

Importance of cyber medicine

- Remote Consultation
- Telemedicine
- Health Information Access
- Electronic Health records
- Health monitoring Devices
- Data Analytics

Goal of teleradiology

- Improved Access
- Emergency care
- Specialist consultation
- Efficiency
- Cost saving
- Data security

Need for data protection in telemedicine

- Patient privacy
- Confidentiality
- Legal compliance
- Patient Safety
- Data sharing
- Maintaining Trust

Confidentiality in Telemedicine

- Secure communication
- Authentication
- Access Control
- Data Encryption
- End-to-End encryption

Merits and Demerits in Telecardiology

Merits:

- timely diagnosis
- remote monitoring
- cost saving

Demerits:

- technical challenges
- data security
- patient comfort

Application of teleradiology

- Emergency radiology
- specialist consultation
- Quality Assurance
- Research and Education
- Cost reduction

DICOM

DICOM stands for Digital Imaging and communication in medicine

It is used in telemedicine particularly in teleradiology

It is used for exchange, storage and transmission of medical images

Feature of ACS

ACS stands for Acute coronary syndrome refers to a group of conditions involving the sudden reduced blood flow to the heart

- Remote monitoring
- Patient Education
- Data sharing

Steps involved in ACS

- Remote monitoring
- Patient Education

- Data sharing
- record keeping
- Follow up care

PACS Architecture

PACS stands for picture archiving and communication system

- Image workstation
- Image Archive
- Database Management system
- PACS server
- communication network