

SECURE WEBINAR 24

Smart Health Systems: Leveraging Digital Solutions for Health Governance

20 November 2025 2:00-3:30 PM (Manila time)



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Governance and regulatory systems in building healthy digital environment (Bhutan)



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Overview of digital health interventions in Bhutan

- e-Governance Policy of the Royal Government of Bhutan
 - Government shall go digital by default while reforming or introducing new services
 - Agencies shall reuse and share common services, ICT infrastructure, and data
- National Health Policy
 - Government shall ensure all medical services are provided online
- National eHealth/Digital Strategy and Action Plan 2018 & 2025
- Existing Digital Health Systems
 - 38 Digital Health Systems
 - COVID-19 Pandemic: Bhutan made optimal use of digital solutions



Overview of digital governance in Bhutan



- Digital Health Steering Committee at MoH
 - Chaired by Hon'ble Health Minister
- Digital Health Technical Working Group
- Digital Health Secretariat



aDIC Madula Danlaymant

ePIS Module Deployment									٦		
	PR II		PR III		PR IV		0-0-0	001			
1.	Inpatient Department	1. 2.	Blood Bank Mobile App for Patient Endoscopy,ERC P, Colonoscopy	1. 2.	Grievance International	Paraption	Apparer	Dotter Deal	Remary	Laboratory	
2.	(IPD) Emergency	3.		3.	Referral Ambulance	P					
3.	Operation Theatre	4. 5.	Mortuary Autopsy	4. 5.	Linen & Laundry Cathlab					a	
4.	Community Health	6.	Audiology	6. 7.	CSSD Biomedical	Operation Theatre	Porensis.	L(FII) Community Hastin	Dialysis	Physic & Refuse	
5. 6.	Physiotherapy Dialysis			8. 9.	Que management Diet & Kitchen			49 40	6		
7.	Forensic			10. 11.	Medical Record Web Portal for Patient	Provident .	£18			*	

Radiology Laboratory Pharmacy Traditional Medicine Billing Inventory MIS Reports

Administration Appointment Reception Doctor Desk

- TB HR TeleConsultation
- biometical 10 Notema

38 modules developed

+86elel Linen & Laundry







ePIS Implementation







Phase I: 10 Health Facilities (1 NRRH, 2 RRHs, NTMH, 2 Hospitals, 2

PHCs, 1 Subpost, 1 HISC)- April 2023-December 2023



Phase II: 49 Hospitals - January 2024- November 2024



Phase III: 186 Primary Health Centers and 50 Subposts (December 2024-

January 2025)



Key Features

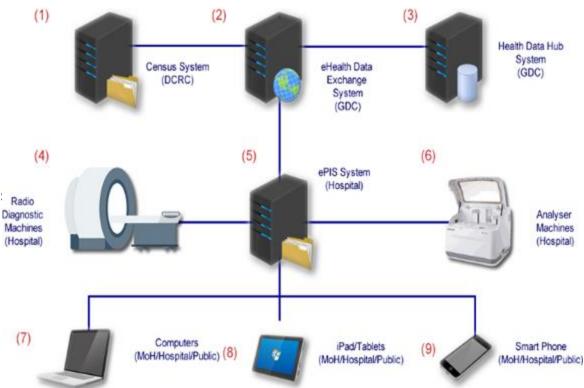


1. Integrated System

- a. Medical device
- b. Other system
 - i. MoH systems
 - ii. Other agency system

2. Mobile Apps

- a. Public
- b. Health professional
- 3. Medical/Health Data Hub





Use of Open standards and Tools



Global Health Standards



HL7 FHIR, ICD-11, NANDA, DICOM

Open APIs & Integration



RESTful services for national and external systems

Scalable Architecture



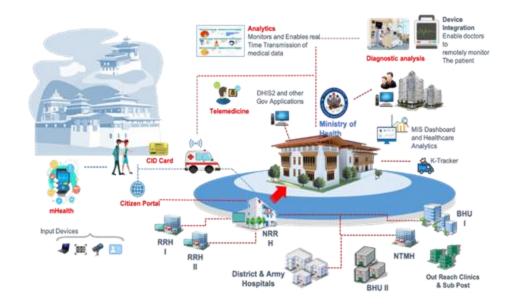
Docker, Kubernetes, containerization



Achievements



- Modules Developed
 38 fully functional modules developed and deployed
- Nationwide Rollout ePIS operational across all hospitals and PHCs
- Patient Records
 Over 600,000 patients recorded
- Registered Users 5,685 users actively registered
- Capacity Building 4,640 health professionals trained





Key lessons



• Importance of Standardization

Using global health standards (HL7 FHIR, ICD-11, NANDA, DICOM) ensures interoperability, data consistency, and easier integration with other national and international health systems.

Stakeholder Engagement is Critical

Early involvement of clinicians, hospital administrators, and government agencies ensures ownership, better adoption, and relevance to local workflows.

Phased Deployment Works Best

Gradual rollout by hospital or module allows fine-tuning, avoids overwhelming staff, and helps manage technical issues early.



Challenges



Infrastructure Constraints

Reliable internet connectivity or hardware resources in remote health facilties

Change Management

Resistance from staff accustomed to paper-based systems.

Data Quality and Completeness

Inconsistent or incomplete entry affects reporting, analytics, and decision-making.

Sustainability and Funding

Ongoing costs for hardware, software updates, and support can challenge long-term sustainability.



Opportunities and way forward



• Plans for Further Integration:

- 1. Linking ePIS with other health systems for better data sharing.
- 2. Expanding telemedicine and remote care capabilities.

Adoption of Advanced Technologies:

- 1. Using AI (Radiology, Pathology and ECG) and machine learning for analytics.
- 2. Adoption of other global health standards

Strengthening Public Health Monitoring:

- 1. Real-time disease surveillance and outbreak response.
- 2. Data-driven policy-making for universal health coverage.

