

# Terminology



## **Actual use behaviours**

an individual's intention to perform a behaviour which is a function of attitude towards behaviour and subjective norms

## **Clinical evidence**

The clinical data and its evaluation pertaining to a medical device.

## **Data management systems**

Software systems used to store, retrieve, and and analyse patient data

## **Data silo**

a collection of data held by one group that is not easily or fully accessible by other groups in the same organisation

## **Digital health applications**

A term that can be used interchangeably with mobile health applications

## **Digital health technology (DHT)**

Digital health technology is an umbrella term to describe products and solutions that engage consumers for lifestyle, wellness and medical related purposes.

## **Digital therapeutics (DTx)**

Deliver evidence-based therapeutic interventions that are driven by high quality software programs to prevent, manage, or treat a medical disorder or disease

## **Governance**

A system through which organisations are accountable for continuously improving the quality of their services and safeguarding high standards of care'.

## **Lone data points**

Data gathered from a single point in time

## **Mobile health applications (mHealth apps)**

A general term for the use of mobile phones applications used in healthcare. They may not have clinical or real world evidence validating health or economic outcomes.

## **Monotherapy**

Therapy that uses one type of treatment to treat a certain disease or condition

## **Internet of medical Things (IoMT)**

The collection of medical devices and applications that connect to healthcare IT systems through online computer networks

## **Interoperability**

The ability of computer systems or software to exchange and make use of information (data)

## **Patient safety**

The avoidance of unintended or unexpected harm to people during the provision of health care... Patients should be treated in a safe environment and protected from avoidable harm'.

## **Regulatory frameworks**

Legal mechanisms that exist on national and international levels.

## **Real world evidence**

Clinical evidence regarding the use, potential benefits, and/or risks of a medical therapy. This type of evidence can be gathered by examining data from a variety of different types of research such as observational studies (both prospective and/or retrospective), randomised trials, large simple trials, and pragmatic trials

## **Remotely**

From a distance; without physical contact.

## **Sensor**

A device which detects or measures a physical property and records, indicates, or otherwise responds to it.

## **Wearable medical device (Wearable)**

A device that is autonomous, noninvasive and that performs a specific medical function such as monitoring or support over a prolonged period of time.