

GENERAL TERMS & DEFINITIONS

Definitions in this glossary have been drawn from those in common use in the ehealth community of practitioners, developers, manufacturers and users

	TERM	Also written as	SHORT DEFINITION	REFERENCES	DERIVATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	Definition		The form of a definition should be such that it can replace the term in context. Any additional information shall be given only in the form of examples or notes	ETSI Directives, ETSI Drafting rules http://portal.etsi.org/Directives/32_directives_oct_2013r.pdf	
<input type="checkbox"/>	eHEALTH	e-health, e-Health, E-Health, E-health, eHEALTH	Generic term for the application of electronic information or communications technology (ICT) across the whole range of functions that affect health	ETSI SR 002 564; ETSI EMR-TG30-302telemedicine Work Item ETSI HF ES 202 642 V1.1.1 ETSI OCG SR 002 564 V1.1.1 Oh H, Rizo C, Enkin M, Jadad A. What is eHealth: a systematic review of published definitions. J Med Internet Res. 2005 Feb	The term 'eHealth' is widely used by many individuals, academic institutions, professional bodies, and funding organisations inspire of there being no clear definition or understanding of its meaning. There is confusion with an overlap to 'm-Health'
<input type="checkbox"/>	mHEALTH	m-health, m-Health, m-Health, m-health, mHEALTH	Generic term for the application of mobile communications technology to the provision of health care services		
<input type="checkbox"/>	telemedicine	tele-medicine	Integrated ICT environment designed to provide healthcare services by use of a remote internet connection between the patient and a medical practitioner, offering patients express diagnostics and advice outside medical facilities and conventional clinic hours	ETSI EMR-TG30-302telemedicine Work Item; EU: COM(2008)689)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	telecare		Remote healthcare involving patient monitoring		
<input type="checkbox"/>	telehealth	tele-health	Tele-health includes surveillance, health promotion and public health functions. It is broader in definition than tele-medicine as it includes computer-assisted telecommunications to support management, surveillance, literature and access to medical knowledge.	THE WHO	
<input type="checkbox"/>	telematics for health			THE WHO	Telematics for health is a WHO composite term for both tele-medicine and tele-health, or any health-related activities carried out over distance by means of information communication technologies.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health Care Professional		A doctor of medicine, a nurse responsible for general care, a dental practitioner, a midwife or a pharmacist within the meaning of Directive 2005/36/EC, or another professional exercising activities in the healthcare sector which are restricted to a regulated profession as defined in Article 3(1)(a) of Directive 2005/36/EC, or a person considered to be a health professional according to the legislation of the Member State of treatment".	EU: Article 3f) of Directive 2011/24/EU on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health Informatics			CEN TC 251	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health Care Provider			ERM TR 101 557 V1.1.1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Point of Care Testing	POCT			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Internet Polyclinic				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Use Cases				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic Medical Records	EMR			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ambient Assisted Living				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Networked programs	Networked programs link tertiary care hospitals and clinics with outlying clinics and community health centers in rural or suburban areas. The links may use dedicated high-speed lines or the Internet for telecommunication links between sites. ATA estimates the number of existing telemedicine networks in the United States at roughly 200 providing connectivity to over 3,000 sites.			
<input type="checkbox"/>		•	Point-to-point connections using private high speed networks are used by hospitals and clinics that deliver services directly or outsource specialty services to independent medical service providers. Such outsourced services include radiology, stroke assessment, mental health and intensive care services.		
<input type="checkbox"/>		•	Monitoring center links are used for cardiac, pulmonary or fetal monitoring, home care and related services that provide care to patients in the home. Often normal land-line or wireless connections are used to communicate directly between the patient and the center although some systems use the Internet.		
<input type="checkbox"/>		•	Web-based e-health patient service sites provide direct consumer outreach and services over the Internet. Under telemedicine, these include those sites that provide direct patient care.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	teleradiology,				
<input type="checkbox"/>	teledermatology				
<input type="checkbox"/>	telescreening				
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					

PATIENT-CENTRIC TERMS & DEFINITIONS

Words in this section have been drawn from those in common use in advisory lists provided by official suppliers of ehealth, e.g. the Australian Department of Health - ‘The Personally Controlled eHealth Record System’

<input type="checkbox"/>	TERM	Also written as	SHORT DEFINITION	REFERENCES	DERIVATION				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Access code	Personal Access Code							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Access Flags		Access Flags are an information technology mechanism of the eHealth record system which facilitates an individual’s ability to control access to their eHealth record by healthcare provider organisations.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Access history	Previously referred to as the Audit Log	The Access history is a record of all activity related to an individual’s eHealth record. Every time an eHealth record is accessed or changed an automatic audit trail is created and can be viewed.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Access List		An Access List is a record associated with an individual’s eHealth record that specifies the registered healthcare provider organisations permitted to access an individual’s eHealth record.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Accessing Organisation		An Accessing Organisation is a Healthcare Provider Organisation from which subordinate organisations inherit their eHealth record’s access levels.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Administration Portal		An online tool used by the System Operator for administrative actions on individual eHealth records, for example, when assisting an individual with an enquiry.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Advance Care Directive		An Advance Care Directive is a type of written statement regarding a person’s wishes for their future healthcare and may formally appoint a substitute decision-maker. An Advance Care Directive is only used if, at some point in the future, the person becomes incapable of making healthcare decisions for themselves (e.g. due to illness or injury).						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Advanced access controls		Advanced access controls means the access controls that enable a registered individual to set controls on the registered healthcare provider organisations and Nominated Representatives who may access the individual’s eHealth record within the eHealth record system.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Allow future access		A decision made by the individual who has taken control of their eHealth record to allow future access by persons who were previously an Authorised or Nominated Representative.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Authentication		Confirmation that the user accessing the eHealth record is who they claim to be. In the electronic environment this is achieved by providing a user with credentials such as user identification and password.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Authorisation links		An authorisation link connects a healthcare provider to a healthcare provider organisation so the healthcare provider can access the eHealth record system via the Provider Portal on behalf of their organisation.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Channel		A channel is a means of entry into the eHealth record system to enable reading and updating eHealth records. For example individuals can use the Consumer Portal or providers may use the system via B2B.						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Clinical documents		Clinical documents are the documents with clinical information entered by healthcare providers in an individual’s eHealth record. These include: Shared Health Summaries, Event Summaries, Discharge Summaries, Referral Letters and Specialist Letters.						

