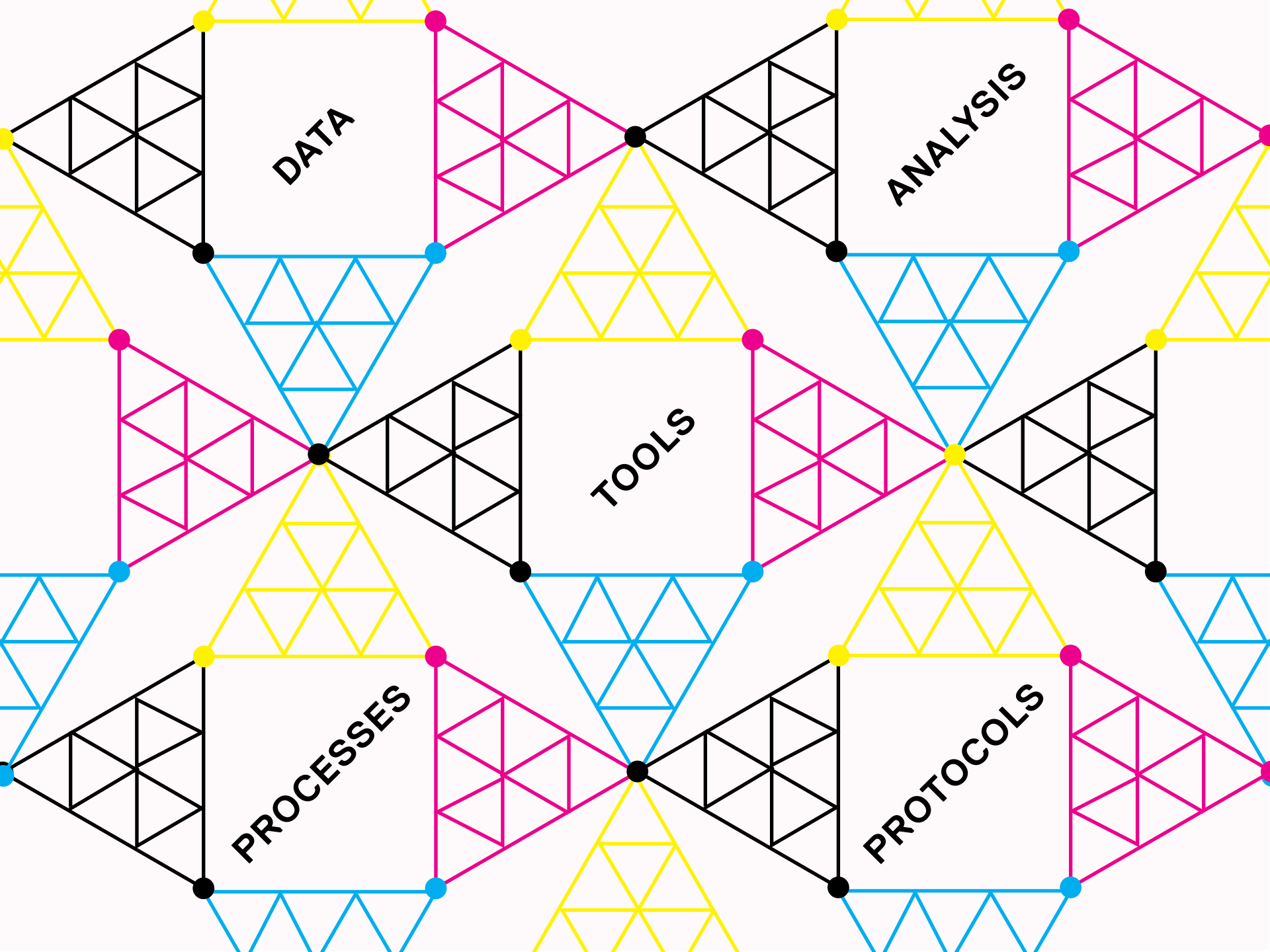


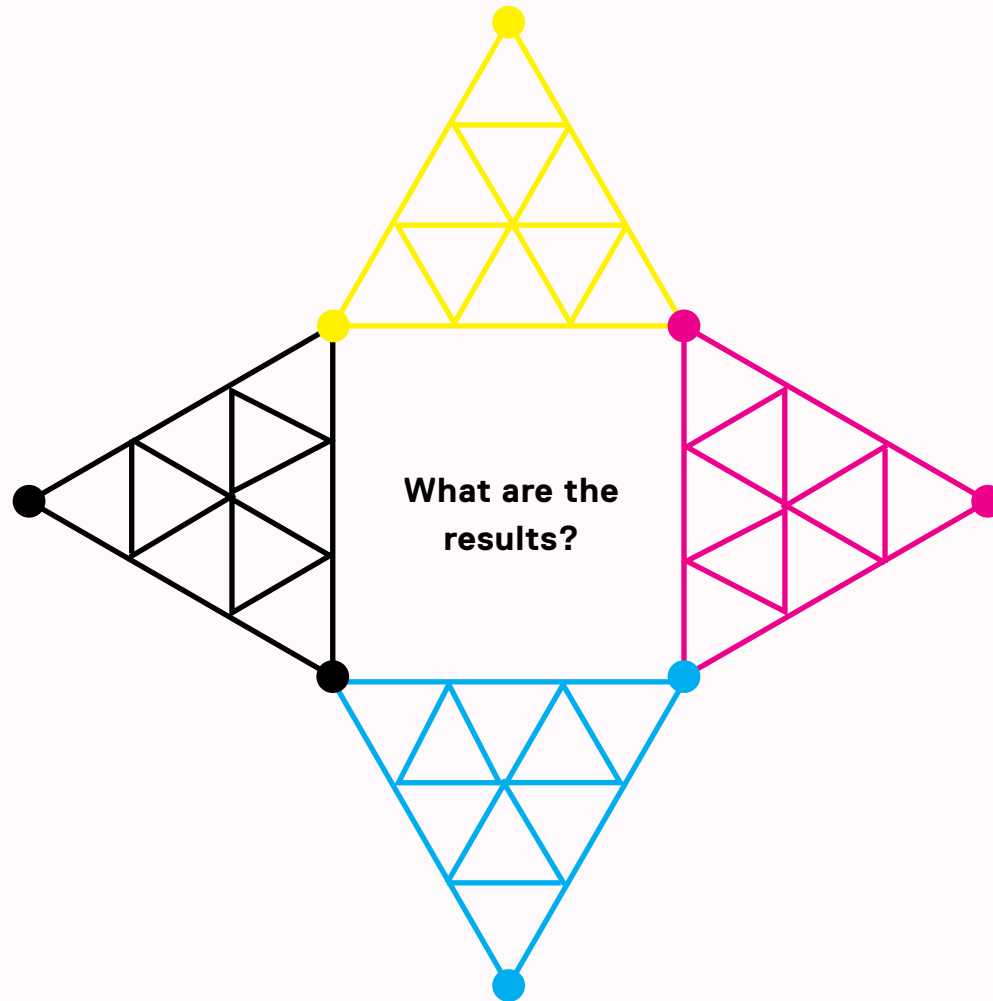


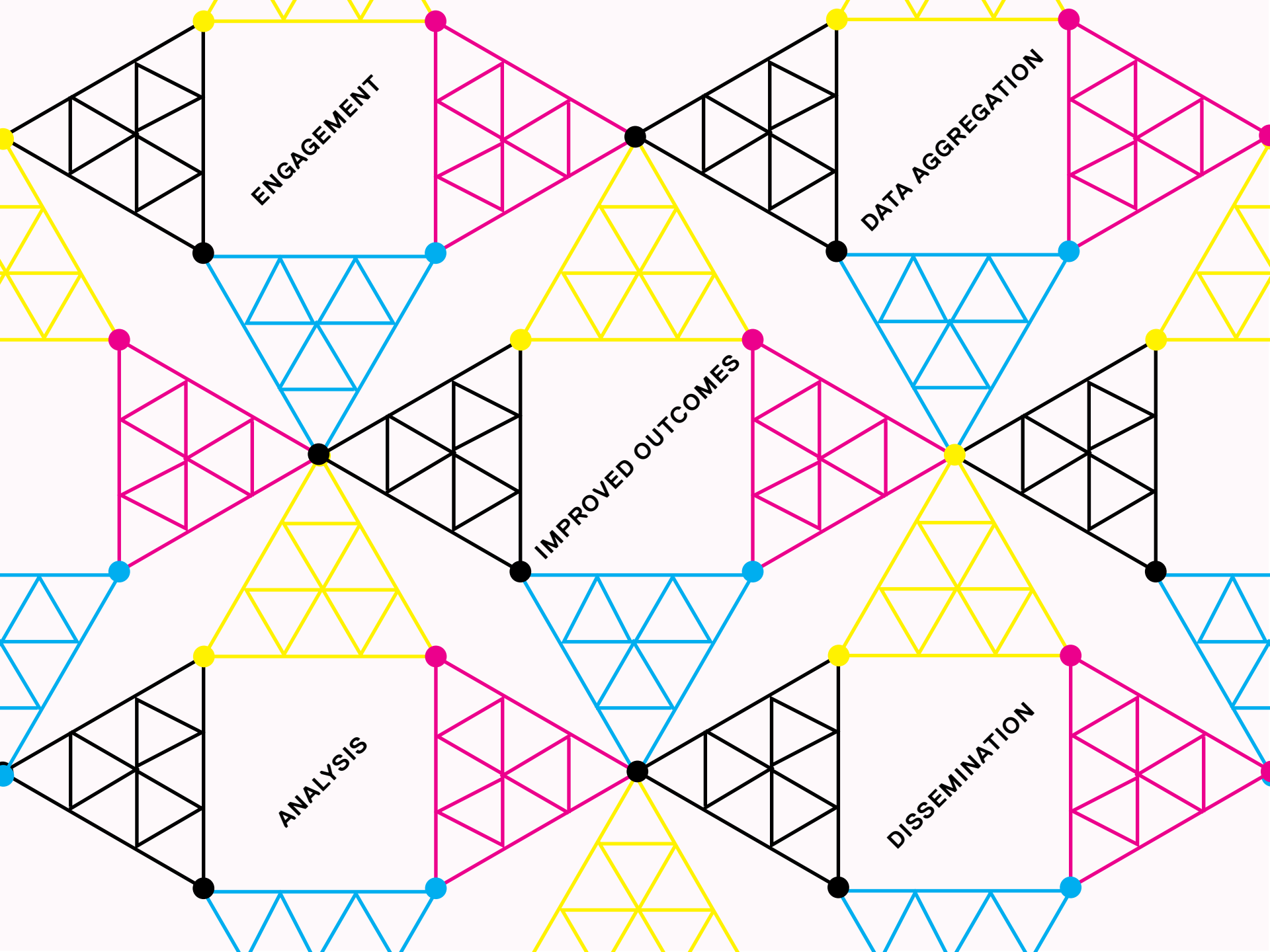


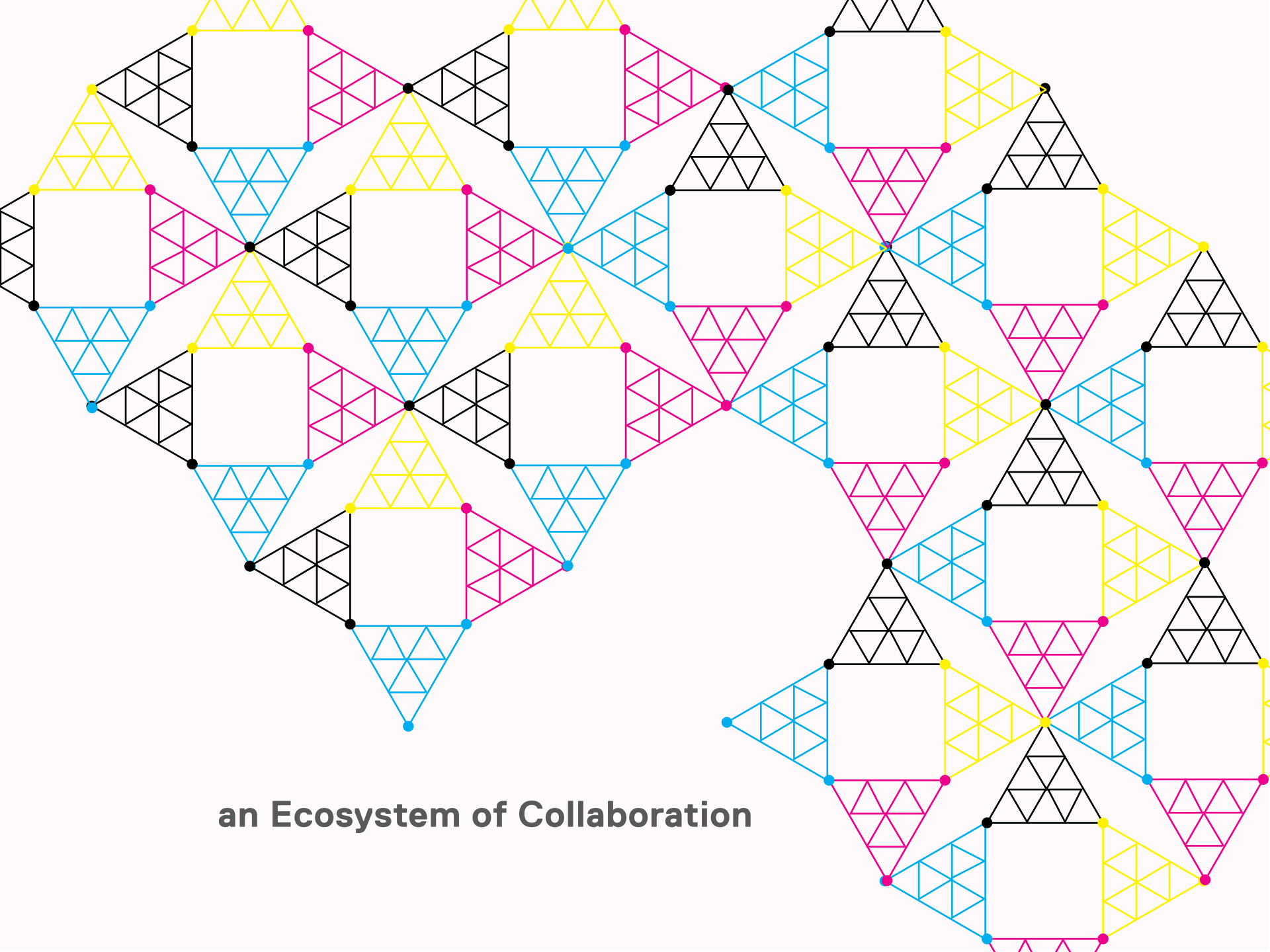




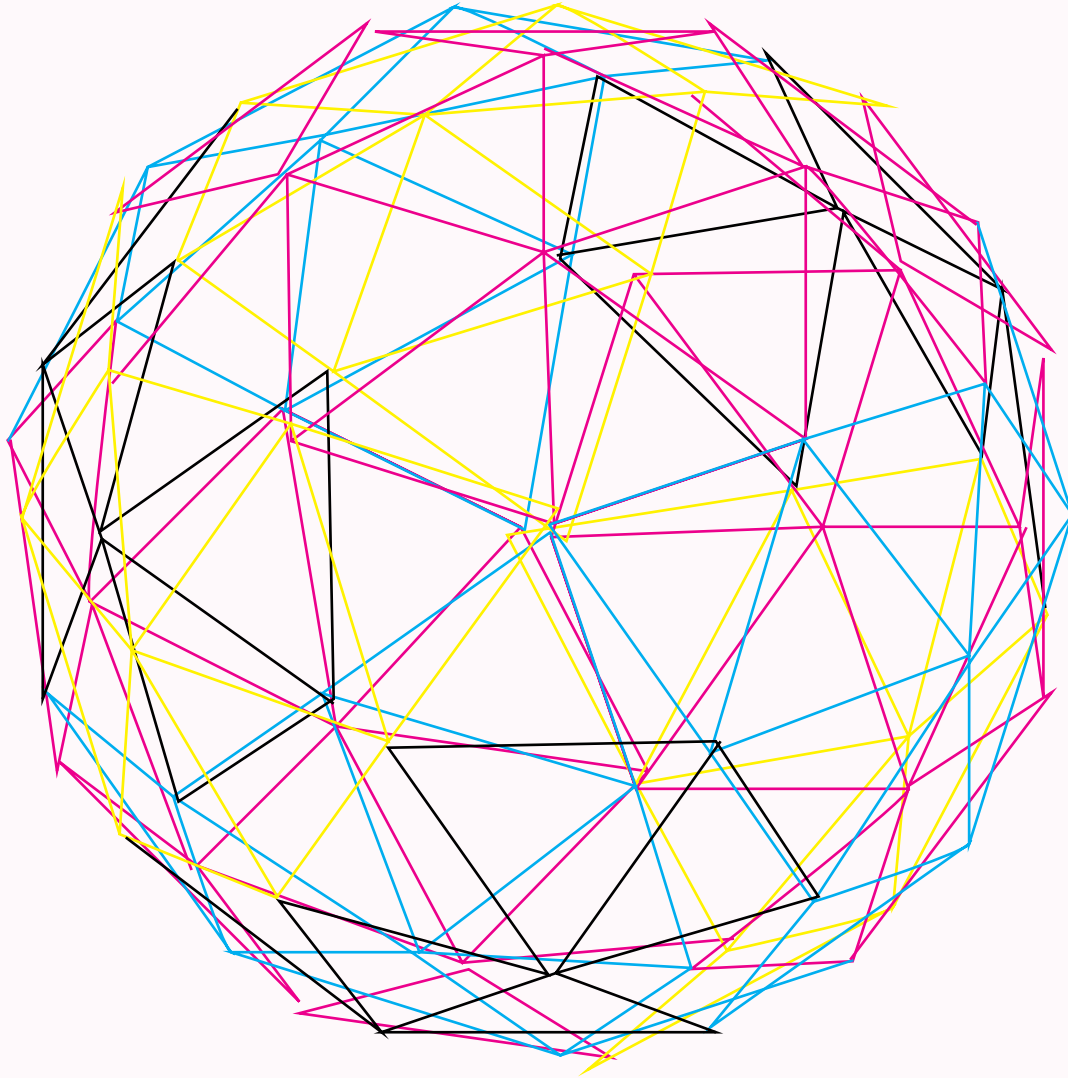




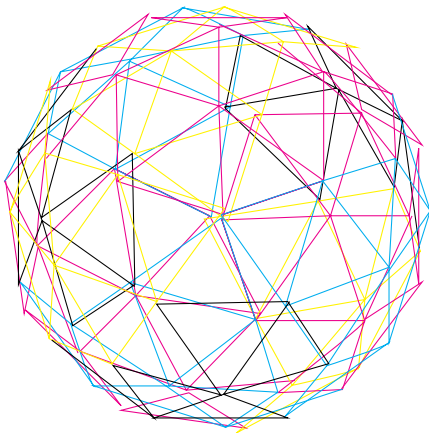




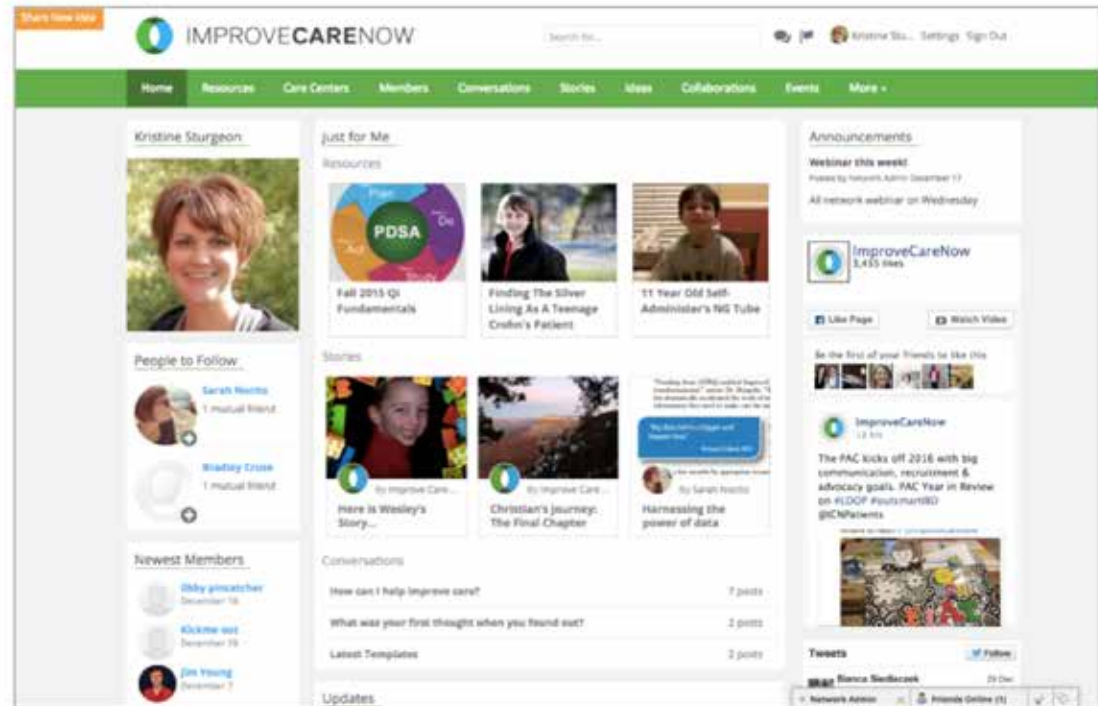
an Ecosystem of Collaboration



Information is captured in The Commons

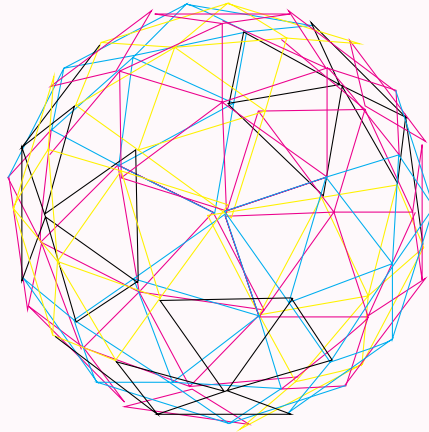


The Commons



People are able to share and collaborate for common goals.

RESULTS



Better health. Remission rates.

Faster knowledge production.

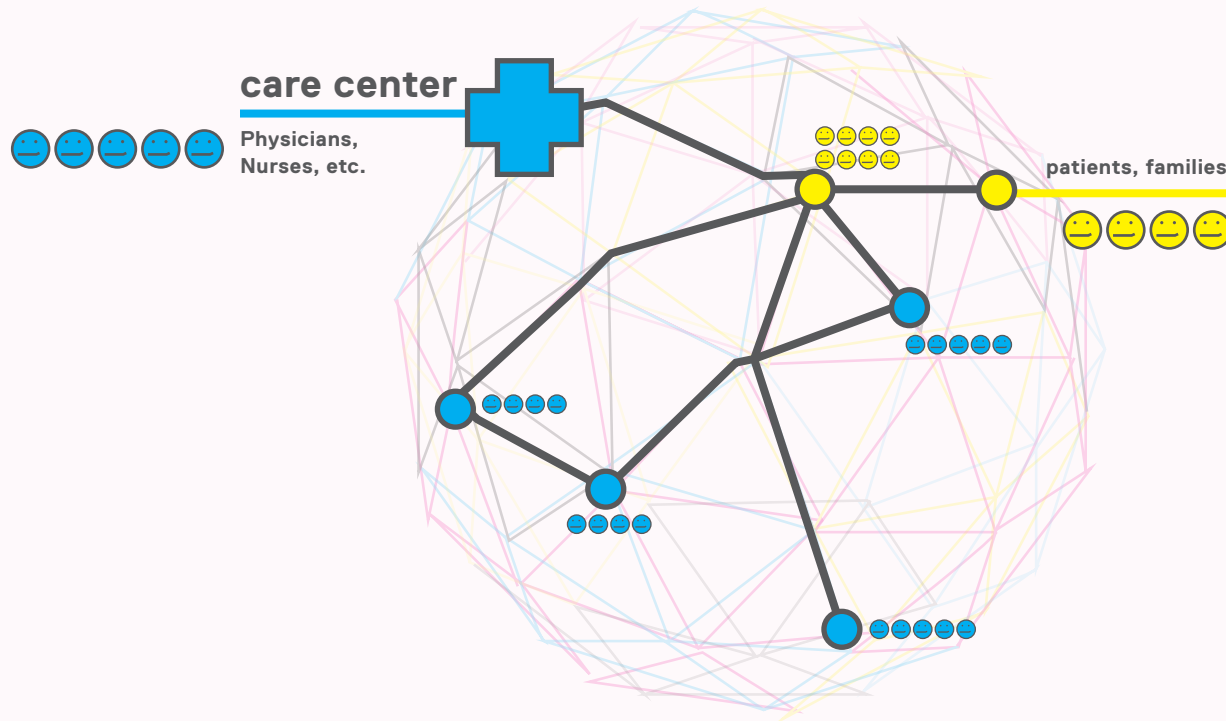
Faster innovation.

Lower costs.

**The network infrastructure enables
4 types of dynamic, fluid
collaboration.**

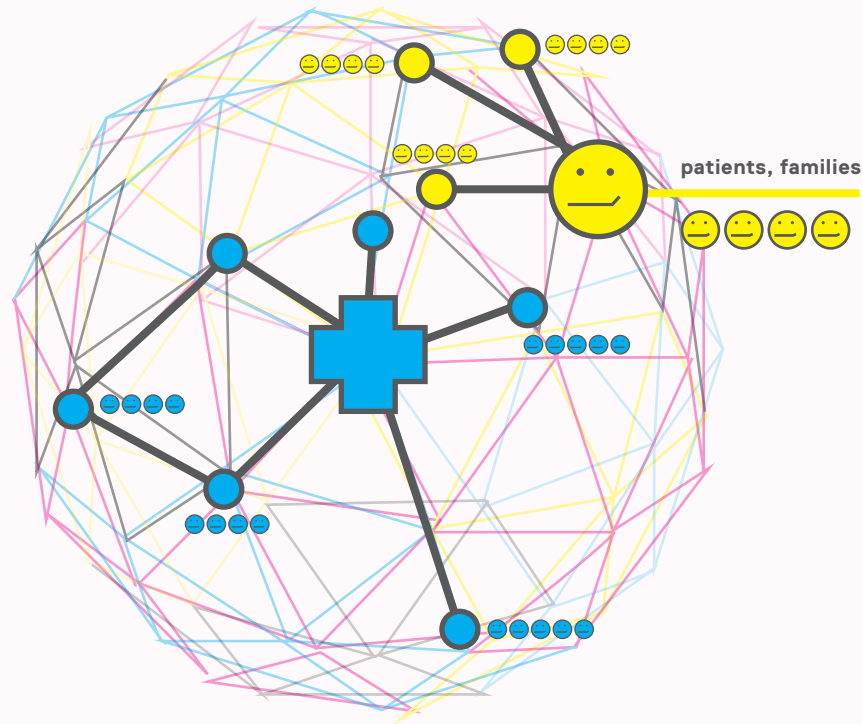
1. POOLED COLLABORATION:

A care center creates a work-flow diagram to help the team manage the pre-visit planning process. They share it in the commons so that it's available for others to adapt to their circumstance.



2. DIRECT COLLABORATION:

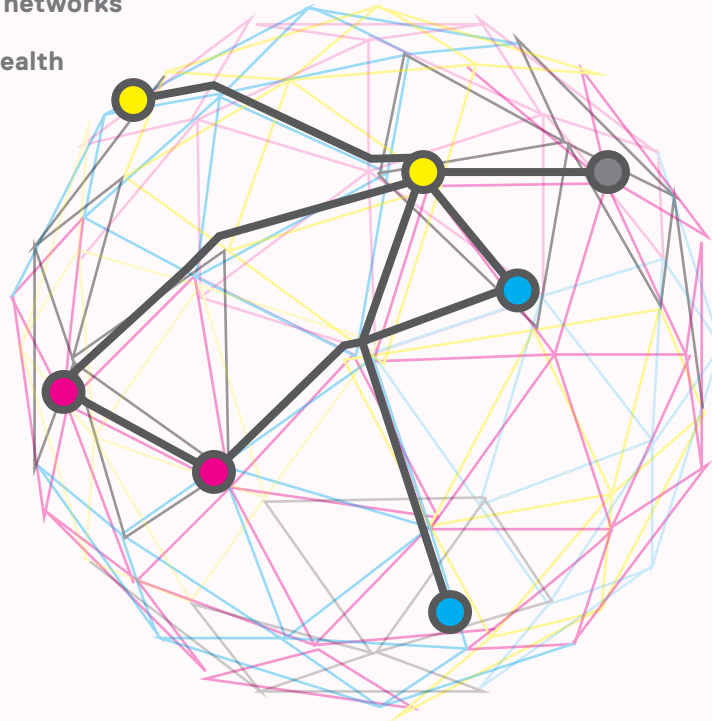
An innovation community forms among 6 care centers to develop ways to help increased medication adherence; a team of patients forms to create an ostomy tool kit.



3. CENTRAL COLLABORATION:

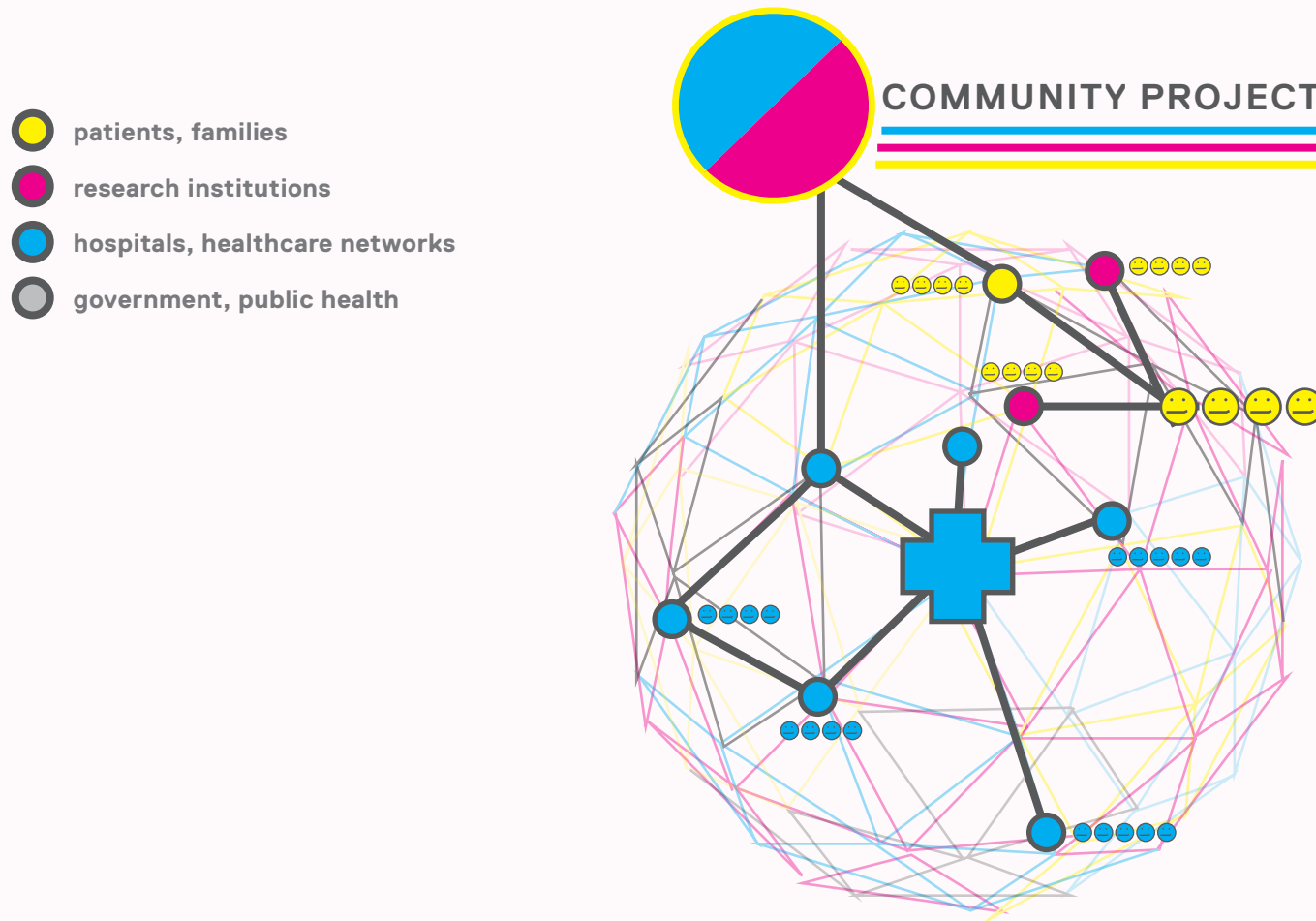
A network coordinating center organizes a randomized trial.

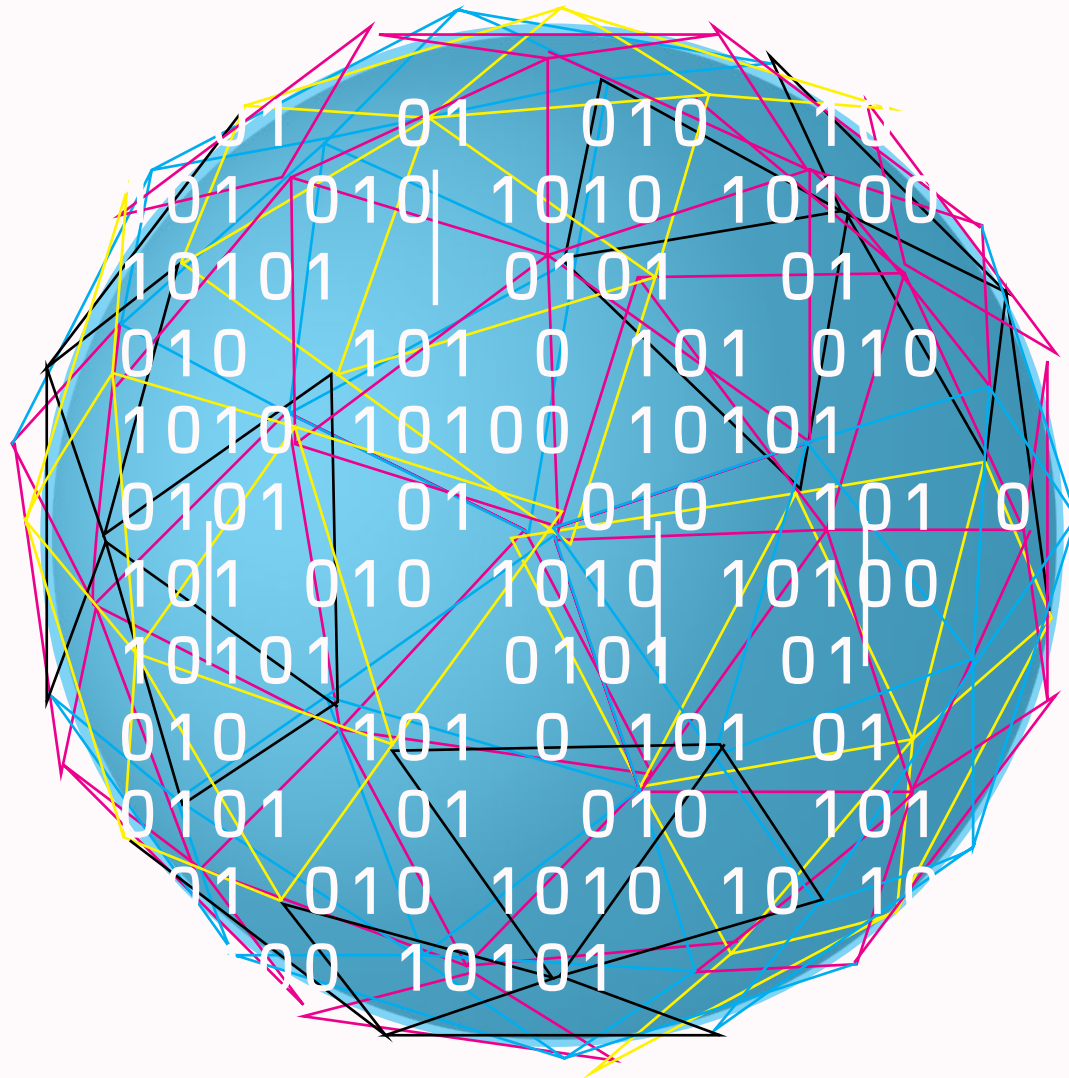
- patients, families
- research institutions
- hospitals, healthcare networks
- government, public health



4. EXTERNAL COLLABORATION:

A care center works with sponsor to adapt the learning from the network to a local community project that is seeking to use the same methods.





Underlying information technology

makes data and information go where it needs to go.



Thank you.