









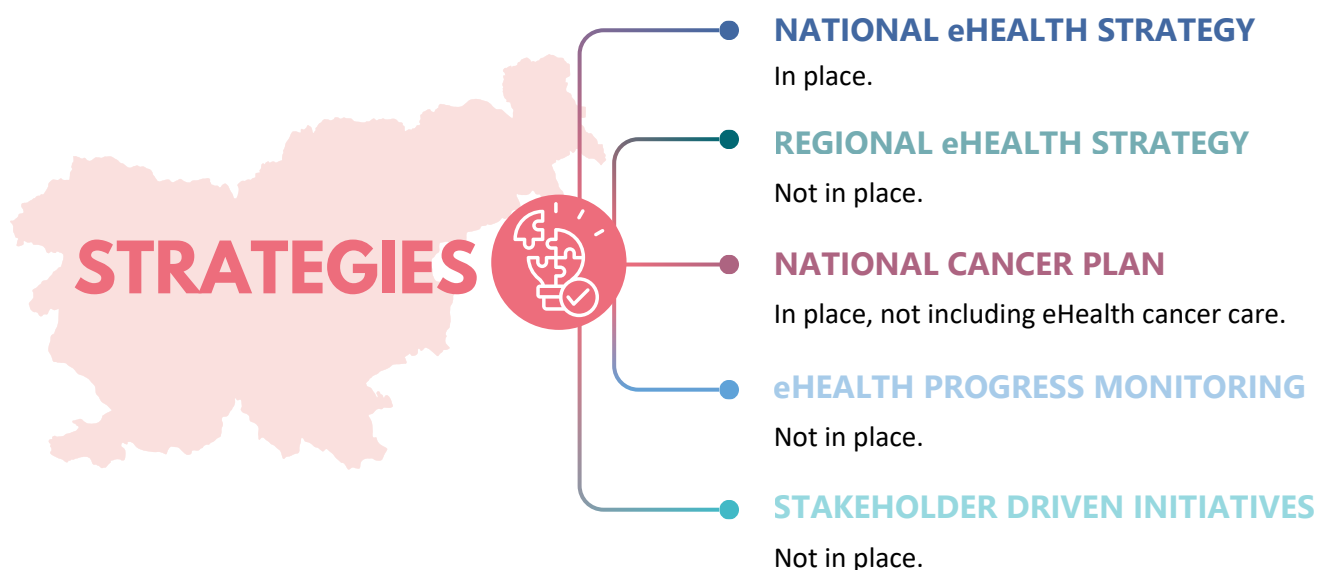
GOVERNANCE

eHealth programmes require political-governance strategies to achieve health policy goals. This is an overview of the eHealth governance ecosystem in Slovenia:

Entity responsible for eHealth	National eHealth Governance Board	Public eHealth Agency
 <p>The Ministry of Health (Ministrstvo za zdravje)</p>	 <p>Not in place</p>	 <p>The National Institute of Public Health (NIJZ)</p>
eHealth tools in the outpatient sector	eHealth tools in the inpatient sector	Comprehensive cancer centres working on eHealth
 <p>Partially covered by public resources</p>	 <p>Partially covered by public resources</p>	 <p>In place</p>

STRATEGIES

Slovenia has put in place specific strategies and policies for eHealth and cancer care:



LEGISLATION

The level of integration of eHealth in different countries also depends on how legislation responds to innovation needs. In Slovenia telemedicine, cancer prevention and eHealth cancer care is regulated by:



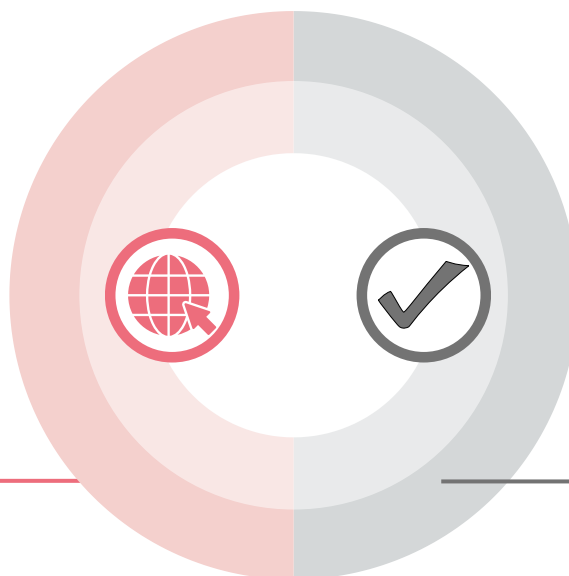
Note that where no specific legislation is in place, commonly, general legislation is applied.

CANCER SPECIFIC eHEALTH SOLUTIONS

A number of digital solutions are available in some countries for cancer patients. Some of them are commercial, whereas some others are offered and recommended by national public healthcare systems. In some countries, governmental institutions provide a list of solutions, such as eHealth apps, for cancer patients. In Slovenia:

RECOMMENDATIONS

No websites or other resources recommended to the public are in place.



CERTIFICATIONS

No information available on certification or quality approval processes to assess digital tools reliability.

For more information visit: ecanplus.eu or [Slovenia's original data survey](#).

Disclaimer: Data obtained from public sources. Data reviewed by country expert(s). Last updated: April 2026.