THE BIGGER PICTURE

Connecting point-of-care medical images for a comprehensive patient imaging record and eliminating silos of imaging data



MEDICAL IMAGING NO LONGER OCCURS SOLELY IN RADIOLOGY AND CARDIOLOGY.

Point-of-care image capture exists in nearly every corner of the hospital — from the emergency department to dermatology, ophthalmology and other specialty departments — and the number of images captured continues to grow dramatically.

GROWTH SPURT REASONS FOR THIS UNPRECEDENTED GROWTH:

INNOVATION



Point-of-care device vendors are building smaller, more portable units — most with a price tag that won't break the budget. That industry is expected to grow to from \$8.7 billion in 2019 to nearly \$20 billion in 2030i.



Most residency and fellowship

EDUCATION

programs now include specialty image capture and interpretation education. New clinicians not only understand how to operate the technology, they're confident making immediate care decisions based on the imaging procedure performed.

50 ophthalmic conditions by reading 3D retinal OCT scansii

the accuracy with which Google's DeepMind can diagnose



POINT-OF-CARE IMAGES RARELY FIND THEIR WAY TO THE ORGANIZATION'S CORE MEDICAL

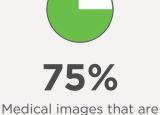
LOST IN SPACE

IMAGING ARCHIVE, and therefore stay trapped in disparate departmental silos. When images are inaccessible via the electronic medical record (EMR) or an enterprise imaging solution, clinicians can't see them or use them to make impactful care decisions.



objects stored annually in

a typical VNA



non-DICOM in nature



Survey respondents who say storing and accessing all

clinically relevant information is an important objectiveiv

IMAGES USED? MANY CLINICAL DEPARTMENTS AND AREAS are using point of care medical imaging.

WHERE ARE POINT-OF-CARE

GASTROENTEROLOGY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT



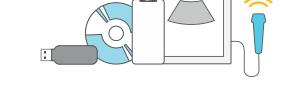
ultrasound

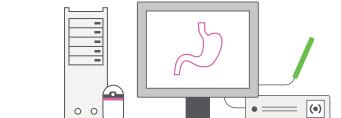
patient's current state^v

WHAT: Evidence imaging, documenting a **WHAT:** Investigate entirety of digestive system

WHERE: Individual devices, printed images, proprietary clouds

How: Mobile phones, tablets, bedside





HOW: Endoscopy, scopes, ultrasound, ingestible



and tablets

WHAT: Document, assess and monitor cutaneous disease **How:** Dermatological cameras, mobile phones

WHERE: Proprietary systems and on devices



OPHTHALMOLOGY $oldsymbol{\odot}$

WHERE: Specialty image archives

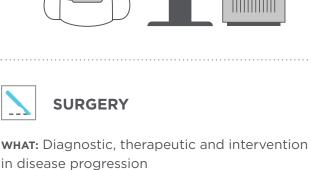
microscopy and more

response

pill-sized cameras and more **WHERE:** Proprietary systems

WHAT: Identify pathology and monitor therapy

How: Optical coherence tomography, confocal





WHERE: Proprietary systems

How: Ultrasound, colposcopy

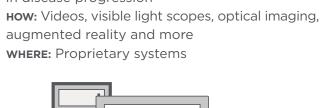
reproductive health

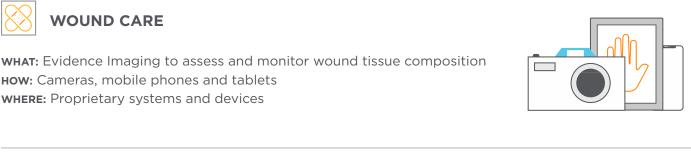
WOUND CARE

How: Cameras, mobile phones and tablets **WHERE:** Proprietary systems and devices

CAPTURE AND CONNECT

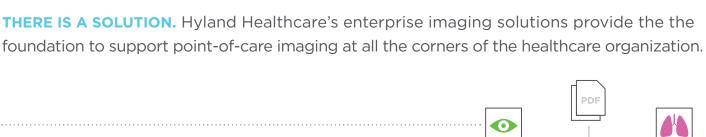
Improved interoperability that automates and normalizes







imaging data.

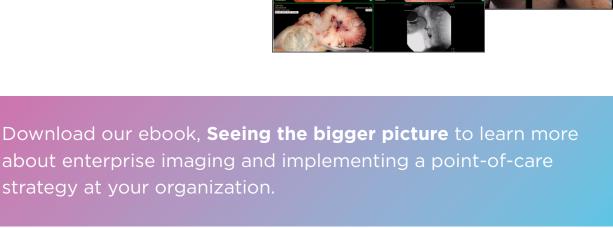




viewing experience.

ORCHESTRATE AND VISUALIZE Support impactful care decisions with workflow and

ARCHIVE AND MANAGE



TIFE



Learn more at HylandHealthcare.com/EnterpriseImaging

- Sources ReasearchAndMarkets.com, Global point-of-care imaging devices market worth \$19.84B by 2030 - Analysis of 23 leading countries and 16 players, 2020. Qi, Susan Ruyu, Google DeepMind might have just solve the 'Black Box' problem in medical Al, April 2018 IHS Markit, Medical enterprise data storage, 2017. Hyland Healthcare, HIMSS Analytics commissioned survey, 2017.

AuntMinnie.com, What's your strategy for encounter-based imaging?, 2019.