



Webinar overview

Scaling digital	l health in	developing markets	[5 min]

- Mezzanine SVS in South Africa [20 min]
- Carlos Slim Foundation CASALUD in Mexico [20 min]
- Q&A [10 min]



What does GSMA mHealth do?

Who is GSMA M4D?

GSMA Mobile for Development (M4D) works with the mobile industry to identify opportunities and deliver innovations with socio-economic impact. It is a donor-funded, not-for-profit organisation.

What is mHealth's mission?

The mission of M4D's mobile health programme (mHealth) is to advance the digital health industry through scalable and commercial mobile services.

What have we achieved?

Since 2014, the mHealth programme, under the mNutrition Initiative, supported digital health services across 8 markets in SSA. The programme successfully reached over two million users with mobile-based health and nutrition information with evidenced behaviour change among users.

What are our plans for the coming months?

We are focused on advocating best practice approaches to delivering digital health at scale, with commercially sustainable business models.



Healthcare landscape: Key health issues in developing countries

Funding

1 Poor private and public funding

Access, quality, cost

- Poor access to healthcare, shortage of health facilities and professionals Poor quality of healthcare service due to shortage of skilled staff
- 3 Slow digitisation and poor ICT infrastructure affect the quality of healthcare (poor coordinated care, limited communication and data sharing between professionals) and create cost inefficiencies

Outcome

Poor health outcomes resulting in high burden on the health system



An increasing number of initiatives and solutions

Digital health – key categories and use cases Healthcare professionals Healthcare systems Healthcare centres B2C **Patients** B2G or Digitisation of health A2P health and Digitisation of supply-chain Digitisation of centres professionals and their wellness information management Remote patient monitoring interaction Digitisation of patient information P2P anonymous Remote diagnostics consultation (vital event tracking) Workforce management Mobile health records P2P medical advice Digital booking and payment platform Education and training Imaging Telemedicine Digital payment for Personal data hosting & storage health purposes Data collection and Data analytics reporting Insurance (e.g. disease outbreak risk)



Recommendations for the industry

- Digital health stakeholders need to demonstrate the value of digital solutions to drive stable financial investment
- Ecosystem collaboration is needed to address current fragmentation and create a holistic digital health model
- Industry collaboration is needed to address current interoperability issues and drive healthcare data integration







Mezzanine Jacques de Vos CEO



GSMAKim Viljoen
Insights Manager



Introduction to Mezzanine





Mezzanine

Telco (MNO)

Cloud & **Application** Connectivity **Analytics** loT loT Platform **APIs Applications** (Big Data) **Enablement** Sensors Management Hosting Gateways Orchestration Collect, process Present Visibility and control Send data Analyse and Store data and Application Expose functions and transmit data functions and of connectivity subscriptions report mass data and signals run applications Development and data to Aggregation in the field data to people Tools applications (Network Agnostic) **IOT SENSORS & GATEWAYS** CONNECTIVITY MGT **AGGREGATION** APPLICATIONS, DATA USE AND SERVICES 5%-25% 5%-10% 25%-85% 5%-20%































Economic diffusion Translate technology benefit into an economic benefit **Agriculture** Security **Education** e-Commerce Health **Transport Banking** and Insurance



Mezzanine's health portfolio



creating productive societies









Government & Finance



Healt Care Facility



Health Care Provider



Citizen



Pathology



Community



The need for improved stock management

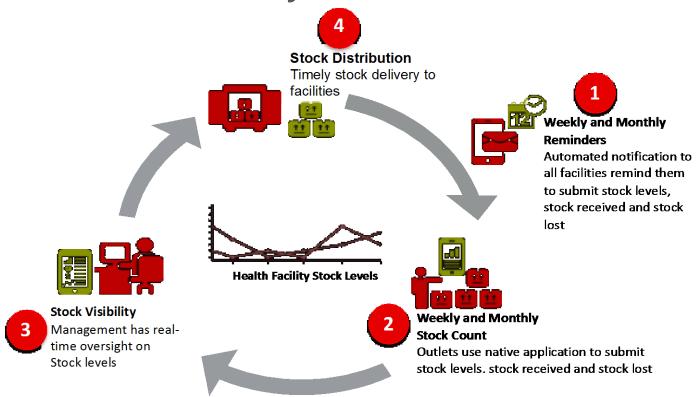
 30% of health facilities across SSA markets reported stockouts of essential medicines







The Stock Visibility Solution





The Stock Visibility Solution







SVS journey

- Piloted in 1,800 facilities across 3 provinces in SA from 2014
 2016
- Following the successful pilot, the number of SVS implementation facilities grew from around 1,800 to 3,100 within four months
- In 2016 SVS was rolled out in 251 facilities in Kaduna State,
 Nigeria
- In 2017 SVS was implemented across 3 provinces in Zambia



SVS results

- 12 million submissions to date
- 94% submission rate
- Following implementation in the province of KwaZulu-Natal, stockouts decreased by:
 - 46% for ARVs,
 - 49% for TB medicines, and
 - 14% for vaccines



Let's chat...

- What were some of the key challenges or lessons that you have learned through scaling SVS nationally?
- What were some of the key approaches for securing government ownership and financing?
- What is the end goal for SVS with respect to funding?
- What are the primary considerations for implementing digital health solutions within the public health system?
- Evolution of SVS... what's next?





Carlos Slim Foundation
Rodrigo Saucedo Martínez
Health Innovations Senior
Manager



GSMA
Mojca Cargo
Senior Market Engagement
Manager



Introduction to Carlos Slim Foundation

A high sense of social responsibility, efficiency and opportunity with the aim to improve the quality of life of people of all ages, promote the formation of human resources and create opportunities that foster the integral development of individuals and their communities.

Approach: solving social inequalities as private sector does:

- 1. Identify and find solutions
- 2. Provide the necessary resources to solve the problem

This approach is different from first providing the resources and then defining how to use them.





NCDs are the main health problem in Mexico

The prevalence of NCDs in Mexico has increased rapidly. It spans all levels of society and is increasing rapidly among the poor. The Mexican health system is struggling to effectively adapt to the new disease burden. Health care spending represents approximately 6% of GDP, and is divided near equally between the public and private sector.

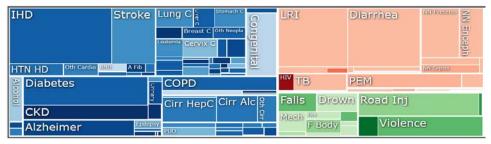
Consequences of NCDs in Mexico: mortality and morbidity

Rapid increase in the prevalence of NCDs has also increased the ratio of morbidity and mortality attributable to NCDs.

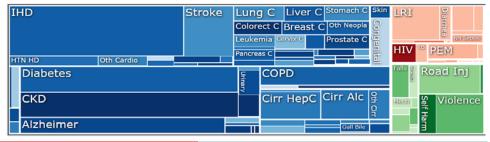
1990: 55% of deaths2016: 80% of deaths

2025: 90% of deaths

Deaths in 1990



Deaths in 2016





The CASALUD model Reengineering the prevention and management of NCDs

CASALUD centers its model on proactive prevention and detection of risk factors and NCDs, as well as evidence-based disease management.

CASALUD relies its operation on:

- Use of innovative tools to connect households and primary care clinics
- Enhance patient-centered care medical personnel
- Detect disease in a timely manner
- Improve the availability of medicines

Integrated Metabolic Approach

Obesity, diabetes, hypertension, dyslipidemia and CKD

Anticipatory Approach

Proactive prevention through systematic risk assessment

Coordinated Approach

Throughout the continuum of care

Performance-based approach

Evidence-based disease Management

Accountable Care

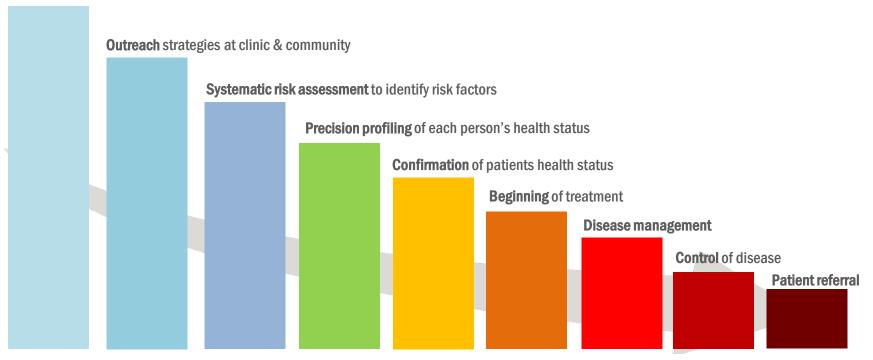
Transparency

GSMA^{*}

The CASALUD model

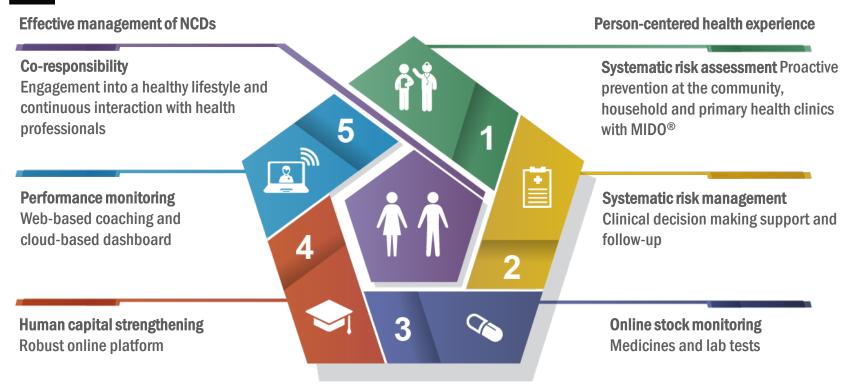
Following the person throughout the continuum of care

Identification of target population





The CASALUD model: Main elements





Results: Inclusion as a nationwide health policy

CSF established a strategic partnership with the Mexico's MoH to:

- A) Implement CASALUD as the national model of reference at the National Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Overweight, Obesity and Diabetes in October 2013.
- B) Monitor the performance of CASALUD in OMENT, the Mexican Observatory of NCDs, where data is updated on a daily basis.

Main results:

- MIDO: 815,194 individuals have been screened since January 2014 in 138 clinics, and a national scale-up is in progress.
- SIC is the official information system of Mexico's NCDs management at primary care clinics:
 - Information of 1.8 million patients with diabetes, hypertension and obesity.
 - Measurement of A1c has increased from 13.9% to 52.2%.
 - A1c < 7% has increased from 35.6% to 42.6%.
- The Diabetes Quality of Care Index (ICAD) is now the official metrics to monitor performance.
 - Diabetes quality of care index has increased from 58.7 to 63.4 from July 2016 to April 2018.
- Strengthening of human capital: to date 17,000+ has graduated alumni since 2009.



Recommendations

Tips for scaling

- Create demand and build your case; it will attract government investment.
- Convene partnerships; leverage on others' expertise.
- Build trust: it takes time.

About the solutions

- Add value to the end-user, not only the patient.
- Interoperability: along the continuum of care and across different health areas.
- Engage the users and the patients; go to the field and listen to them.

Future plans

■ Today: disease approach

• Future: client approach → integrated health

