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AI in Remote Healthcare

NAME: AI in Remote Healthcare

DATE: May 15, 2026 12:15 PM

DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY

AI in remote healthcare uses technologies like machine learning to support care at a distance through telemedicine and wearable devices. It helps solve issues like limited access and delayed diagnoses by enabling real-time monitoring and early detection.

HUMAN VALUES

it can reshape users identity by turning patients into more data-driven self-managers of their health through continuous monitoring and AI feedback. At the same time, it can create a digitally tracked patient identity based on constant data collection, which may feel empowering for some but reducing for others if they feel defined mainly by health data.

TRANSPARENCY

AI remote healthcare systems are not always clearly explained to users or stakeholders due to their complexity, and the article also highlights transparency as an ethical challenge.

IMPACT ON SOCIETY

The main problem is limited access to timely and continuous healthcare, especially for people in remote areas or with chronic conditions. Patients face delayed diagnoses by doctors. This mainly affects patients and healthcare systems under pressure. AI aims to solve this through real-time monitoring and early detection. It is a real problem, and solving it can improve patient outcomes.

STAKEHOLDERS

- patients
- workers in the healthcare (doctors, nurses, ...)
- tech companies
- researchers

SUSTAINABILITY

Direct energy use is partly considered through the use of efficient digital systems such as cloud computing that support real-time remote healthcare. However, indirect energy use is generally not well addressed in the design of the technology.

HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS

This could be misused by hacking or leaking sensitive patient data, leading to privacy violations. It could also be used to manipulate medical records for fraud or insurance scams.

DATA

Yes, bias, missing data, lack of context and privacy risks, and these must be taken into account when using AI in remote healthcare.

FUTURE

AI remote healthcare could become more advanced, with more accurate diagnostics. It may also integrate more with technologies like 5G to improve data security. It could also increase concerns about privacy and too much dependence on AI when making medical decisions.

PRIVACY

Yes it does. The technology registers personal data such as medical records, health measurements, patient history, etc.

INCLUSIVITY

this technology can contain built-in bias because it learns from healthcare data that may be unrepresentative, which can lead to less accurate results for certain groups (race, gender, age, etc.)

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HUMAN VALUES

How is the identity of the (intended) users affected by the technology?

To help you answer this question think about sub questions like:

- If two friends use your product, how could it enhance or detract from their relationship?
- Does your product create new ways for people to interact?…

TRANSPARENCY

Is it explained to the users/stakeholders how the technology works and how the business model works?

- Is it easy for users to find out how the technology works?
- Can a user understand or find out why your technology behaves in a certain way?
- Are the goals explained?
- Is the idea of the technology explained?
- Is the technology company transparent about the way their…

IMPACT ON SOCIETY

What is exactly the problem? Is it really a problem? Are you sure?

Can you exactly define what the challenge is? What problem (what 'pain') does this technology want to solve? Can you make a clear definition of the problem? What 'pain' does this technology want to ease? Whose pain? Is it really a problem? For who? Will solving the problem make the world better? Are you sure? The problem definition will help you to determine…

STAKEHOLDERS

Who are the main users/targetgroups/stakeholders for this technology? Think about the intended context by…

When thinking about the stakeholders, the most obvious one are of course the intended users, so start there. Next, list the stakeholders that are directly affected. Listing the users and directly affected stakeholders also gives an impression of the intended context of the technology.
…

SUSTAINABILITY

In what way is the direct and indirect energy use of this technology taken into account?

One of the most prominent impacts on sustainability is energy efficiency. Consider what service you want this technology to provide and how this could be achieved with a minimal use of energy. Are improvements possible?

HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS

In which way can the technology be used to break the law or avoid the consequences of breaking the law?

Can you imagine ways that the technology can or will be used to break the law? Think about invading someone's privacy. Spying. Hurting people. Harassment. Steal things. Fraud/ identity theft and so on. Or will people use the technology to avoid facing the consequences of breaking the law (using trackers to evade speed radars or using bitcoins to launder…

DATA

Are you familiar with the fundamental shortcomings and pitfalls of data and do you take this sufficiently into…

There are fundamental issues with data. For example:

- Data is always subjective;
- Data collections are never complete;
- Correlation and causation are tricky concepts;
- Data collections are often biased;…

FUTURE

What could possibly happen with this technology in the future?

Discuss this quickly and note your first thoughts here. Think about what happens when 100 million people use your product. How could communities, habits and norms change?

PRIVACY

Does the technology register personal data? If yes, what personal data?

If this technology registers personal data you have to be aware of privacy legislation and the concept of privacy. Think hard about this question. Remember: personal data can be interpreted in a broad way. Maybe this technology does not collect personal data, but can be used to assemble personal data. If the technology collects special personal data (like…

INCLUSIVITY

Does this technology have a built-in bias?

Do a brainstorm. Can you find a built-in bias in this technology? Maybe because of the way the data was collected, either by personal bias, historical bias, political bias or a lack of diversity in the people responsible for the design of the technology? How do you know this is not the case? Be critical. Be aware of your own biases.…

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