

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

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, Maria Sklodowska-Curie National Research Institute of Oncology, Poland

The pre-filled country factsheet was originally **not reviewed**.

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

- Bjørnar Alexander Andreassen, The Norwegian Directorate of Health, Norway

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

- Andreja Matkun, Head of the IT Operations Support and Information Systems Monitoring Sector, e-Health Department, Ministry of Health, Croatia

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.

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1 DEFINITIONS

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

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	e-Health consists of systematic professional and business health procedures, processes and services supported by information and communication technologies, and encompasses information systems in health institutions, including the exchange of electronic health records, the distribution of health information, medical research and online services for users of the health system. 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.
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.
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.
telemedicine	The EU Commission defines telemedicine as follows (EU Commission definition, COM(2008)689) : « Telemedicine is the	Telemedicine is the provision of health services remotely using

¹ [WHO EMRO - eHealth](#)

² [Zakon o podacima i informacijama u zdravstvu](#)

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

⁴ [Events - Smart4Health](#)

⁵ [Digital health EURO \(who.int\)dcf#](#)

⁶ [Telehealth – DigitalHealthEurope](#)

Term	Definition	Deviation
	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	information and communication technologies. The health services that can be provided are consultative services and diagnostic and therapeutic procedures based on data available through an information and communication system. ⁸
teleconsultation	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. » ⁹	No deviation from definition.
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.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

2 GOVERNANCE

Table 2 : Overview on eHealth governance - Croatia

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a Ministry or State Secretariat explicitly in charge of eHealth/dHealth in place? If so, which Ministry?	Yes	The Ministry of Health as the central body for e-Health of the Republic of Croatia, performs the tasks related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coordination of the construction, functioning, connection and improvement of the health information infrastructure and e-Health system in accordance with the law and other regulations regulating the area of information infrastructure and regulates their mutual relations and relations with other information systems • improvement of the health care system through systematic, efficient and prudent application of information and communication technologies in line with internationally recognized standards • organization, planning, coordination, professional supervision and control over the implementation of projects in e-Health • introduction of new health information systems, digital services and IT solutions in e-Health into the health care system of the Republic of Croatia • introduction and professional supervision over the application of binding standards from Article 17 of this Act

⁷ [Telemedicine – DigitalHealthEurope](#)

⁸ [Pravilnik o uvjetima, organizaciji i načinu obavljanja telemedicine](#)

⁹ <https://www3.paho.org/ish/images/docs/covid-19-teleconsultations-en.pdf?ua=1>

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		<p>and guidelines, recommendations and instructions in healthcare as minimum requirements that healthcare information systems must meet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preparation and development of proposals for health information infrastructure standards in cooperation with health institutes and agencies, professional societies, chambers and other public authorities • giving opinions on the proposal for a program of health care measures, nomenclature of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and diagnostic and therapeutic groups and other standards and methods of work in the health system • professional supervision of the work and management of the health information infrastructure and its support system, digital services, processes and standards • professional supervision of the work of health care providers in the areas of information and cyber security, with the support of competent technical bodies • adoption of measures in cases of danger of causing damage to the health information infrastructure of the Republic of Croatia in accordance with regulations in the field of information and cyber security and data protection • monitoring of European Union standards and proposing the harmonisation of e-Health information systems in the processing of health data and information with European Union standards • international cooperation in the field of health information infrastructure and IT solutions and other tasks within its competence • establishment and management of the National Contact Point for e-Health in order to establish effective cross-border health care • participation in unified public procurement procedures for computer, network, IT, communication and other information and communication equipment and IT solutions for the needs of health information infrastructure • professional assistance to healthcare institutions in introducing new IT solutions or restructuring existing ones, as well as digitalization and improvement of communication systems and networks, information and cyber security, and computer and other information and communication equipment • collection and analysis of data necessary for the development of healthcare information infrastructure and processing and publication of data on e-Health services • conducting verification of software solutions used in the healthcare information infrastructure of the Republic of Croatia in terms of controlling compliance with prescribed standards and specifications based on set performance criteria • comprehensive and systematic monitoring and application of development directives and technologies in the field of e-Health • organization and implementation of scientific and professional, informational and promotional activities

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		<p>related to e-Health, as well as interdepartmental activities in the field of e-Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • participation in the development of regulations in the field of e-Health • implementation of first-instance procedures related to e-Health according to special regulations • encouragement of civil-military cooperation in the field of e-Health and cooperation with other public authorities.¹⁰
Does the Ministry who oversees health care also have a specific Department or Unit in charge of eHealth/dHealth?	Yes	<p>Directorate for eHealth (Uprava za e-zdravstvo), for the purpose of implementing tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • management of the health information infrastructure of the Republic of Croatia and health information systems in the Republic of Croatia in coordination with the competent authority for the development of the digital society • adoption of binding standards for the health information infrastructure of the Republic of Croatia, in accordance with the standards of the state information infrastructure • determination of the content of the Catalogue of Information Standards in the Health of the Republic of Croatia • monitoring the processing of health data and information in the health information systems of the Republic of Croatia and their harmonisation with the standards of the European Union, and other tasks prescribed by Law on Data and Information in Healthcare.¹¹
Is there a national eHealth governance board in place?	No	No need due to the governance in place.
Is there a public eHealth agency in place? At which level (national, regional)? Which functions does this agency cover?	No	<p>Croatia has a national health insurance agency called the Croatian Health Insurance Fund (in Croatian: Hrvatski zavod za zdravstveno osiguranje or HZZO)¹². The HZZO is operator of the Central Health Information System (in Croatian: Centralni zdravstveni informacijski sustav or CEZIH), responsible for the technical management and maintenance of the central part of CEZIH, preparation of proposals for technical standards used in CEZIH, proposing minimum conditions for the technical integration of CEZIH with other national and institutional health information systems, carrying out the procedure for verifying readiness to connect IT solutions to the central part of CEZIH, providing certification services in terms of issuing digital certificates for subsystems and applications of CEZIH and preparation of standard proposals for professional and business areas within its regular activities.</p>
If no, are there any other public institutions working in the field of eHealth?	N/A	Not applicable.
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	<p>CEZIH is a national digital health platform through which health data is exchanged between service providers, including family doctors, dentists, specialists in secondary and tertiary healthcare, diagnostics, and pharmaceutical data. The system enables a range of electronic services, the most notable of which</p>

¹⁰ [Zakon o podacima i informacijama u zdravstvu](#)

¹¹ [Zakon o podacima i informacijama u zdravstvu](#)

¹² [e-Zdravstvo | HZZO](#)

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		<p>are: electronic prescriptions, electronic referrals, laboratory results, specialist findings and discharge letters, as well as a central electronic health record. These services are a standard part of publicly financed healthcare services, are available under compulsory health insurance, and are not additionally charged to patients, except for the usual co-payment according to HZZO rules.</p> <p>Citizens who have the insured person's identification number at HZZO (MBO) can access their health data for free through the Health Portal / the mobile Health Portal application.</p> <p>E-Zdravstveno is an eHealth platform developed by the Croatian Health Insurance Fund (HZZO). The platform offers several functions aimed at improving healthcare delivery and outcomes in Croatia. Some of the key functions of e-Zdravstveno include e-services of HZZO available to citizens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the chosen doctor - an e-service that gives the insured (Citizens of the Republic of Croatia) the opportunity to view their chosen primary health care doctors; • Application for the issuance of the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC); • Realised prescriptions; • Open orders (security level: 3) – the e-service is intended for natural persons, insured persons of the Institute, and enables the retrieval of information about the insured person's open e-orders for health procedures in health institutions. <p>The Ministry of Health, in cooperation with HZZO, enabled and made available to e-Citizens a Health Portal which allows to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • overview of data on all vaccinations and testing for COVID-19, • display of selected doctors and messages exchanged with the selected doctor if the option is activated by the doctor, • overview of visits to your chosen primary care doctors and ordering and cancelling appointments with primary care doctors, if the practice has opened appointments for ordering and if the option has been activated by your doctor, • display of prescribed referrals and review of laboratory findings from laboratories in primary health care, as well as findings and discharge letters from hospitals or specialist consular health care institutions, • display of data on drugs prescribed by selected doctors in primary health care (PHC) as well as data on drugs taken from pharmacies and the possibility of sending a request to the selected doctor to prescribe prescriptions for therapy for which the doctor has allowed the request for renewal.
<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?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Telemedicine services are available in some healthcare institutions. The costs of such are covered by compulsory health insurance (except for the co-payment), provided that the service is contracted with HZZO.</p>
<p>Are there any comprehensive cancer centres focussing on eHealth or telehealth treatments? If yes, which ones and for which specific fields?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>There are no comprehensive oncology centers focused on eHealth or telehealth treatments, but the implementation of the project Establishment of the National Oncology Network and</p>

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		<p>the National Oncology Data Database is underway in the following project phases:</p> <p>Phase 1: Snapshot of the situation and creation of a solution proposal with the main delivery being Functional Specification Document (FSD) including business requirements. Phase 1 of the Project was officially closed and signed-off on April 9th, 2025.</p> <p>Phase 2: Technical implementation, user acceptance testing and user education currently in the final stage and approaching its end by Mid April, 2026.</p> <p>Phase 3: Pilot testing and solution production rollout to hospitals with the start of pilot testing in KBC Split as the first pilot hospital on March 2nd, 2026, to be followed by the pilot testing in remaining pilot hospitals as defined by the Ministry: KBC Zagreb, OB Pula and OB Zadar. Full production rollout by June 15th, 2026 in 24 hospitals that perform oncology activities.</p>

Further information:

- No further information identified.

3 STRATEGIES/POLICIES

Table 3 : Overview on strategies and policies for eHealth and cancer care - Croatia

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a national eHealth strategy in place?	Yes	<p>eHealth is defined as Priority 1 of the National Health Care Strategy 2012-2020 of Croatia¹³.</p> <p>There is also a long-term eHealth strategic framework / plan for the period 2021–2027, which was prepared based on the recommendations of the World Health Organization and builds upon the existing digitalization activities of healthcare in Croatia.¹⁴</p> <p>Part of the eHealth policies are also included in the National Health Development Plan for the period 2021 to 2027¹⁵ and other strategic documents as: National Plan for Recovery and Resilience 2021-2026 (recommendation 1, point d)¹⁶, the Strategy for the Development of broadband access in the Republic of Croatia (point 1.4.2.3 on eHealth)¹⁷, the Strategy of digital Croatia for the period up to 2032¹⁸ mentions the WHO strategy¹⁹, meaning that digital health has a solid strategic framework.</p>
If yes, which stakeholder groups have been included in drafting the national eHealth strategy?	N/A	No further information available.
Are there regional eHealth strategies? If so, can you indicate whether in all regions or only some? Can you provide some (exemplary) documents ?	N/A	No further information available.

¹³ [WHO eHealth Strategy Toolkit STRATEŠKI PLAN RAZVOJA eZDRAVLJA U REPUBLICI HRVATSKOJ 2014](#)

¹⁴ National eHealth strategy toolkit <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/75211> [Access: 30.12.2022]

¹⁵ [Nacionalni plan razvoja zdravstva za razdoblje od 2021. do 2027. godine](#)

¹⁶ [Nacionalni plan oporavka i otpornosti 2021.-2026](#)

¹⁷ [Strategy for the development of broadband access in the Republic of Croatia in the period from 2016 to 2020](#)

¹⁸ [Strategija digitalne Hrvatske za razdoblje do 2032. godine](#)

¹⁹ [Global strategy on digital health 2020-2025](#)

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
If yes, which stakeholder groups have been included in drafting such regional strategy/ies?	Several	Several stakeholders were included in drafting the strategy including the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Republic of Croatia, the Croatian Institute for Health Insurance, and the Croatian National Institute of Public Health.
Are there strategy/ies explicitly referring to / including eHealth cancer care?	Yes	The National Cancer Strategic Framework 2030 (in Croatian: NACIONALNI STRATEŠKI OKVIR PROTIV RAKA DO 2030) includes plans for the use of digital/telemedicine solutions in oncology in point 11, but there is no separate, exclusively eHealth strategy dedicated only to cancer care. ²⁰ Point 11 of the aforementioned strategy refers to the establishment of a comprehensive National Oncology Data Network on an IT platform (National Oncology Informatics Network) in which all patients can receive oncology care in accordance with guidelines and a single/complete database on the quality of oncology care.
If not, are there discussions ongoing to develop a national eHealth strategy?	N/A	No further information available.
Is there a National Cancer Plan in place?	Yes	Croatia has a national cancer control plan 2020-2030, which was adopted by the Croatian government in 2017. The plan is aimed at improving cancer prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and palliative care in Croatia. ²¹
If yes, does the National Cancer Plan refer to eHealth?	Yes	National cancer control plan 2020-2030 includes the establishment of a comprehensive National Oncology Data Network on an IT platform (National Oncology Informatics Network).
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?	N/A	No further information available.
Are there any indicators in eHealth policy or national programmes on cancer care measuring the progress of the use of eHealth in cancer care?	Yes ²²	Within the National Recovery and Resilience Plan 2021-2026: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • indicator related to the procurement of equipment for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of people with cancer, and in relation to improving the quality of oncological radiotherapy, • indicator in relation to optimizing the waiting time for diagnostic treatment (waiting lists), the goal is to shorten the waiting period for radiological treatment to 30 days from the indication of diagnosis and • indicator for the procurement and use of equipment for the establishment of the National Oncology Network and the national oncology database for the purpose of creating a unique IT platform for connecting, monitoring and optimal treatment of oncological patients.
Are there any other cancer care specific eHealth initiatives, f.e. by other stakeholders than policy makers / public authorities?	Yes	There is a concrete initiative in which KBC Zagreb participates in cooperation with the pharmaceutical company Roche, which is important for the modernization of oncology care and part of the digital/e-health elements. The Institute for Personalized Medicine with the National Laboratory for Tumor Genetic Profiling has been established at KBC Zagreb, as the basis for personalized oncology therapy (targeted treatment that selects the best therapy for each patient based on the genetic characteristics of the tumor). The project is significant for the future digital and personalized care for cancer patients, as it

²⁰ [Nacionalni strateški okvir protiv raka do 2030.](#)

²¹ [Nacionalni plan protiv raka 2020. – 2030](#)

²² [Declaration on eHealth - 10 years later](#)

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		introduces a high-tech and data-intensive approach to treatment based on genetic information and can be connected to databases and IT systems for outcome monitoring.

Further information:

- [Information System Implementation in Healthcare: Case Study of Croatia](#)

4 LEGISLATION

Table 4 : Overview on eHealth and cancer legislation - Croatia

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a general legal framework covering eHealth related topics in your country?	Yes	Law on data and information in healthcare, Official Gazette 14/19 in force from February 15, 2019 and related ordinances: Ordinance on the scope and content of data and the manner of keeping e-Cards, Ordinance on the manner of processing health and other personal data in health national and institutional information systems in healthcare, the manner of keeping and protecting health data and creating health indicators, standardized forms and registers and records in healthcare.
Is there specific legislation on the use of telemedicine?	Yes	The Health Care Act defines the organization and method of providing health care, including the possibility of providing services remotely. The Compulsory Health Insurance Act regulates the rights of insured persons and the method of financing health services, including certain telemedicine services through the Croatian Health Insurance Institute. The Patient Rights Protection Act contains provisions related to consent, the right to information and confidentiality of data in the context of telemedicine. The Personal Data Protection Act and the General Data Protection Regulation regulate the processing of health (special categories) data, which is crucial for telemedicine platforms. Ordinance on the conditions, organization and method of providing telemedicine determines the conditions, organization, method of performing telemedicine, and the conditions for obtaining approval for the operation of a telemedicine center.
Is there specific legislation explicitly referring to cancer prevention?	No	The National Strategic Framework against Cancer until 2030 (in Croatian: NACIONALNI STRATEŠKI OKVIR PROTIV RAKA DO 2030) ²³ . It explicitly refers to cancer prevention in points 3 ²⁴ National prevention programmes are in place for different types of cancer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lung cancer programme (2020)²⁵ • Breast cancer programme (2006)²⁶ • Colon cancer programme (2007)²⁷ • Cervical cancer programme (2010)²⁸

²³ [Nacionalni strateški okvir protiv raka do 2030](#)

²⁴ [NPPR_ENG_final.pdf \(iccp-portal.org\)](#)

²⁵ [OA15.01 Results of the Croatian National Lung Cancer Screening Program - Journal of Thoracic Oncology](#)

²⁶ [Republika Hrvatska Ministarstvo zdravstva i socijalne skrbi NACIONALNI PROGRAM RANOG OTKRIVANJA RAKA DOJKE](#)

²⁷ [NACIONALNI PROGRAM RANOG OTKRIVANJA RAKA DEBELOG CRIJEVA](#)

²⁸ [nacionalni programa ranog otkrivanja raka vrata maternice](#)

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		There is also a law on restricting the use of tobacco and related products. ²⁹
Is there specific legislation explicitly referring to / including eHealth in cancer care?	N/A	No information available.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

5 CANCER SPECIFIC eHEALTH SOLUTIONS

Table 5 : Overview on cancer specific eHealth solutions in use – Croatia

Area of application/ type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Telemonitoring via devices
Ecosystem	-	Yes, Health Portal ³⁰ for access to health data from CEZIH (list of prescribed and taken medications, findings and laboratory results, referrals and discharge letters from hospitals and specialist institutions, data on visits to healthcare professionals), access management, communication with the chosen doctor, ordering from the chosen doctor, renewal of chronic therapy (public). HZZO e-Health services ³¹ : Overview of chosen doctors, selection/change of doctor, request for issuing a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC), overview of open orders, overview of dispensed medications (public). Hospital information systems (private).	-	-	Yes, Virtual clinic	Yes, Telecordis a national project that includes digitization of the process of measuring and sending data for telemonitoring, for example: EKG Holter monitoring, 12-channel ECG, continuous measurement of arterial pressure spirometry.
Prevention of Cancer	-	Yes, applications for national preventive programs (public).	-	-	-	-
Treatment of Cancer	-	Yes, unified national information system for oncology (public), Hospital information system (private).	-	-	-	-

²⁹ [Zakon o ograničavanju uporabe duhanskih i srodnih proizvoda](#)

³⁰ [Portal zdravlja](#)

³¹ [HZZO e- Prescription](#)

Area of application/ type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Telemonitoring via devices
'Living with cancer'	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation from Cancer	-	Yes, hospital information system (private).	-	-	-	-
Palliative Cancer Care	-	Yes, hospital information system (private).	-	-	-	-

Further information:

- No further information identified.

Table 6 : Number of eHealth solutions available and in use – Croatia

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	Within applications for national preventive programs ³²
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)?	N/A	No further information available.
Can you give an estimation on how the split between private and public apps are available? Give an estimate percentage of public solutions.	N/A	No further information available.
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?	Yes	According to the Law on Data and Information in Healthcare, the exchange of health data between healthcare providers must take place through CEZIH. Software solutions for the periphery of the CEZIH system: primary healthcare practices, pharmacies, laboratories and other healthcare providers undergo a software solution readiness check for exchange with CEZIH. Certification is carried out by the Croatian Health Insurance Institute. A list of companies that have a certified software solution is available on the website.
How many Health Care Providers use such solutions? Which sector uses rather which types of solutions?	Yes	All healthcare providers must use certified solutions in exchange with CEZIH (100% of primary care physicians, pharmacists, etc. who have a contract with HZZO for healthcare services). The integration of private providers who do not have a contract with HZZO is underway.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

³² [National applications for prevention program](#)