

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

This Country Factsheet was first prepared for the eCAN Joint Action and updated for the eCAN+ Joint Action. It is pre-filled 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** with publicly available information by

- Anita Gottlob, Austrian National Public Health Institute (Gesundheit Österreich GmbH)

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

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

- Rossella Arcomano (Ministero della Salute)
- Dr. Paolo Ursillo (AGENAS)
- Dr. Marica Scotellaro (AGENAS)
- Lisa Leonardini (ProMIS)/ Francesca Gastaldon (ProMIS)

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 ITALY

1 DEFINITIONS

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

Term	Definition	Deviation
eHealth	The WHO defines eHealth as « the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) for health ». It also says that « eHealth is the transfer of health resources and healthcare by electronic means. » ¹	No deviation from definition. Synonymous terms in Italian used are ‘Sanita Digitale’ or ‘sanita elettronica’. 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	Yes, partly deviating, as the devices listed are slightly different. Translation of the Italian Definition in a document by presidency of the council of ministries and the committee of bioethics: <i>‘The term ‘mobile-health’ or ‘m-health’ generally refers to the set of ‘mobile’ technologies, i.e. the use of wireless communication (mobile phones and smartphones, tablets, digital devices, with or without wearable sensors), applied in healthcare or health-related fields.’</i> ⁴
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 ». ⁵ 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. » ⁶	Yes, the term ‘dHealth’ is not in use or commonly used in Italy. Given that the term ‘eHealth’ is also translated into ‘digital Health’ it is hard to find any sort of clear, arbitrary distinction between the two terms. According to <u>Compare & Research ICLG</u> there is no « Legal definition » of digital Health in Italy. It seems that the term or articles/news related to ‘digital health’ however does also encompass other uses of digital technologies and that the term is perhaps ‘expandable’. Many articles on ‘digital health’ (but never ‘dHealth’) include informations on Big Data and AI. One article on recent projects by the Italian MoH defines ‘Digital Health’ as <i>‘made up of various elements, often interpreted with telemedicine, which is, however, only one facet, perhaps the most obvious aspect of a broad and complex mechanism behind it, explained Antonio Vittorino Gaddi, Sit president: ‘Technology in medicine means both robotics, precision surgery and complex</i>

¹ [6. eHealth, Factsheet for European Parliament \(who.int\)](#)

² [eHealth - Sanita digitale \(salute.gov.it\)](#)

³ World Health Organization *Frequently asked questions on Global Task Force on digital health for TB and its work.* [2017-02-27]. <http://www.who.int/tb/areas-of-work/digital-health/faq/en/> *webcite*. In [mHealth Assessment: Conceptualization of a Global Framework - PMC \(nih.gov\)](#)

⁴ https://bioetica.governo.it/media/1805/p121_2015_mobile-health_it.pdf

⁵ [Events - Smart4Health](#)

⁶ [Digital health EURO \(who.int\)](#)

Term	Definition	Deviation
		<p><i>instruments, and everyday interventions on logistics and diagnostics</i>.⁷</p> <p>In one article ‘digital Health’ (Italian: ‘salute digitale’), and ‘eHealth’ are used interchangeably and digital health is described as (translated) ‘<i>where digital technologies meet the personal health, wellness and healthcare sector</i>’.⁸</p>
telehealth	<p>The WHO defines telehealth broader than telemedicine « as it includes computer-assisted telecommunications to support management, surveillance, literature and access to medical knowledge. »⁹</p>	<p>The concept of "telesalute" in Italy is defined by the 2022 national guidelines, that, even if not used anymore, provide an accurate definition, according to which "telesalute mainly concerns the field of primary care.</p> <p>It refers to the systems and services that connect patients, especially those with chronic conditions, with doctors to assist in their diagnosis, monitoring, management, and empowerment. Telesalute involves an active role for the doctor (taking charge of the patient) and an active role for the patient (self-care), mainly patients with chronic conditions, and in this it differs from telemonitoring." The definition therefore does not completely coincide with that of the WHO. It should also be noted that the term Telesalute is no longer in use, with more technical terms being preferred.</p>
telemedicine	<p>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. »¹⁰</p>	<p>No deviation from definition.</p>
teleconsultation	<p>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. »¹¹</p>	<p>Teleconsultation in Italy is: "a medical act in which the professional interacts remotely with one or more doctors to discuss, including via video call, the clinical situation of a patient." Therefore, teleconsultation does not involve a DOCTOR-PATIENT relationship, but only a relationship between healthcare professionals, unlike the definition provided by PAHO.</p>
health app	<p>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</p>	<p>No deviation from definition. There seems to be no official legal definition and in the document on mHealth¹² the distinction is made between ‘wellness apps’ and ‘<i>medical health applications in the field of prevention (devices to record physiological functions</i></p>

⁷ <https://www.agensir.it/quotidiano/2022/12/19/digital-health-presentati-i-nuovi-progetti-al-ministero-della-salute-gaddi-sit-robotica-chirurgia-di-precisione-ma-anche-logistica-e-diagnostica-a-marzo-un-documento/>

⁸ Digital Health: cos'è, vantaggi e mondo insurance (insuranceup.it)

⁹ [Telehealth – DigitalHealthEurope](#)

¹⁰ [Telemedicine – DigitalHealthEurope](#)

¹¹ <https://www3.paho.org/ish/images/docs/covid-19-teleconsultations-en.pdf?ua=1>

¹² https://bioetica.governo.it/media/1805/p121_2015_mobile-health_it.pdf

Term	Definition	Deviation
	health of individual persons, or the delivery of care” (ISO https://www.iso.org/standard/78182.html (2021), p 5). »	such as heartbeat breathing, blood pressure, temperature, brain activity, etc.), diagnosis (e.g. melanoma diagnosis), treatment of diseases (e.g. medical remainder for improving improve therapy adherence, calculation of medicine dosage, monitoring of metabolic diseases), for assistance (e.g. assistance to disabled with motor limitations)”.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

2 GOVERNANCE

Table 2 : Overview on eHealth governance - Italy

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a Ministry or State Secretariat explicitly in charge of eHealth/dHealth in place? If so, which Ministry?	Yes	Yes, the Ministry of Health, through the Office Health information system and digital innovation in healthcare, within the Department of General Administration Human resources and Budget. In addition, has been created a new Digital Authority in AGENAS. Finally, the Department for Digital Transformation (<i>Dipartimento per la Trasformazione Digitale</i> , Presidency of the Council of Ministers) coordinates cross-sectoral digital policy under the <i>Italia Digitale 2026</i> programme.
Does the Ministry who oversees health care also have a specific Department or Unit in charge of eHealth/dHealth?	Yes	Yes, the Ministry of Health, through the Office Health information system and digital innovation in healthcare, within the Department of General Administration Human resources and Budget.
Is there a national eHealth governance board in place?	Unclear	In Italy, there are several discussion forums involving various bodies involved in digital health, including: the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, AGENAS, the Department of Digital Transformation, AgID, and the National Institute of Health. In view of the implementation of the EHDS regulation, a special Steering Committee is currently being set up.
Is there a public eHealth agency in place? At which level (national, regional)? Which functions does this agency cover?	Yes	Yes. In Italy, there is a national public agency for eHealth, the National Agency for Regional Health Services (AGENAS), which acts as the National Agency for Digital Health (Agenzia per la Sanità Digitale). AGENAS operates at the national level, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, regional health authorities, and the Agency for Digital Italy (AgID). Main functions of AGENAS (as National Agency for Digital Health): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination and implementation of digital health policies within the National Health Service (SSN). • Development of standards and guidelines for telemedicine, interoperability, and data governance. • Monitoring and evaluation of digital transformation projects in healthcare under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR – Mission 6 “Health”). • Ensuring the quality, security, and interoperability of national health data infrastructures, including the Electronic Health Record (Fascicolo Sanitario Elettronico – FSE 2.0).

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting innovation, artificial intelligence, and data-driven approaches in health systems. <p>In parallel, the Agency for Digital Italy (AgID) also plays a key national role in eHealth by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defining the technical and interoperability standards for all digital public services, including health; Managing national digital infrastructures such as SPID (digital identity), PagoPA, and data interoperability frameworks; Ensuring compliance with the European interoperability framework and cybersecurity standards
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>Remote healthcare services must comply with national and regional regulations governing access to Essential Levels of Care (LEA). The methods of remuneration and pricing for remote healthcare services are the same as those applied to traditional services. This also includes provisions relating to patient co-payment.</p> <p>The National Guidelines for the Provision of Telemedicine Services stipulate that teleconsultations must always be reported and reimbursed. The methods of access, cost sharing, and reporting must comply with the specific regulations of each healthcare context:</p> <p>Outpatient Specialist Care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> televisits must be reported through the flow referred to in Article 50 (Law No. 326 of November 24, 2003) the follow-up visit code must be included prescriptions must be made on the National Health Service prescription pad cost sharing must be provided for, if necessary. <p>Territorial settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in contexts such as counseling centers or mental health services, televisits follow the relevant rules on access and cost sharing. Reporting must be carried out in the flows corresponding to these contexts. The National Agency for Regional Health Services (AGENAS) has the task, as provided for by Decree-Law No. 4 of January 27, 2022, of defining the rates for telemedicine services and periodically updating them, with the aim of completing the framework already defined for televisits and clearly and operationally regulating the tariff aspect of these services.¹³
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?	Yes	Yes, if included in the Essential Levels of Care and offered by the National Health Service.
Are there any comprehensive cancer centres focussing on eHealth or telehealth treatments?	Yes	<p>Several Comprehensive Cancer Centres offer structured telemedicine services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Istituto Europeo di Oncologia (IEO, Milan) – tele-visits (<i>Televisite</i>).

¹³ <https://www.telemedicina.gov.it/post/idoneita-e-rimborso-dei-servizi-di-telemedicina-in-italia>

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
If yes, which ones and for which specific fields?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori (Milan) – teleconsultations and <i>SmartDoc</i> project. ● Regional networks in Veneto and Emilia-Romagna implement PNRR Mission 6 telemedicine pilots.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

3 STRATEGIES/POLICIES

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

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a national eHealth strategy in place?	No	<p>There is no standalone eHealth strategy in Italy. However, digital-health priorities are defined within the Three-Year Plan for ICT in Public Administration (2024–2026) and the national digital-growth programme Italia Digitale 2026. These plans include objectives for the digitalisation of healthcare, interoperability, and data governance. The Strategy for Digital Growth and the Three-Year Plan for Information Technology in Public Administration defined actions related to digital health and aimed at improving health services, limiting waste and inefficiencies, improving the cost-quality ratio of health services, and reducing differences between territories.¹⁴</p> <p>There is also currently the awarding of strategic tenders for Digital Health under the new 'Three-Year Plan for IT in the PA', launched by Consip: the first tender dedicated to Clinical and Healthcare Information Systems in terms of telemedicine and electronic medical records (activated at the beginning of 2022), the second tender dedicated to Healthcare Information Systems and Services to Citizens (activated in December 2022), and the third tender dedicated to Management Information Systems (the awarding of which is currently being completed).</p> <p>Significant progress in digital health derives from the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mission 1 – Digitalisation: € 41.3 billion (~ 21 % of total). ● Mission 6 – Health: € 15.63 billion (~ 8 % of total). PNRR investments support projects on Telemedicine (Investment 1.2), Electronic Health Record (FSE 2.0), and Hospital Digitalisation (Investment 1.3). <p>Also, AGENAS, as National Digital Health Agency, ensures national homogeneity and efficiency in the implementation of prevention policies and the provision of health services, including telemedicine.</p>
If yes, which stakeholder groups have been included in drafting the national eHealth strategy?	Ministries and other Institutions	<p>The following institutions were included in the preparation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ministry for Technological Innovation and Digitisation ● Ministry of Health ● AGENAS ● Regions/Autonomous Provinces ● Ministry of Economics ● DTD ● AgID

¹⁴ Three year Plan for Information Technology : Piano Triennale per l'informatica | Agenzia per l'Italia digitale (agid.gov.it)
<https://www.agid.gov.it/it/agenzia/piano-triennale>

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Are there regional eHealth strategies? If so, can you indicate whether in all regions or only some? Can you provide some (exemplary) documents ?	Yes	Sicily for example defines objectives within Mission 6 'Health' of the PNRR, to be implemented with funding from the PNRR itself and the National Plan for Complementary Investments (PNC) 47, are set out in the Operational Plan. The Plan, which was fully incorporated the Institutional Development Contract (CIS) signed by the Sicilian Region and the Ministry of Health on 30 May 2022, is composed of Action Plans drawn up by the Region for each Line of Investment, which specify the interventions required to achieve the objectives set forth in the NRP. Sicily has a Digital Health Strategy for Sicily 2018 (Sicily's Digital Agenda) which is part of a framework of national and EU interventions that define the criteria and objectives to be pursued in the strategy. In particular, the Sicilian Agenda refers to the 'Strategy for Digital Growth 2014-2020' and to the 'Three-Year Plan for Information Technology in Public Administration', stressing as a fundamental principle the coordination of interventions in a single strategic project and the importance of public-private collaboration. The strategic plan covers several areas of public administration, such as the digitisation of infrastructures, the interoperability of 'ecosystems' and the development of digital services in numerous sectors. ¹⁵
If yes, which stakeholder groups have been included in drafting such regional strategy/ies?	Several	For Sicily several stakeholder groups have been included in the process of developing regional strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provincial Health Authorities ● 3 University Hospital Authorities ● 5 Hospital Authorities ● 3 IRCCSs and ● about sixty private contracted hospital facilities.
Are there strategy/ies explicitly referring to / including eHealth cancer care?	No	National digital health plans do not include a dedicated section on cancer care, but the National Oncology Plan (2023–2027) explicitly integrates digitalisation and telemedicine as tools for cancer prevention and continuity of care.
If not, are there discussions ongoing to develop a national eHealth strategy?	Yes	
Is there a National Cancer Plan in place?	Yes	The National Oncology Plan (PON 2023–2027) is the current framework for cancer policy in Italy. It was approved by the <i>State–Regions Conference</i> on 26–27 January 2023. The plan sets strategic objectives for prevention, diagnosis, and care, and includes digitalisation as a key enabler for equitable access and efficiency. It promotes telemedicine and home-care models supported by FSE 2.0 data sharing. Yes. The PON 2023–2027 contains specific references to telemedicine and eHealth applications in education, rehabilitation, and remote care. (Example: p. 54 – systematic adoption of telemedicine; p. 108 – use of eHealth education techniques.)
If yes, does the National Cancer Plan refer to eHealth?	Yes	
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	N/A	No further information available.

¹⁵ 220701_Paper_MS-Sicilia-2022.pdf (ambrosetti.eu) https://eventi.ambrosetti.eu/forum-sicilia-2022/wp-content/uploads/sites/223/2022/07/220701_Paper_MS-Sicilia-2022.pdf

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
measuring the progress of the use of eHealth in cancer care?		
Are there any other cancer care specific eHealth initiatives, f.e. by other stakeholders than policy makers / public authorities?	Yes	There is an information campaign related to cancer: RAI e Fondazione AIRC contro il cancro insieme oggi per cambiare il domani.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

4 LEGISLATION

Table 4 : Overview on eHealth and cancer legislation - Italy

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a general legal framework covering eHealth related topics in your country?	N/A	There is no single, comprehensive law on eHealth in Italy. However, several national frameworks define digital-health governance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative Decree 82/2005 – Digital Administration Code (CAD); • Three-Year Plan for ICT in Public Administration (AgID 2024–2026); • Ministerial Decree 77/2022 on standards for territorial health services, which includes telemedicine and digital infrastructure requirements • L. 25 28/03/2022
Is there specific legislation on the use of telemedicine?	Yes	Yes. Telemedicine is governed by two national agreements between the State and the Regions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State–Regions Agreement No. 215/CSR (17 December 2020) – <i>National Guidelines for the Provision of Telemedicine Services</i>; • State–Regions Agreement No. 231/CSR (30 November 2022) – <i>Directions for the Provision of Telemedicine Services by Health Professions</i>. Additionally, the <i>Ministerial Decree 77/2022</i> incorporates telemedicine into the new model of territorial care (<i>assistenza territoriale</i>). Professional liability aspects are regulated under Law 24/2017 (Gelli-Bianco). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Health. Decree of April 29, 2022 Approval of organizational guidelines containing the “Digital model for the implementation of home care,” for the purpose of achieving EU Milestone M6C1-4, referred to in the Annex to the ECOFIN Council's implementing decision of July 13, 2021, approving the assessment of Italy's Recovery and Resilience Plan • Ministry of Health. Decree of September 21, 2022 Approval of guidelines for telemedicine services – Functional requirements and service levels • Ministry of Health. Decree of September 30, 2022. Annex B2 Procedures for selecting telemedicine solutions and disseminating them throughout the country, as well as mechanisms for evaluating regional requirements for minimum telemedicine services and the adoption of guidelines for telemedicine services. • Ministry of Health. Decree-Law No. 4 of January 27, 2022 Urgent measures to support businesses and economic operators, employment, health, and local services in connection with the

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		COVID-19 emergency, as well as to mitigate the effects of price increases in the electricity sector. ¹⁶
Is there specific legislation explicitly referring to cancer prevention?	Yes	Such as the law of 29 March 2019 ¹⁷ on the Establishment and regulation of the National Network of Cancer Registries and Surveillance Systems and Epidemiological Reporting for Population Health Monitoring. Screenings are provided by the MoH. ¹⁸
Is there specific legislation explicitly referring to / including eHealth in cancer care?	N/A	While no dedicated law explicitly regulates eHealth in cancer care, the National Oncology Plan (2023–2027) approved by the <i>State–Regions Conference</i> includes specific actions on digitalisation, interoperability of oncology registries, and telemedicine services for continuity of care.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

¹⁶ <https://www.telemedicina.gov.it/post/regolamentazione-della-telemedicina>

¹⁷ <https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/id/2019/04/05/19G00036/sg>

¹⁸ Screening oncologici (salute.gov.it)

<https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/donna/dettaglioContenutiDonna.jsp?id=4511&area=Salute+donna&menu=prevenzione>

5 CANCER SPECIFIC eHEALTH SOLUTIONS

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

Area of application/ type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Telemonitoring via devices
Ecosystem	Yes, Fascicolo sanitaria elettronico ¹⁹	-	-	-	-	-
Prevention of Cancer	No	Yes, In 2016 an Italian Study identified 32 Apps aimed at the prevention of cancer, not all of them are developed in Italy, but as it seems used by patients in Italy ²⁰	Yes, many different webinars	-	-	-
Treatment of Cancer	Yes, ProstateRadioTherapy (PRT) system ²¹ , a system offering advanced treatment modalities for prostate neoplasia.	Yes, application to go with the website of ProstateRadioTherapy (PRT) ²² ; PanDi app that focuses on the pre-infusion phases of chemotherapy, particularly for pancreatic cancer patients. ²³	Yes, several webinars ²⁴ in different formats, e.g. by AIRO association (association of radiotherapy and clinical oncology)	-	Yes, several institutes and CCCs offer teleconsultations, including IEO Institute ²⁵	-
'Living with cancer'	Yes, AIMAC ²⁶ informative website for patients and families	Yes, several, e.g., VIK Ovarico app for living with ovarian cancer ²⁷ ; ASyMS ²⁸ , an interactive tool that patients can also use during their daily activities, even away from home; PINO, allowing for easier access to oncology related information on tablet or smartphone ²⁹	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation from Cancer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palliative Cancer Care	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹⁹ [Login \(fascicolo-sanitario.it\)](https://www.fascicolo-sanitario.it/)

²⁰ [Tecnologia e prevenzione nell'era della Mobile Health: quali applicazioni per gli screening oncologici? \(igieneitalia.com\)](https://www.igieneitalia.it/tecnologia-e-prevenzione-nell-era-della-mobile-health-quali-applicazioni-per-gli-screening-oncologici/)

²¹ <https://prt.istitutotumori.na.it/radiocare/>

²² [Cancro alla prostata: clicca sull'App del Pascale - la Repubblica](https://www.agendadigitale.eu/sanita/sanita-digitale-al-servizio-dei-malati-oncologici-cosi-le-app-spingono-la-patient-engagement/)

²³ <https://www.agendadigitale.eu/sanita/sanita-digitale-al-servizio-dei-malati-oncologici-cosi-le-app-spingono-la-patient-engagement/>

²⁴ 1 WEBINAR ECM AIRO 2022 » Associazione Italiana di Radioterapia ed Oncologia Clinica (radioterapiaitalia.it), Webinar: "Alimentazione e cancro nella prevenzione e nel trattamento terapeutico" Dott.ssa Cervigni - YouTube; Webinar: Il tumore della prostata, dalla prevenzione alla terapia - YouTube [Webinar sul "Linee Guida" al trattamento | cancro del polmone | alcasueu](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

²⁵ <https://www.ieo.it/it/PER-I-PAZIENTI/Servizi-a-distanza/Televisite/>

²⁶ [Home - Aimac - Associazione Italiana Malati di Cancro](https://www.aimac.it/)

²⁷ <http://acto-italia.org/news/vik-tumore-ovarico>

²⁸ [Un'app mobile offre ai malati di cancro una migliore qualità della vita | News | CORDIS | European Commission \(europa.eu\)](https://www.cordis.europa.eu/news/2018/08/28/un-app-mobile-offre-ai-malati-di-cancro-una-migliore-qualita-della-vita) : Using a mobile phone, patients fill in a questionnaire once a day about their chemotherapy symptoms. The protected information is sent to a computer that evaluates the symptoms. If the patient needs medical assistance, an alert is sent to doctors or nurses. The tool provides patients with real-time information that helps them manage their symptoms at home, without the need to travel to the hospital.

²⁹ [App PINO: Pazienti Informati Notizie Oncologia | Fondazione Aiom](https://www.fondazioneaiom.it/)

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

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?	N/A	No further information available.
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)?	No	No website that lists many different solutions for patients was found. This website gives updates on eHealth solutions in oncology; However, it is not about Italy but cites recent international studies (in English). ³⁰ There are the following websites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning From Progress Addressing Cancer in Europe (OBS-PACE) • National online platform for telemedicine³¹
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	So far, there seems to be almost no public apps available by the Italian government.
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?	N/A	No further information available.
How many Health Care Providers use such solutions? Which sector uses rather which types of solutions?	N/A	No further information available.

Further information (relevant links):

- MoH: [eHealth - Sanita digitale \(salute.gov.it\)](https://www.salute.gov.it/)
- Gov Document on “Mobile-health” and health applications: bioethical aspects : [M-Health: aspetti bioetici \(governo.it\)](https://www.governo.it/)
- Gov Agency for digital Healthcare [Digital Healthcare System|Agenzia per l'Italia Digitale \(agid.gov.it\)](https://www.agid.gov.it/)
- 2015 Article on eHealth in Italy : [\(4\) \(PDF\) State of The Art in Adoption of E-Health Services in Italy in The Context of European Union E-Government Strategies \(researchgate.net\)](https://www.researchgate.net/)
- Relevant Link for digital health applications : [Parliamo di Future Health - Digital Health Italia](https://www.parlamento.it/)
- Maybe relevant : [Digital Health: dal 2024 per tutti i medici software clinici certificati secondo le normative europee | AgenSIR](https://www.agenas.it/)
- [Digital Health: dal 2024 per tutti i medici software clinici certificati secondo le normative europee | AgenSIR](https://www.agenas.it/)
- Study on digital Helth between patients and Doctors : [Conoscenza, uso e attitudine verso gli strumenti di Digital Health tra i pazienti oncologici | Mario Negri](https://www.conoscenzauso.it/)
- Innovatiuon scoreboard Italy (EU) 2022 : [ec rtd eis-country-profile-it.pdf \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eis-country-profile-it.pdf)
- Study on digital Health between oncology patients and Doctors attituds towards digital health: [Conoscenza, uso e attitudine verso gli strumenti di Digital Health tra i pazienti oncologici | Mario Negri](https://www.conoscenzauso.it/)
- AGENAS : National Agency for Regional Health Services

³⁰ <https://digitalhealthitalia.com/la-salute-digitale-per-loncologia/>

³¹ [PNT - pub - Homepage](https://www.pnt-pub.com/)