Chapter 3
Historical Global Leaders and Change Agents

ABSTRACT

Multinational interoperable EHR systems are the next phase of health record documentation. Although new technologies are needed to develop and sustain the next stage, the concept of transnational interoperable systems is not new. Ancient civilizations overcame multinational documentation and reporting challenges without modern technologies, leaving a precedent for leaders today. The integrated, interoperable world today is the result of the development and decisions of the great empire of the past. Like modern societies, old empires faced many hardships and challenges and developed multinational systems to overcome them. Chapter 3 reflects on the Mesopotamian, Ancient Egyptian, and Roman Empires and their global streamlining documentation processes.

Chapter 2 covered the current state of EHR systems, the differences between EHR and EMR systems, and the information-sharing and interoperability gaps between EHR systems and systems that support industries by which diseases commonly spread. Chapter 1 discussed a travel-associated case of Ebola, the gap in reporting, and its impacts. Chapter 1 additionally reflected on the fact that although the international community is more digitized, globally integrated, interconnected, and interdependent than at any time in human history, strategies relevant to tracking and preventing the international spread of disease remain primarily reactionary. Chapter 1 also established the concept

and conviction that global challenges require collaboration and a handful of helpful change models for consideration. The cooperation necessary to meet the multinational interoperability gap must begin with strong leaders who visualize change and the positive desired results to benefit their nation and the international community (Carter, 2019).

Few could argue that the international community is experiencing turbulent and, in many ways, difficult times. Leaders in developed and developing countries face numerous challenges ranging from wars and conflicts, such as the crisis between Russia and Ukraine, climate change, terrorism, and economic instability and uncertainty. However, the greatest immediate threat is an existential threat to the international community. The primary danger does not derive from the challenges visible to the naked eye but from a threat one-billionth of our size.

The spread of disease is not an existential threat to the global community due to a lack of technology or medical expertise but a gap in systemic thinking, a vision of multinational integration of systems and processes to solve problems like the spread of disease and the ensued societal benefits. The spread of disease threatens the economies, the well-being, the healthcare infrastructure, and the quality of life of every human being on earth. A danger of such international significance requires a global solution, but there are challenges and uncertainties leaders must collectively overcome.

Global leaders today overcome many challenges, such as the political, economic, societal, technological, legal, and environmental difficulties that naturally ensue from the fast-paced, ever-changing, digitized world, influenced by proponents and opponents of relevant national agendas. Fear, distrust, cultural bias, and legacy thinking are examples of culture interfering with change or disrupting culture. However, through examples of previous civilizations, history teaches that integrating systems and multinational collaboration have long-lasting benefits. Chapter Two reveals how ancient leaders implemented sweeping changes that benefited past and current societies and exemplifies the benefits of multinational system integrations.

The power of creating and improving internal processes from a global perspective has changed the way the international community lives, travels, conducts business, tracks, and resolves environmental challenges. Whether it be unified communication systems, online shopping, global logistics, or social media platforms, multinational systemic interoperability has contributed to wealth, innovation, and broader perspectives on improving the lives

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