

## National Health Information Network as a Nationwide Communication Tool

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During the last 60 years, experiences and efforts of such developed countries as the US, UK, and many other European countries towards the improvement of society's health status, can be an instructive template for us. These efforts and experiences can help us learn lessons including:

1. Attention to the issue of care quality and improvement of the performance of healthcare organizations which are based on the application of quality management and improvement in health domain as follows [1-3]:

- Training competent and efficient experts under supervision of serious and liable educational system, for providing healthcare services [4].
- Employing useful, effective and accurate instruments and facilities in an endeavor to produce and maintain them administratively [4-6].
- Producing and managing all kinds of health information particularly those related to healthcare in order to evaluate the quality of health services and monitor health status of society. In other words, establishing and managing health databases which normally include local and population-based registries [3,7-10].

2. Providing continuous quality care to patients based on the fulfillment of the two factors below [2-5,7-10]:

- Establishing effective relation among all healthcare providers and health organizations [3-5].
- Producing and managing high quality health records to exchange them among constituent organizations of national health information system [2,4,5,7].

3. Applying information and communication technology in country's health industry in order to attain health justice and equity, decrease health services' financial load, improve the performance with the aim of changing traditional approaches and cross the threshold of electronic health domain. Considering this technological improvement, such an effort requires attention to the following focal points [11-15]:

- Developing and improving all kind of integrated and interoperable health information systems, particularly knowledge-based and wisdom-based systems which could ultimately lead to machine physicians [4,6].

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- Creating and developing diagnostic and therapeutic point of care system facilities [4-5].
- Implementing tele-healthcare [16,17].
- Self-care in light of mobile health [16].

The significant point is that all mentioned efforts are indebted to all business owners in medical sciences and under meticulous supervision of managers at all healthcare levels of those countries. An important part of this comprehensive partnership is associated with efforts of health informatics experts in developed countries which endeavor to effectively apply communication and information technology. The pursuit of these experts' efforts in health domain, could help us achieve the target of establishing a national cooperative health information network, which can be accountable for monitoring and improving the society's health, like giant cybernetic robot. Therefore, it is essential that health informatics societies in all developing countries pay more attention to this important issue and focus their objectives and attempts on establishing such a network [11,18-21].

Logistic role of this group of health science business owners has definitely been the promoting role of health maintenance and improvement move in developed countries due to the benefit they get from powerful apparatus of ICT which can help its owners to dominate time and distance.

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