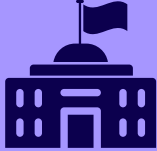









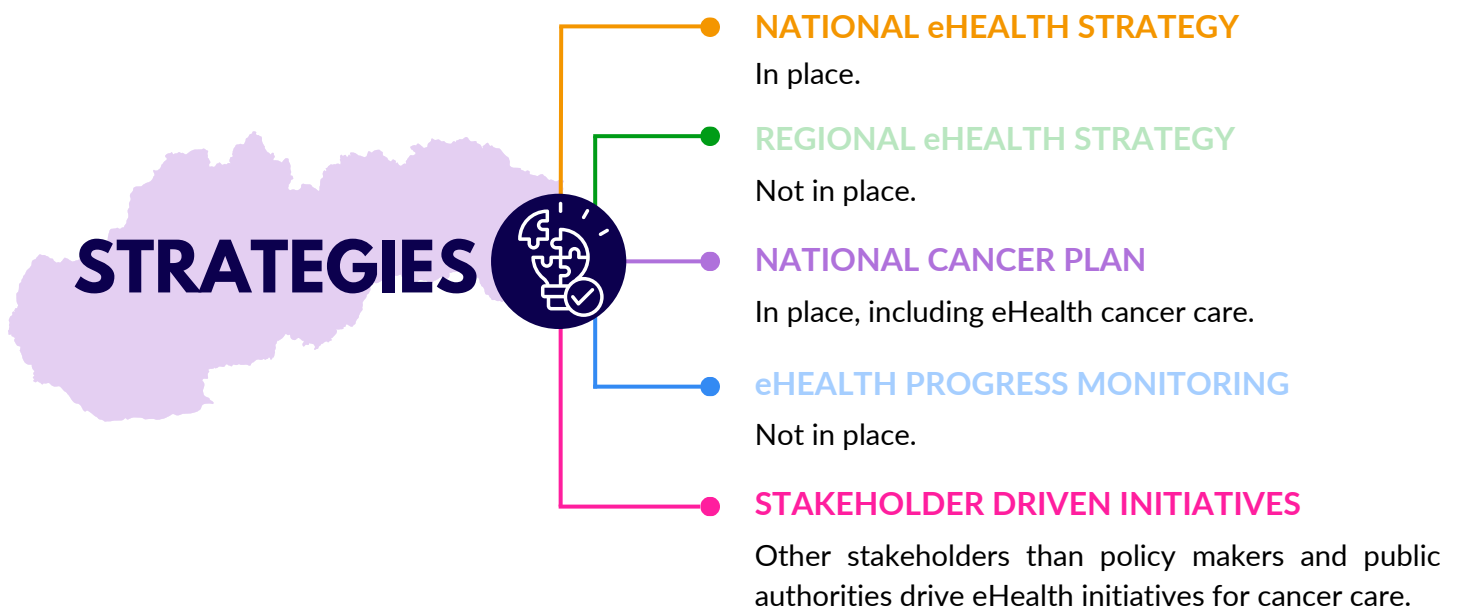
GOVERNANCE

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

| ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR eHEALTH | NATIONAL eHEALTH GOVERNANCE BOARD | PUBLIC eHEALTH AGENCY |
|--|--|---|
|  Ministry of Health |  Not in place |  Národné Centrum Zdravotníckych Informácií (NCZI) |
| eHEALTH TOOLS IN THE OUTPATIENT SECTOR | eHEALTH TOOLS IN THE INPATIENT SECTOR | COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTRES WORKING ON eHEALTH |
|  Partially covered by public resources |  Partially covered by public resources |  Not in place |

STRATEGIES

The Slovak Republic 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 the Slovak Republic, 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

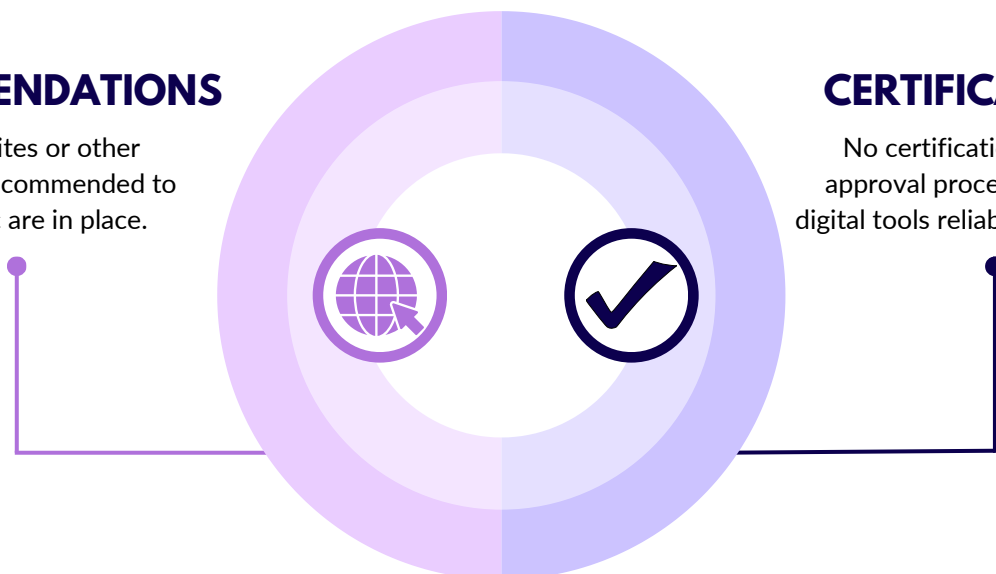
A number of digital solutions are available in some countries for cancer patients. Some of them are commercial, whereas some others are offered and recommended by national public healthcare systems. In some countries, governmental institutions provide a list of solutions, such as eHealth apps, for cancer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

RECOMMENDATIONS

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

CERTIFICATIONS

No certification or quality approval processes to assess digital tools reliability are in place.



For more information visit: ecanja.eu or the [Slovak Republic's original data survey](#).

Disclaimer: Data obtained from public sources. Data reviewed by country expert(s). Last updated: 02/10/2023