

	User	Organization	Healthcare System	Society
Technical Readiness & Maturity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usability • User experience • User-centred design • Suitability • Reliability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User support • Compliance with interoperability standards • Clinical Integration (IT and protocols) • Implementation reliability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance (interoperability standards, certifications) • Technical validity and precision • Reliability of measures • Replicability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal compliance (data protection) • Regulatory compliance (if medical device)
Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical (security, privacy, electricity-related) • Clinical and behavioural • Inadequate contents (lack of updates, evidence-based functions or information) • Economic (inc. costs, time) • Ethical (stigma due to visibility of devices) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical (data-related: leak, loss, error; electricity-related) • Decrease in quality of care (not integrated or in contradiction with operating pathways, protocols) • Economical (increased costs if the solution is not cost-effective, or due to overuse of services) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in quality of care (ineffective solutions) • Economical (increased costs due to technical or clinical cost, overuse of services) • Inequality of access (if cost for the end user is too high) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inequality of access • Unintended consequences (environmental changes) • Over-diagnosis
Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health • Behavioural change (lifestyles, self-management) • Empowerment and satisfaction • Improved access to care (waiting lists) • Economical (cost and time savings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process and workflow improvements • Quality improvements (higher case resolution, decreased hospitalization rates) • Economical (cost and time savings, budgetary impact) • User satisfaction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved quality of coordinate care • Economical (cost and time savings, cost-effectiveness) • Improved general health (decreased disease prevalence and incidence, QALYs gained) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease prevalence, increase awareness • Increased productivity (decreased disability rates, lost work days) • Economical (cost and time savings) • Improved research focus • Enhanced collaboration through information sharing
Resources needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical literacy • Training • Cost paid by the user (or financial support structure) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training provision • Logistics • Initial investment costs (devices, infrastructure, network) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training provision • Initial investment costs (devices, infrastructure, network) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical culture changes