Redefining Telemedicine for Low Resources Setting

Live tweet - #telehealth2016
The world’s largest investor in global health

Focused on healthcare delivery needs of the bottom 3 Billion people

- Global Good (GG) is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Asset Trust and is partners with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) for technology development
- Total GG+BMGF combined grants & investments since inception: $33.2 Billion
- Total 2014 GG+BMGF combined grants & investments: $4.1 Billion
- GG focus: bring invention to scale to solve key problems in the base of the pyramid
- Focus on Health System Strengthening and disease eradication for the top 10 global burden diseases
Global Burden of disease
20% of vaccines spoil before delivery

Hundreds of thousands of preventable deaths not prevented
Like a Pregnancy Test, No doctor required

- Up to 30x more sensitive
- Asymptomatic malaria
- TB detection from urine
- Quantitative results, not just yes/no
- Made and distributed by the suppliers of current test strips, at similar cost
- Connected and quantitative
Data from devices can transform healthcare delivery in Low Resources

- Can we recognize patients?
- Can we provide records?
- How can the data find its way to health officials?
- How can the data be made actionable?
- New decision support can emerge through mobile and connectivity
Connected Devices provide a new type of telemedicine and telediagnostic

Convergence of communication with next generation artificial intelligence will change diagnostic and clinical landscape. We are calling this telemedicine 2.0
Figure 5 Model predictions from the selected model for June through November 2013. (A), The predicted risk, or expected number of cases, under the model. (B), The predicted probability of one or more reported cases, i.e., the output from the binomial portion of the hurdle model. (C), The predicted number of reported AFP cases given an introduction (one reported AFP case). All estimates based on covariates from December 2012 through May 2013.

Upfill-Brown et al., BMC Medicine 2014