

Chapter 4

Examining Healthcare Services Utilizing Cloud Technology in Intelligent Urban Environments

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ABSTRACT

In smart cities, technology is transforming urban living, with healthcare being a primary focus. This chapter explores the challenges of implementing cloud-based healthcare, emphasizing data security, interoperability, and equitable access. Although cloud-based healthcare offers substantial benefits, it faces issues such as data security, lack of standardized data formats, and ethical concerns. The study underscores the necessity for strong security protocols to protect sensitive information and user-centric consent frameworks to ensure transparency and patient empowerment. Standardized data formats are essential for seamless communication between healthcare systems. Additionally, targeted efforts are required to bridge the

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digital divide and guarantee equitable access to these technologies for all citizens. Addressing these challenges can revolutionize healthcare in smart cities, enhancing preventive care, accessibility, and resource optimization.

1. INTRODUCTION

In an era dominated by rapid technological advances, the combination of healthcare and smart city initiatives has made a difference. Despite the advances in healthcare and technology, the medical system converges three main consistent challenges. Firstly, the aging population trend leads to an escalating demand for medical support, resulting in an overwhelming number of unplanned doctor visits and diminishing the effectiveness of traditional patient-doctor appointments. Secondly, the physical constraints of hospital systems become evident through consistently exceeding medical inpatient bed occupancy rates, often surpassing 100% at midnight in numerous countries. Such high occupancy rates risk providing suboptimal services to patients. Thirdly, a significant allocation of resources to preventive and long-term care (LTCs) is essential to address the challenges posed by demographic changes, marked by a notable increase in the demand for LTC services in recent decades. The upsurge in LTC services exacerbates the difficulty of recruiting qualified long-term healthcare professionals (Zhu et al., 2019). Figure 1 depicts the 7P's of smart healthcare.

Cloud technology is transforming healthcare in dramatic ways by allowing data to be stored and accessed over the internet, delivering many benefits that are reshaping the healthcare landscape. It improves access to information by giving healthcare professionals anywhere, anytime access to patient records and medical information, which is especially valuable for physicians who need quick, and final access to patient histories, test results and treatment plans absolutely increases the quality and speed of care. Cloud-based platforms facilitate improved collaboration between medical professionals, making it easier to share information and consult with experts even when in different locations, in addition to delivering better diagnosis and more effective treatment planning (Elhosseini et al., 2023). Cloud services reduce the need for costly data storage and IT infrastructure, reducing operational costs for healthcare providers and enabling greater resource allocation for patient care and other treatments. While data security concerns are legitimate, cloud service providers invest heavily in comprehensive security measures to protect sensitive healthcare information, ensuring that patient data remains secure through encryption, security regular updates, and compliance with healthcare regulations. The processing capacity of their data storage during a crisis or pandemic and fast-growing patients also benefit from cloud technology, because they can access their health records, do plans to visit, and communicate with healthcare providers through secure online

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