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Nexus between e-Health and socio economic development of Pakistan**Zeeshan Ahmed Kayani***Rawalpindi Institute of Cardiology, Pakistan*

This research investigates the socio-economic impact of eHealth in Pakistan, highlighting its role in addressing healthcare challenges and fostering economic growth. By integrating ICT innovations, eHealth enhances healthcare accessibility, efficiency, and resilience, contributing to a healthier and more developed society. The study emphasizes the importance of cohesive policies for widespread eHealth adoption.

Keywords: Socio-Economic Development, eHealth, Innovation

Introduction: The study explores the interplay between fiscal policies, economic growth, and sustainable development in Pakistan. It highlights the impact of tax rates, fiscal decentralization, trade policies, and pandemic disruptions on economic stability. eHealth adoption is examined as a transformative tool to address healthcare costs, accessibility challenges, and ICT integration, supporting sustainable development.

Literature Review: eHealth improves healthcare accessibility and socioeconomic resilience in Pakistan. Despite benefits like convenience and privacy, challenges such as policy gaps, resistance to change, and limited stakeholder involvement persist. The COVID-19 pandemic exposed vulnerabilities, prompting calls for better governance and sustainability. Trade, ethical practices, and environmental policies are identified as essential for equitable growth.

Methodology: The research adopts the PRISMA approach to systematically review recent studies (post-2016) on eHealth's economic impact in Pakistan. Econometric analysis (2010–2020) uses GDP growth, eHealth expenditure, trade volume, and FDI inflows. Hypotheses predict positive correlations between these variables and economic development.

Results: Regression analysis using OLS and ARDL confirms significant positive impacts of trade volume (TV), GDP, and FDI on Pakistan's economic growth. Stronger effects are noted for FDI in the ARDL model. Model fits ($R^2 > 0.70$) and Durbin-Watson statistics indicate robust and reliable results, underscoring eHealth's role in economic growth.

Discussion: eHealth initiatives address bureaucratic and accessibility barriers, offering centralized, cost-effective, and inclusive healthcare. Remote diagnostics, improved disease management, and mobile health solutions reduce costs and increase efficiency. These advancements drive socioeconomic growth, enhance healthcare outcomes, and contribute to Pakistan's GDP, supporting sustainable development goals.

Biography

Zeeshan Ahmed Kayani is a dedicated healthcare professional affiliated with the Rawalpindi Institute of Cardiology, Pakistan. With expertise in eHealth systems and their integration, he actively explores their role in advancing socioeconomic development. His work emphasizes innovative solutions to improve healthcare accessibility and efficiency in Pakistan.