



This chapter appears in the book, *Clinical Knowledge Management: Opportunities and Challenges*,
by Rajeev K. Bali. © 2005, Idea Group Inc.

Chapter VIII

Multimedia Capture, Collaboration and Knowledge Management

Subramanyam Vdaygiri, Siemens Corporate Research Inc., USA

Stuart Goose, Siemens Corporate Research Inc., USA

Abstract

This chapter presents methods and technologies from Siemens Corporate Research that can assist in the process of creating multimedia collaborative knowledge bases: capture, querying, visualization, archiving, and reusability of multimedia knowledge bases. A selection of Siemens products in the healthcare and communication domains are introduced, above which novel multimedia collaboration and knowledge management technologies have been developed by the authors. With examples, it is explained how in concert these technologies can contribute to streamlining the processes within healthcare enterprises, telemedicine environments and home healthcare practices.

Introduction and Motivation

The networked healthcare enterprise is providing unprecedented opportunities for healthcare workers to collaborate and make clinical decisions in an efficient manner. Significant progress has been made to enable healthcare personnel to obtain answers to simple clinical questions by using medical databases of evidence-based answers. This approach allows reuse and sharing of knowledge to help healthcare professionals to save time and effort and help patients in an efficient manner. For situations where healthcare workers have simple questions with simple answers, this approach is perhaps overkill. However, when the questions are of a more complex nature, by capturing and archiving complex answers in a rich multimedia form they can be exploited multiple in the future to explain solutions in a manner that can be easily digested by healthcare workers.

A contemporary healthcare enterprise involves complex media elements (images, videos, documents, etc.) and volumes of documentation both digital and on paper. The healthcare knowledge base should incorporate these media elements and easily allow users to search, extract, and reuse. Some of the modern knowledge management systems allow building of communities of practice around documents. But there is a need to move beyond regular office documents to address rich media and encompass specialized medical and clinical data.

The networked enterprise is also enabling a plethora of ways for healthcare personnel to communicate and collaborate. The next generation of communication technologies will bring converged voice and data solutions on a single network. This is helping integrate the healthcare IT (Information Technology) systems with Web-based communications. In recent years we have witnessed a proliferation of communication and data devices like GPRS cellular phones and PDAs, thus providing an opportunity for accessing clinical information anywhere/anytime and allowing users to collaborate over clinical information to reach decisions quickly.

The concept of presence and availability offered by various instant messaging tools is changing the manner in which people are communicating with each other. *Presence* enables a user to know who in their contact or buddy list is available or not at any given point in time. *Availability* options allow a user to signal whether they are available to be contacted and which form of communication they favor. Presence and availability information allow users to interact in various ways in offline, real-time or in near-real time modes. Mobile communication technologies are being developed that enables mobile location and presence. The integration of the healthcare enterprise content repository with a Web-based infrastructure and presence and availability represent the three pillars of modern unified, or converged, communication.

Although the potential for a rich communications and IT infrastructure is high, there remains a need to streamline the communications and collaborations between healthcare personnel to ensure that valuable knowledge gained from daily interactions between healthcare personnel is not lost. This chapter presents methods and technologies from Siemens Corporate Research that can assist in the process of creating multimedia collaborative knowledge bases: capture, querying, visualization, archiving, and reusability of multimedia knowledge bases. Throughout the chapter, a number of Web-based

18 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/multimedia-capture-collaboration-knowledge-management/6581

Related Content

Decision Trees and Their Development: Use of Data to Determine the Quality of Care

Patricia Cerrito and John Cerrito (2010). *Clinical Data Mining for Physician Decision Making and Investigating Health Outcomes: Methods for Prediction and Analysis* (pp. 287-304).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/decision-trees-their-development/44275

Heart Valve Diseases in the Elderly: Current Treatments and Future Directions

Yos Morsi, Zhang Li and Sheng Wang (2013). *Medical Advancements in Aging and Regenerative Technologies: Clinical Tools and Applications* (pp. 240-260).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/heart-valve-diseases-elderly/71984

An Objective Registration Method for Mandible Alignment

Andreas Vogel (2009). *Dental Computing and Applications: Advanced Techniques for Clinical Dentistry* (pp. 65-77).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/objective-registration-method-mandible-alignment/8084

High-Performance Image Reconstruction (HPIR) in Three Dimensions

Olivier Bockenbach, Michael Knaup, Sven Steckmann and Marc Kachelrieß (2011). *Biomedical Diagnostics and Clinical Technologies: Applying High-Performance Cluster and Grid Computing* (pp. 121-162).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/high-performance-image-reconstruction-hpir/46689

The Implementation of Innovative Technologies in Healthcare

Eddy M.M. Adang (2011). *Clinical Technologies: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications* (pp. 1-12).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/implementation-innovative-technologies-healthcare/53573