Importance of cyber medicine

* Remote Consulation
* 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, starage 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