Introduction:

“mHealth is a low cost platform that engages patients by communicating actionable information to health care provider in a manner that fits in to day to day life of patients.”

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100% of IT employees spend their time on some type of mobile or computer device. It is anticipated that about 500 million Smartphone users around the worldwide use mHealth services by 2015(Mosa, A.S., Yoo, I., & Sheets, L. 2012). mHealth enables IT employees to search for help with common symptoms like running nose, flu, a rash etc. Information is available versus driving to doctor’s office. IT employees can log on to android based mHealth application and describe the symptoms and are given results almost instantly by doctors. Patients can now interact with their doctors via video, messaging. Health care providers are choosing to interact virtually instead of face to face. Mobile Health was named one of the top 10 applications for 2012(Boulos, M., Wheeler, S., Tavares, C., & Jones, R. 2011).

While mobile devices are being more widely used there are still some difficulties with this new media. One of those difficulties is accessing websites through mobile screens, this makes it difficult to read because of the smaller text and to use the navigation to access multiple pages. As a researcher the proposed model android based healthcare Mobile Application that IT employees can use to access information about their healthcare and stay better connected with their health. Health is considered to be the most economical in terms of cost effectiveness as the doctor does not require a physical premises for patient’s and also doesn’t require a permanent staff to cater patient’s, today real estate is the most expensive expenditure and if doctors are able to remove that expenditure then the charges which they charge for consulting can be reduced by 60%-70% that would help in cost effectiveness for patients as well. The 2nd major factor for mHealth is availability; since the patient and the doctor can video chat through the mobile app then the time to travel for the patient becomes zero and helps him to save a lot of time.

The 3rd factor is quality of service, since the patient would be consulting to the same doctor regardless where the patienti in India the quality of service improves is.
This helps in keeping a well defined case study of my past cases and helps in delivering a better service and hence improves the quality of service.

In future the proposed model will enable to gather information based on behaviours and perceptions of mobile application and IT employees’ thoughts on health care application.

In this research, the researcher will research the impact of mHealth application among Smartphone enabled IT employees. This research includes a survey of users and perception of mobile application in health care, with development of health application. This application will fulfil the needs of employees and IT industry while creating healthier environment.