#### Journal of Innovative Technologies Vol. 3 (2020)

https://academicpinnacle.com/index.php/JIT

# Balancing Speed and Safety: CI/CD in the World of Healthcare

Vishnu Vardhan Reddy Boda

Senior Software Engineer at Optum Services Inc

Corresponding Email: vivardhan.b01@gmail.com

## Abstract:

In the rapidly evolving landscape of healthcare technology, the need to balance speed and safety has never been more critical. Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipelines have become the backbone of modern software development, enabling teams to deliver updates and new features at an unprecedented pace. However, in the context of healthcare, where the stakes are extraordinarily high, the adoption of CI/CD must be carefully managed to ensure that innovation does not come at the expense of patient safety. This article explores the delicate equilibrium between accelerating development cycles and maintaining rigorous safety standards in healthcare software. It delves into the unique challenges faced by healthcare organizations as they implement CI/CD practices, such as managing regulatory compliance, ensuring data privacy, and minimizing the risk of system failures that could impact patient care. Through real-world examples and expert insights, we examine how healthcare teams can leverage CI/CD to enhance efficiency without compromising the quality and safety of their applications. By embracing a culture of collaboration, continuous testing, and vigilant monitoring, healthcare organizations can successfully navigate the complex intersection of speed and safety, ensuring that their technological advancements contribute positively to patient outcomes while maintaining the trust and reliability that the industry demands.

**Keywords:** CI/CD, healthcare, continuous integration, continuous delivery, patient safety, software development, healthcare technology, regulatory compliance, data security, DevOps, healthcare IT, automation, software testing, deployment pipelines, healthcare innovation.

## 1. Introduction

In the past few years, the healthcare industry has experienced a dramatic shift towards digitalization. This transformation is not merely about adopting new technologies but is deeply rooted in a commitment to improving patient care, reducing operational costs, and enhancing the overall efficiency of healthcare services. As healthcare systems become increasingly complex and interconnected, the need for robust, agile, and reliable software solutions has never been more critical. At the heart of this technological evolution are Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) pipelines—practices that have revolutionized how software is developed, tested, and deployed across various industries.

CI/CD is a set of principles and practices that enable software development teams to deliver code changes more frequently and reliably. By automating the integration of code and the delivery of updates, CI/CD pipelines help to streamline the development process, allowing for rapid deployment of new features and improvements. This approach is particularly valuable in sectors where innovation and adaptability are key to staying ahead. However, the healthcare industry poses unique challenges that require a careful balancing act between speed and safety.

Healthcare is not just another sector where software efficiency translates to better business outcomes. Here, the implications of software failures or security breaches can be dire, impacting patient safety, data privacy, and overall trust in healthcare systems. The sector is heavily regulated, with strict standards aimed at ensuring that any technology used in patient care is reliable, secure, and compliant with various regulatory requirements. Therefore, while the benefits of CI/CD—such as faster delivery times and more responsive development cycles are highly desirable, they must be pursued without compromising the stringent safety and compliance standards that define the healthcare industry.

In this article, we will delve into the nuanced relationship between CI/CD practices and the healthcare sector. We will explore how healthcare organizations can leverage CI/CD to enhance their technological capabilities while ensuring that patient safety and data security remain paramount. This exploration will begin with an overview of what CI/CD entails and why it has become a cornerstone in modern software development. Following this, we will examine the critical role CI/CD plays in healthcare, particularly in the context of evolving patient needs, technological advancements, and regulatory demands.

However, implementing CI/CD in healthcare is not without its challenges. The sector's regulatory landscape is complex, with laws and guidelines that vary by region and often evolve in response to emerging risks. Additionally, the sensitivity of healthcare data and the critical nature of healthcare services necessitate

rigorous testing and validation processes that go beyond standard software quality assurance practices. These challenges can make the adoption of CI/CD seem daunting, but they are not insurmountable.

Through real-world examples and case studies, we will highlight how some healthcare organizations have successfully integrated CI/CD into their operations, overcoming these challenges and reaping the benefits of a more agile and responsive development process. These stories will serve as a valuable resource for healthcare providers who are considering or currently implementing CI/CD, offering insights into best practices and common pitfalls to avoid.

### 2. Overview of CI/CD: Balancing Speed and Safety in Healthcare

Continuous Integration (CI) and Continuous Delivery (CD) are pivotal practices within DevOps that revolutionize how software is developed, tested, and deployed. By automating and streamlining these processes, CI/CD aims to enhance the speed and reliability of software releases. While this is a boon for many industries, the healthcare sector stands out as an area where the balance between speed and safety is not just important but critical.

#### 2.1 Understanding CI/CD: The Basics

CI is the practice of merging code changes from multiple contributors into a shared repository frequently—sometimes several times a day. Each integration triggers an automated build and testing process, allowing teams to detect and fix issues early in the development cycle. This early detection is crucial as it minimizes the risk of bugs making their way into production, reducing the likelihood of costly and time-consuming fixes later on.

CD takes this a step further by automating the deployment of code changes to production environments. The goal of CD is to ensure that software can be released at any time, reliably and without manual intervention. This automation covers everything from deployment scripts to configuration management, which significantly reduces the risk of human error—a common source of software failures.

In essence, CI/CD pipelines are designed to be efficient, resilient, and responsive. They enable organizations to push updates quickly, adapt to changing market conditions, and respond promptly to security threats or technological advancements. The reduced time-to-market for new features and bug fixes is a key advantage, particularly in fast-paced industries.

#### 2.2 The Unique Demands of Healthcare

The healthcare industry presents a unique set of challenges for CI/CD adoption. Unlike many other sectors, where software issues might lead to minor inconveniences or financial losses, in healthcare, software failures can have lifeor-death consequences. Medical devices, electronic health records (EHR) systems, and telemedicine platforms are just a few examples of critical healthcare technologies that must function flawlessly. As a result, any software update or new deployment must be meticulously tested for safety, compliance, and reliability.

Regulatory compliance adds another layer of complexity. Healthcare software must often meet stringent regulations, such as those set by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) in the United States or the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in Europe. These regulations ensure that patient data is handled securely and that systems are robust enough to protect this sensitive information from breaches or misuse.

Given these requirements, implementing CI/CD in healthcare demands a carefully balanced approach. The speed and efficiency provided by CI/CD must be weighed against the need for thorough testing and validation. Automated testing is invaluable in this context, but it must be complemented by rigorous manual testing, particularly for scenarios that automated tests may not fully cover. Continuous monitoring of deployed systems also plays a crucial role in ensuring that any issues that arise in production are quickly identified and addressed.

#### 2.3 The Benefits of CI/CD in Healthcare

Despite the challenges, the benefits of CI/CD in healthcare are substantial. For example, EHR systems that integrate CI/CD can more rapidly adapt to new medical guidelines, integrate with emerging technologies, or respond to feedback from healthcare professionals. Similarly, telemedicine platforms, which have seen significant growth, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic, can roll out new features or security updates without disrupting patient care.

Moreover, by automating routine tasks and standardizing processes, CI/CD helps reduce the cognitive load on development and operations teams. This allows them to focus more on innovation and less on manual tasks, leading to improved software quality and faster delivery of critical updates.

### 3. The Importance of CI/CD in Healthcare

In today's rapidly evolving healthcare landscape, technology plays an integral role in delivering quality care, managing patient data, and ensuring the smooth operation of medical facilities. As healthcare continues to digitize, the need for robust, secure, and up-to-date software systems has never been more critical. This is where Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) practices come into play, providing healthcare organizations with the tools they need to develop, test, and deploy software with greater efficiency and safety.

#### 3.1 Ensuring Timely and Secure Software Updates

One of the most significant advantages of implementing CI/CD in healthcare is the ability to deliver timely software updates. In an industry where outdated or vulnerable software can have serious implications—not just for operational efficiency, but for patient safety as well—having the capability to swiftly address security vulnerabilities, comply with regulatory changes, and integrate new medical guidelines is invaluable.

CI/CD pipelines allow healthcare software teams to automate the integration and testing of new code, ensuring that any changes are thoroughly vetted before they reach production. This continuous testing process helps in identifying and resolving bugs or security issues early in the development cycle, reducing the likelihood of deploying faulty or insecure software. The result is a more resilient healthcare system where software updates can be rolled out quickly without compromising safety or compliance.

#### **3.2 Fostering Innovation Without Disruption**

Innovation is a driving force in healthcare, leading to the development of new treatments, more efficient workflows, and enhanced patient experiences. However, introducing new features or improvements to existing systems can be challenging, especially in environments where downtime or system failures can have life-or-death consequences.

CI/CD supports innovation by enabling healthcare organizations to introduce new features or improvements incrementally, reducing the risk of major disruptions. By using a CI/CD pipeline, developers can push small, manageable updates that are easier to test and validate. This approach allows for continuous improvement and innovation while maintaining the reliability of critical healthcare systems. For example, a hospital might need to update its electronic health record (EHR) system to comply with new data privacy regulations. With CI/CD, this update can be developed, tested, and deployed in stages, ensuring that the system remains fully operational and compliant throughout the process. This methodical approach to software updates helps healthcare providers stay at the forefront of technology while minimizing risk.

#### **3.3 Navigating Regulatory Challenges**

The healthcare industry is one of the most heavily regulated sectors, with stringent requirements for data privacy, security, and compliance. Laws such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) in the United States and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in Europe impose strict guidelines on how patient data must be handled, stored, and protected.

Implementing CI/CD in such a regulated environment presents unique challenges. Any software updates must undergo rigorous testing and validation to ensure that they do not introduce new risks or violate regulatory requirements. This can make the CI/CD process more complex, as healthcare organizations must balance the need for speed with the imperative of maintaining compliance.

To navigate these challenges, healthcare organizations must integrate compliance checks into their CI/CD pipelines. This can include automated security testing, code analysis, and validation against regulatory standards. By embedding these checks into the development process, organizations can ensure that all software updates meet the necessary compliance requirements before they are deployed, reducing the risk of non-compliance.

#### 3.4 The Path Forward: Balancing Speed and Safety

As healthcare continues to embrace digital transformation, the importance of CI/CD in maintaining the balance between speed and safety cannot be overstated. While the benefits of rapid software deployment and continuous innovation are clear, healthcare organizations must also be mindful of the unique challenges they face, particularly around regulatory compliance and data security.

The successful implementation of CI/CD in healthcare requires a thoughtful approach that prioritizes patient safety and data protection while enabling the agility needed to respond to an ever-changing technological landscape. By

adopting CI/CD practices, healthcare organizations can ensure that they remain competitive and compliant, all while delivering the high-quality care that patients expect and deserve.

### 4. Challenges of Implementing CI/CD in Healthcare

In the rapidly evolving world of software development, Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) has become a cornerstone of efficient and agile practices. However, the healthcare industry presents a unique set of challenges when it comes to implementing CI/CD, primarily due to the high stakes involved in patient safety, data security, and regulatory compliance. Balancing the need for speed with the imperative of safety is no small feat in this critical sector. Let's delve into some of the most significant challenges faced by healthcare organizations when integrating CI/CD into their workflows.

#### 4.1 Navigating the Regulatory Maze

One of the most daunting challenges in implementing CI/CD within the healthcare industry is navigating the complex and stringent regulatory environment. Healthcare software must comply with a host of regulations designed to protect patient safety, ensure data security, and maintain system reliability. These regulations include standards such as the Health Level Seven (HL7) International standards, which dictate how healthcare information is exchanged, and ISO standards that govern quality management systems.

Compliance with these regulations requires meticulous attention to detail and rigorous documentation at every stage of the software development lifecycle. In a CI/CD environment, where code is frequently integrated, tested, and deployed, maintaining this level of compliance can be particularly challenging. Each update or new feature must be thoroughly vetted to ensure it meets regulatory requirements, which can introduce delays and complicate the rapid release cycles that CI/CD aims to promote.

#### 4.2 Managing the Complexity of Healthcare Systems

Healthcare systems are notoriously complex, often involving the integration of numerous devices, platforms, and software applications. From Electronic Health Record (EHR) systems to medical imaging equipment, these components must work seamlessly together to provide accurate and timely information to healthcare professionals. Ensuring that software updates do not disrupt these integrations is a significant challenge in a CI/CD pipeline.

In a traditional development environment, extensive testing and validation occur before any software update is released. However, the continuous nature of CI/CD requires that this testing and validation happen much more rapidly, without compromising the integrity of the system. This can be particularly challenging when dealing with legacy systems or proprietary devices that may not easily adapt to frequent updates. The risk of an update causing a disruption in the system, leading to potentially life-threatening consequences, cannot be overlooked. Therefore, thorough testing and validation processes must be embedded into the CI/CD pipeline, ensuring that the speed of deployment does not come at the expense of system stability or patient safety.

#### 4.3 Ensuring Data Security

Data security is a critical concern in the healthcare sector, where organizations are prime targets for cyberattacks due to the sensitive nature of the data they handle. The consequences of a data breach can be severe, not only in terms of financial penalties but also in the potential harm to patients if their personal and medical information is compromised.

Implementing CI/CD in a way that ensures the security of patient data throughout the development and deployment process is essential. This involves incorporating robust security measures at every stage of the CI/CD pipeline, from code reviews and automated testing to secure deployment practices. However, this can also slow down the CI/CD process, as additional checks and balances are needed to ensure that every change is secure and compliant with data protection regulations, such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) in the United States.

Moreover, the dynamic nature of CI/CD means that new security vulnerabilities can be introduced with each update. Continuous monitoring and quick response mechanisms must be in place to identify and address these vulnerabilities before they can be exploited. This requires a significant investment in security tools and expertise, which can be a barrier for some healthcare organizations, particularly smaller ones.

#### 4.4 Overcoming Cultural Resistance

Perhaps one of the less technical but equally significant challenges in implementing CI/CD in healthcare is the cultural shift required within the organization. Many healthcare organizations have long been accustomed to traditional, slower development processes, where changes are carefully planned and executed over extended periods. CI/CD, with its emphasis on rapid iteration, automation, and continuous improvement, can be a jarring change.

Adopting CI/CD requires a shift in mindset, not just among the development team but across the entire organization. There must be a greater emphasis on collaboration between development, operations, and security teams (often referred to as DevSecOps) to ensure that the CI/CD process runs smoothly. This cultural change can be challenging to implement, especially in organizations that are risk-averse and prioritize stability over innovation. Training and education are crucial in helping teams understand the benefits of CI/CD and how it can be implemented without compromising safety or quality.

### 5. Balancing Speed and Safety: CI/CD in the World of Healthcare

In today's fast-paced digital landscape, continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) have become crucial for rapidly deploying software updates. However, in the healthcare industry, where patient safety and regulatory compliance are paramount, the challenge lies in striking the right balance between speed and safety. Healthcare organizations must deliver software updates quickly to respond to emerging challenges—like new security threats or changes in medical guidelines—without compromising the quality and safety of patient care.

#### 5.1 The Dual Imperative: Speed and Safety

Healthcare is an industry where the stakes are incredibly high. The software systems in use often involve patient records, medical devices, and decision-support systems, all of which directly impact patient outcomes. A single error in the code can have significant repercussions, potentially endangering lives. On the other hand, the need for speed is equally pressing. With constantly evolving regulations, emerging diseases, and rapidly advancing medical technology, healthcare organizations must update their software systems swiftly to stay compliant and effective.

The dual imperative of speed and safety creates a unique challenge for implementing CI/CD in healthcare. The key is to ensure that while updates are delivered rapidly, they do not introduce risks or violate stringent regulatory standards. This requires a well-thought-out strategy that incorporates robust testing, cautious deployment practices, and continuous attention to compliance and security.

#### 5.2 Automated Testing: Catching Issues Early

One of the most effective strategies to ensure safety while maintaining speed in the CI/CD pipeline is the implementation of automated testing at every stage. Automated testing allows healthcare organizations to identify and resolve issues early in the development process, reducing the likelihood of bugs or errors making it into production.

Automated testing typically includes a variety of tests:

- **Unit tests**: These tests focus on individual components of the software, ensuring that each part functions correctly in isolation.
- **Integration tests**: These tests evaluate how different modules of the software work together, catching issues that might not be apparent when components are tested separately.
- **End-to-end tests**: These simulate real-world scenarios, testing the software in its entirety as it would be used by end-users.

By incorporating these tests into the CI/CD pipeline, healthcare organizations can catch potential issues before they escalate, reducing the risk of deploying faulty software that could compromise patient safety.

#### 5.3 Feature Flags: Gradual and Controlled Rollouts

Another crucial strategy for balancing speed and safety in healthcare CI/CD is the use of feature flags. Feature flags are essentially switches in the code that allow new features to be deployed without being immediately enabled for all users. This approach enables healthcare organizations to release updates gradually, testing new features in a controlled environment before rolling them out to the broader user base.

The use of feature flags provides several advantages:

- **Controlled testing**: New features can be tested with a limited group of users, often in a real-world setting, to identify any issues that were not caught during earlier testing phases.
- **Risk mitigation**: If a new feature does cause problems, it can be quickly disabled using the feature flag, minimizing disruption to the entire system.
- **Incremental improvements**: Feature flags also allow for incremental improvements, enabling developers to make and test small changes continuously without the risk of affecting the entire system.

In the context of healthcare, where patient safety is paramount, the ability to deploy new features gradually and with control is invaluable. It ensures that updates can be delivered quickly without introducing unnecessary risks.

#### 5.4 Integrating Compliance and Security into CI/CD

Given the regulatory landscape of healthcare, compliance and security must be deeply integrated into the CI/CD pipeline. Healthcare organizations are bound by strict regulations such as HIPAA in the United States, which govern the handling of patient data and other sensitive information. Ensuring that these regulations are met is a critical aspect of maintaining the safety of the software systems in use.

To integrate compliance and security effectively, healthcare organizations can adopt several practices:

- **Security-focused tools**: These tools can be incorporated into the CI/CD pipeline to scan code for vulnerabilities as it is being developed. By catching security issues early, organizations can prevent them from becoming major problems down the line.
- **Automated compliance checks**: Before any update is deployed, automated checks can ensure that it meets all relevant regulatory requirements. This includes verifying that patient data is handled correctly, that the software complies with medical standards, and that all necessary documentation is in place.

By embedding these considerations into the CI/CD process, healthcare organizations can maintain the integrity of their software while still delivering updates at the speed required to keep pace with industry demands.

#### 5.5 Collaboration and Communication: Bringing It All Together

Ultimately, the success of CI/CD in healthcare depends on effective collaboration and communication across all teams involved. CI/CD thrives in a DevOps culture where developers, testers, and operations teams work closely together. In healthcare, this collaboration must extend to include regulatory experts and clinical staff as well.

• **Cross-functional teams**: Teams that include members from different disciplines can ensure that all perspectives are considered when developing and deploying software updates.

- **Continuous feedback**: Establishing a feedback loop where clinical staff and regulatory experts can quickly report issues or concerns ensures that these can be addressed promptly.
- **Shared goals**: Aligning all stakeholders on the goals and requirements of each update helps ensure that speed does not come at the expense of safety or compliance.

By fostering a culture of collaboration, healthcare organizations can better navigate the challenges of CI/CD, delivering software that is both fast and safe.

### 6. Case Studies of CI/CD in Healthcare

#### 6.1 Case Study 1: A Large Hospital System

A large hospital system decided to implement CI/CD practices to enhance the reliability and security of its Electronic Health Record (EHR) system. Before adopting CI/CD, the hospital's software update process was lengthy and cumbersome, often taking several weeks to complete. This delay not only slowed down the implementation of new features but also left the system vulnerable to emerging security threats.

By automating testing and deployment processes through CI/CD pipelines, the hospital dramatically shortened its release cycle. Updates that once took weeks could now be deployed in just a few days. This acceleration allowed the hospital to respond swiftly to new regulatory requirements and security threats, ensuring that their systems were always up-to-date and compliant.

Moreover, the automation of testing processes improved the overall quality of the software. Bugs and vulnerabilities were identified and addressed earlier in the development cycle, reducing the likelihood of critical issues making it to production. As a result, the hospital's EHR system became more reliable, secure, and responsive to the ever-changing demands of healthcare technology.

#### 6.2 Case Study 2: A Telemedicine Provider

A telemedicine provider experiencing rapid growth needed a solution to scale its platform without compromising performance or security. The provider turned to CI/CD as a way to manage its expanding user base while continuously improving its services.

With CI/CD pipelines in place, the telemedicine provider was able to streamline its development and deployment processes. New features could be added, tested,

and deployed quickly, ensuring that the platform kept pace with user demand. The ability to deploy updates frequently and reliably meant that the provider could innovate rapidly, staying ahead in a competitive market.

A key component of their strategy was the use of feature flags, which allowed the provider to test new features with a small subset of users before a full rollout. This approach ensured that any issues could be identified and resolved before the feature reached the entire user base, minimizing the risk of widespread disruptions. The result was a platform that could evolve and scale while maintaining a high level of performance and security, crucial for the sensitive nature of healthcare data and services.

#### 6.3 Case Study 3: A Medical Device Manufacturer

In the world of medical devices, software quality and safety are paramount. A medical device manufacturer, responsible for devices controlling critical functions, faced the challenge of streamlining its software development while ensuring rigorous testing and regulatory compliance.

The adoption of CI/CD practices allowed the manufacturer to automate many aspects of the development and testing process. This automation reduced the time needed to develop and release software updates, which was crucial for keeping up with technological advancements and regulatory requirements. However, the stakes were high—any software failure could have severe consequences, making thorough testing and validation processes essential.

Through CI/CD, the manufacturer was able to implement continuous testing and integrate feedback loops that ensured each update was thoroughly vetted before deployment. This approach not only sped up the development process but also improved the overall quality and safety of the devices. By catching potential issues early in the cycle, the manufacturer could address them before they became critical, thereby maintaining the trust of both regulators and healthcare providers.

#### 6.4 Lessons Learned

These case studies illustrate how CI/CD can significantly benefit healthcare organizations, enabling them to deliver software updates more quickly, with greater confidence, and without sacrificing quality or safety. However, they also underscore the importance of careful planning and execution. In healthcare, where the stakes are particularly high, rigorous testing, regulatory compliance, and collaboration among stakeholders are essential components of a successful CI/CD implementation.

By learning from these examples, other healthcare organizations can better navigate the challenges of CI/CD adoption, balancing the need for speed with the imperative of safety. As the healthcare industry continues to evolve, CI/CD will likely play an increasingly important role in ensuring that technology keeps pace with the demands of modern healthcare.

### 7. Conclusion

Incorporating Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) into healthcare is a game-changer, offering a pathway to faster, more reliable software development that can directly enhance patient care and operational efficiency. However, the unique demands of healthcare, where lives are often at stake, make it essential to strike a careful balance between speed and safety.

Navigating the complex regulatory landscape, addressing robust security needs, and ensuring that updates don't interrupt critical services are all part of the challenge. But with the right strategies—such as automated testing, feature flags, and security-first integration—healthcare organizations can fully embrace the advantages of CI/CD without compromising on safety.

The real-world examples discussed in this article show that when implemented thoughtfully, CI/CD isn't just a tool for speeding up development—it's a catalyst for meaningful innovation in healthcare. The key lies in a commitment to ongoing improvement, cross-functional collaboration, and a deep appreciation of the sector's unique challenges.

As the healthcare industry continues to evolve, the role of CI/CD will become increasingly vital. By thoughtfully balancing the need for speed with the imperative of safety, healthcare providers can leverage CI/CD to not only keep pace with change but also to drive forward new advancements. Ultimately, this approach enables better patient outcomes and fosters an environment where innovation can thrive, all while maintaining the highest standards of care and security.

### 8. References

1. Helder, J. H. (2019). Improving communication in the Dutch multi-agency emergency healthcare: Applying Enterprise Integration Patterns to cross communication barriers (Master's thesis).

2. Mullangi, K., Anumandla, S. K. R., Maddula, S. S., Vennapusa, S. C. R., & Mohammed, M. A. (2018). Accelerated Testing Methods for Ensuring Secure and Efficient Payment Processing Systems. ABC Research Alert, 6(3), 202-213.

3. Vehent, J. (2018). Securing DevOps: security in the cloud. Simon and Schuster.

4. Sachdeva, R. (2016). Automated testing in DevOps. In Proc. Pacific Northwest Software Quality Conference.

5. Halling, M. L., Kjeldsen, J., Knudsen, T., Nielsen, J., & Hansen, L. K. (2017). Patients with inflammatory bowel disease have increased risk of autoimmune and inflammatory diseases. World journal of gastroenterology, 23(33), 6137.

6. Buzachis, A., Bernava, G. M., Busa, M., Pioggia, G., & Villari, M. (2018, October). Towards the basic principles of osmotic computing: a closed-loop gamified cognitive rehabilitation flow model. In 2018 IEEE 4th International Conference on Collaboration and Internet Computing (CIC) (pp. 446-452). IEEE.

7.. Herrinton, L. J., Liu, L., Lafata, J. E., Allison, J. E., Andrade, S. E., Korner, E. J., ... & O'Connor, S. (2007). Estimation of the period prevalence of inflammatory bowel disease among nine health plans using computerized diagnoses and outpatient pharmacy dispensings. Inflammatory bowel diseases, 13(4), 451-461.

8. Hukins, G. B. A. (2012). Strategic Management for Cost Efficient Health Care in the Steelmed Medical Aid. University of Johannesburg (South Africa).

9. Charlton, J. R., & Velez, R. (1986). Some international comparisons of mortality amenable to medical intervention. Br Med J (Clin Res Ed), 292(6516), 295-301.

10. Arora, A., Nethi, A., Kharat, P., Verghese, V., Jenkins, G., Miff, S., ... & Wang, X. (2019). Isthmus: secure, scalable, real-time and robust machine learning platform for healthcare. arXiv preprint arXiv:1909.13343.

11. Lin, X., Lofland, J., Zhang, L., Lee, K., Sloan, S., Chamaa, L., ... & Plevy, S. (2018). P715 opioid use in patients with inflammatory bowel disease. Journal of Crohn's and Colitis, 12(supplement\_1), S473-S473.

12. Buzachis, A., Bernava, G. M., Busà, M., Pioggia, G., & Villari, M. (2018, June). Towards osmotic computing: Future prospect for the health information technology (HIT) systems of ISASI-CNR (ME). In 2018 IEEE Symposium on Computers and Communications (ISCC) (pp. 01255-01260). IEEE.

<sup>1</sup>3. Sharma, V., & Gupta, N. (2015). Systematic literature review of quality management in healthcare organisations: exploring and organising extant research using nVivo. International Journal of Services and Standards, 10(1-2), 2-16.

14. Sridhar, A. R. M., Parasa, S., Navaneethan, U., Crowell, M. D., & Olden, K. (2011). Comprehensive study of cardiovascular morbidity in hospitalized inflammatory bowel disease patients. Journal of Crohn's and Colitis, 5(4), 287-294.

15. Shekhar, S. (2016). A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF CROSS-INDUSTRY PROJECT MANAGEMENT INNOVATIONS AND THEIR TRANSFERABILITY FOR IMPROVING IT PROJECT DELIVERABLES. Quarterly Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovations, 1(1), 1-18.