

POLICY MAPPING ON eHEALTH POLICIES AND INITIATIVES (INCLUDING ON CANCER CARE) IN BULGARIA

This Country Factsheet was first prepared for the eCAN Joint Action and updated for the eCAN+ Joint Action. It is prefilled with publicly available information and was sent for review to country experts on eHealth and cancer care. The Country Factsheet serves as the basis for the preparation of an overview of eCAN relevant policies and initiatives in all EU and EEA countries.

The Joint Action ‘**Enhancing digital capabilities of cancer centres in Europe to improve prevention and care**’ (eCAN Plus) aims to bring the benefits of digital health to all citizens, patients and health care professionals to improve cancer prevention and care across Europe. The rising use of telemedicine and innovative legal framework of European Health Data Space offer opportunity to better address population health needs. Built on the experience of the eCAN JA, this project contributes to integrating digital tools and improving health data use for the benefit of cancer patients. The JA foresees to bring lasting impact to different targeted audiences. The project’s expected outputs pave the way for a wider rollout of **eHealth in oncology** but also supports decision-makers by providing recommendations and guidelines.

This country factsheet was originally **pre-filled in 2023/2024** with publicly available information by

- Bernard Bieda, Narodowy Instytut Onkologii, National Cancer Institute Poland
- Maciej Burski, Narodowy Instytut Onkologii, National Cancer Institute Poland

The pre-filled country factsheet was originally **reviewed in 2023/2024** by

- Ivaylo Petrov, Projects & PA Lead, Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network (BJCN)
- Simeon Krastev, Lawyer and Partner at Murgova & Partners Attorney at Law

This country factsheet has been **updated** with publicly available information in **October 2025** by

- Gerald Gredinger, Austrian National Public Health Institute (Gesundheit Österreich GmbH)

This updated country factsheet was again **reviewed in March 2026** by

- Ivaylo Petrov, Projects & PA Lead, Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network (BJCN)

The country factsheet includes chapters on:

- 1 definitions**
- 2 governance**
- 3 strategies/policies**
- 4 legislation**
- 5 cancer specific eHealth solutions**

Any questions? – Please get in touch via ecan@goeg.at.

POLICY MAPPING ON eHEALTH POLICIES AND INITIATIVES (INCLUDING ON CANCER CARE) IN BULGARIA

1 DEFINITIONS

Table 1 : Deviations in the use of international definitions for eHealth terms - Bulgaria

Term	Definition	Deviation
eHealth	The WHO defines eHealth as « cost-effective and secure use of information and communications technologies in support of health and health-related fields, including health-care services, health surveillance, health literature, and health education, knowledge and research ». ¹	No deviation from definition; Defined only in one publicly available document. ²
mHealth	« Mobile health (mHealth) is defined by the World Health Organization’s (WHO) Global Observatory for eHealth as « medical and public health practice supported by mobile devices, such as mobile phones, patient monitoring devices, personal digital assistants (PDAs), and other wireless devices ». ³	No deviation from definition. Not officially defined.
dHealth	The EU defines digital health (dHealth) and care as referring to « tools and services that use information and communication technologies (ICTs) to improve prevention, diagnosis, treatment, monitoring and management of health-related issues and to monitor and manage lifestyle-habits that impact health ». ⁴ The WHO defines digital health as « the field of knowledge and practice associated with the development and use of digital technologies to improve health. Digital health expands the concept of eHealth to include digital consumers, with a wider range of smart-devices and connected equipment. It also encompasses other uses of digital technologies for health such as the Internet of things, artificial intelligence, big data and robotics. » ⁵	No deviation from definition. Not officially defined.
telehealth	The WHO defines telehealth broader than telemedicine « as it includes computer-assisted telecommunications to support management, surveillance, literature and access to medical knowledge. » ⁶	No deviation from definition. Not officially defined.
telemedicine	The EU Commission defines telemedicine as follows (EU Commission definition, COM(2008)689) : « Telemedicine is the provision of health care services, through the use of ICT, in situations where the health professional and the patient (or two health professionals) are not in the same location. It involves the secure transmission of medical data and information, through text, sound, images or other forms needed for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of patients. » ⁷	No deviation from definition. Not officially defined.
Tele-consultation	PAHO describes teleconsultation (also sometimes referred to as remote consultation or telehealth), as « interactions that happen between a clinician and a patient for the purpose of providing diagnostic or therapeutic advice through electronic means. » ⁸	No deviation from definition. Not officially defined.

¹ WHO EMRO - eHealth

² E - e-health - Електронно здравеопазване | Министерство на транспорта и съобщенията (government.bg)

³ mHealth Assessment: Conceptualization of a Global Framework - PMC (nih.gov), mHealth

⁴ Events - Smart4Health

⁵ Digital health EURO (who.int)

⁶ telehealth – DigitalHealthEurope

⁷ Telemedicine – DigitalHealthEurope

⁸ <https://www3.paho.org/ish/images/docs/covid-19-teleconsultations-en.pdf?ua=1>

Term	Definition	Deviation
health app	Essén et al. 2022 define health apps as « a computer program or software application (designed to run on a mobile device) “intended to be used specifically for managing, maintaining, or improving the health of individual persons, or the delivery of care” (ISO https://www.iso.org/standard/78182.html (2021), p 5). »	No deviation from definition. Not officially defined.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

2 GOVERNANCE

Table 2 : Overview on eHealth governance - Bulgaria

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a Ministry or State Secretariat explicitly in charge of eHealth/dHealth in place? If so, which Ministry?	Yes ⁹	The Ministry of Health ¹⁰ oversees the development and implementation of eHealth initiatives in Bulgaria, including electronic health records, e-Recipe (e-Rx) and other digital health solutions.
Does the Ministry who oversees health care also have a specific Department or Unit in charge of eHealth/dHealth?	Yes	The Ministry of Health in Bulgaria has a dedicated department responsible for eHealth. The department is called the "e-Health Directorate" and is responsible for developing and implementing eHealth policies and programs in the country. ¹¹ It coordinates the preparation, updating and implementation of an e-healthcare strategy as part of the overall e-governance strategy, including in relation to the implementation of the measures for secondary budget managers to the Minister. It is responsible for integrating the systems and services in the ministry to the central e-government systems.
Is there a national eHealth governance board in place?	No	No further information available.
Is there a public eHealth agency in place? At which level (national, regional)? Which functions does this agency cover?	No	No eHealth agency is in place, but the Ministry of Health maintains the National Health Information System (NHIS), which provides centralized management and storage of information on electronic referrals and electronic prescriptions. The programs' interfaces and nomenclature for information exchange between the software of medical care contractors, pharmacies and NHIS are updated on an ongoing basis in accordance with the stages of construction and implementation of new functionalities in NHIS. ¹²
If no, are there any other public institutions working in the field of eHealth?	Yes	
Are dHealth / eHealth tools in the outpatient sector publicly paid or covered in your benefits package (e.g. by sickness fund or national health service)? If yes, please describe how.	Yes, some ¹³	The National Health Information System (NHIS) ¹⁴ covers all actors and major information flows in the healthcare sector to realize a "Minimum Viable Product" in relation to eHealth, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic health record (patient file) with limited personal health information and accessible to the

⁹ [Електронно здравеопазване \(government.bg\)](https://www.government.bg/)

¹⁰ <http://www.mh.government.bg>

¹¹ <https://www.mh.government.bg/en/ministry/structure/>

¹² <https://www.his.bg/bg/dev/specifications>

¹³ <https://his.bg/ezdrave/>

¹⁴ <https://www.his.bg/bg/about>

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		<p>citizen only with e-signature issued by the National Revenue Agency;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic prescriptions (e-prescriptions); • Electronic directions (e-directions); <p>The unified health information portal provides public information, medical statistics and access to public information from registers in the health sector.</p>
Are dHealth / eHealth tools in the inpatient sector automatically covered in your benefits package or do you need to pay extra (e.g. for telehealth consultations or telereha) compared to standard treatments?	No	There are only eHealth tools or solutions accessible and covered as out-of-pocket service by patients. There is no legal instrument for reimbursement and health insurance fund coverage of such eHealth instruments.
Are there any comprehensive cancer centres focussing on eHealth or telehealth treatments? If yes, which ones and for which specific fields?	No	There is no registered CCC for eHealth or telehealth in Bulgaria. Bulgaria has the National Oncology Hospital together with BJCN and the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Innovations and Growth working on national priorities for tele-oncology. In Bulgaria there is one private solution registered as virtual Comprehensive Cancer Centre compliant with GDPR and EHDS.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

3 STRATEGIES/POLICIES

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a national eHealth strategy in place?	Yes	The National Strategy for e-Health Care and Digitisation of the Health System 2030 refers to the development of electronic healthcare and digitization of the healthcare system ¹⁵ . (only in Bulgarian) . ¹⁶
If yes, which stakeholder groups have been included in drafting the national eHealth strategy?	Several	Ministry of Health, Ministry of e-Governance, National Health Insurance Fund form the central stake holders.
Are there regional eHealth strategies? If so, can you indicate whether in all regions or only some? Can you provide some (exemplary) documents ?	Yes	The regional municipalities' eHealth strategies in general are following the centralized Governmental one. Burgas region Municipality have introduced at the mid. 2023 simple, synchronized telemedicine in outpatient segment, Medical University – Pleven have introduced pilot strategy for telemedicine.
If yes, which stakeholder groups have been included in drafting such regional strategy/ies?	Several	Municipality of Burgas and General hospital for active treatment, Burgas. Medical University – Pleven.
Are there strategy/ies explicitly referring to / including eHealth cancer care?	Yes	The introduction of a formal definition of 'telemedicine' in the Health Law, alongside the ongoing regulatory harmonisation of the telemedicine framework led by the Ministry of Health. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Pact to Act signed on the 15 December 2023 between the Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network and Ministry of Health Ministry of Innovations and Growth of Republic Bulgaria. The MoU is addressed by the Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network in partnership with National

¹⁵ <https://www.mh.government.bg/bg/politiki/strategii-i-kontseptsii/strategii>

¹⁶ [Проект на Националната здравна стратегия 2030](#)

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		Patient Organization, Digital Health and Innovation Cluster Bulgaria and Junior Achievement Bulgaria.
If not, are there discussions ongoing to develop a national eHealth strategy?	Yes	A national telemedicine/tele-oncology strategy is under development with an engaged working group including representatives of both Ministries and engaged under the MoU Stakeholders.
Is there a National Cancer Plan in place?	Yes ¹⁷	The National Cancer Plan of the Republic of Bulgaria 2027 is available in Bulgarian. ¹⁸
If yes, does the National Cancer Plan refer to eHealth?	No	No further information available.
In the light of the EU „Beating Cancer Plan” – are there any recent plans to update or modify existing plans? If yes, what is the timeline?	Yes	The National Cancer Plan of the Republic of Bulgaria is under update with concrete acts of international collaboration for implementation of the strategic objectives, aligned with the EBCCP.
Are there any indicators in eHealth policy or national programmes on cancer care measuring the progress of the use of eHealth in cancer care?	No	Such indicators are not yet implemented.
Are there any other cancer care specific eHealth initiatives, f.e. by other stakeholders than policy makers / public authorities?	Yes	The ‘Mission 3.0. Tele-oncology in the social triangle – science, technology, and policies’ with MoU and Pact to Act is under implementation by Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network in collaboration with other stakeholders in health and innovations and the 1 st collaborative project regarding the next-generation telemedicine with AI prediction with SME is implemented.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

4 LEGISLATION

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a general legal framework covering eHealth related topics in your country?	Yes	The introduction of a formal definition of ‘telemedicine’ in the Health Law, alongside the ongoing regulatory harmonisation of the telemedicine framework led by the Ministry of Health. Electronic health is an integral part of the implementation of electronic management policies, digital transformation of public institutions, improving the quality of administrative services, moving towards rational electronic processes in the public sector, and accessing information electronically through public institutions. The development of electronic health is part of the policy for the development of electronic management in the Republic of Bulgaria and the Law on Electronic Management, providing operational compatibility, standards, procedures, and technological means for their maintenance, construction, digitization, and development of basic registers and their integration, as well as providing reliability, network and information security, and shared resources for electronic management. ¹⁹
Is there specific legislation on the use of telemedicine?	Yes	No further information available.

¹⁷ https://www.mh.government.bg/media/filer_public/2023/01/10/23rh003pr.pdf

¹⁸ [НАЦИОНАЛЕН ПЛАН ЗА БОРБА С РАКА В РЕПУБЛИКА БЪЛГАРИЯ 2027](#) and [Report on the basis of the analysis of data from the survey on National Cancer Control Programmes/Cancer documents in EU](#) (p. 21, 93)

¹⁹ See Draft National Health Strategy 2030 p. 58 [Проект на Националната здравна стратегия 2030](#)

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there specific legislation explicitly referring to cancer prevention?	Yes	The cancer prevention policy is advocated as a strategic goal in The National Cancer Plan of the Republic of Bulgaria adapted in July 2022 with no concrete national activities, excluding the International, HORIZON EU programs engagement by the Bulgarian NGO's.
Is there specific legislation explicitly referring to / including eHealth in cancer care?	No	Such a legislative or policy activities are missing under the Bulgarian priorities in the healthcare sector.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

5 CANCER SPECIFIC eHEALTH SOLUTIONS

Table 3 : Overview on cancer specific eHealth solutions in use – Bulgaria

Area of application/ type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Telemonitoring via devices
Ecosystem	Yes https://my.his.bg/ https://his.bg/erx/	Yes https://superdoc.bg/ https://www.healee.com / https://propa.health	Yes Driven by Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network and Digital Health and Innovations Cluster Bulgaria	Yes Driven by Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network including onboarding of Bulgarian Physician Union and the Union of General Practitioners in Bulgaria	No ONLY private, NO public infrastructure/tool provided for teleconsultations in general	Yes In research and development by SME's
Prevention of Cancer	Yes https://bjcn.bg https://cancercare.bg https://www.credoweb.bg/	No	Yes Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network The Association of Patients with Oncology Diseases	Yes Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network	Yes https://propa.health	Yes Kelvin Health in breast cancer AI-monitoring under research
Treatment of Cancer	Yes https://bjcn.bg https://cancercare.bg https://www.credoweb.bg/ https://oncologos.eu/ https://www.sbaloncology.bg	Yes www.findmecure.com https://sqilline.com https://propa.health	Yes Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network The Association of Patients with Oncology Diseases https://www.credoweb.bg/	Yes Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network e-Guidelines and e-CME-O (https://eguidelines.more-darzas.com/) by Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network https://oncologos.eu/	Yes https://propa.health	Yes www.findmecure.com
'Living with cancer'	Yes https://npo.bg/ https://cancercare.bg	Yes https://propa.health	Yes https://npo.bg/ https://cancercare.bg https://ednaot8.bg/ https://oncobg.info/	Yes Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network Onco-psychology webinars	Yes https://propa.health	No
Rehabilitation from Cancer	Yes https://npo.bg/ https://cancercare.bg https://ednaot8.bg/ https://oncobg.info/	Yes https://propa.health		Yes Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network	Yes https://propa.health	No
Palliative Cancer Care	Yes	Yes https://propa.health	No	Yes Bulgarian Joint Cancer Network	Yes https://propa.health	No

Further information:

- No further information identified.

Table 4 : Number of eHealth solutions available and in use – Bulgaria

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
How many eHealth solutions (in the sense of medical devices and thus ‘authority approved/certified’) solutions are existing currently in your country in the context of cancer care/treatment?	Yes	There are two eHealth solutions in the sense of a medical device in Bulgaria. ²⁰ One private comprehensive cancer care e-Health solution certified under the GDPR procedure (https://his.bg/ezdrave/) is not an eHealth solution but the national e-Health record system.
Is there a website or other information on solutions that are recommended to the public for use (e.g. a selection of health apps that are recommended to cancer patients or in general)?	Yes ²¹	There are NGO’s activities and websites.
Can you give an estimation on how the split between private and public apps are available? Give an estimate percentage of public solutions.	20/80	20% (if 20% is EHR!) to 80% in private.
How can providers and patients assess if the apps are reliable? Is there a certification or quality approval procedure in place? If yes, which kind of procedure?	No	No further information available.
How many Health Care Providers use such solutions? Which sector uses rather which types of solutions?		The Governmental eHealth system is used by 100% of Bulgarian physicians. eHealth solutions such as monitoring apps and telemedical solutions are used at 20% in outpatient GP’s segment and less than 5% usage of telemedicine in inpatient / specialized care especially cancer care.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

²⁰ <https://his.bg/ezdrave/> and <https://propa.health>