



FICCI HEAL 2020

## “Post-COVID Healthcare World” - The New Beginning

29th Sep – 1st Oct, 2020

### Draft Thematic Program

FICCI has been organizing its annual healthcare conference, FICCI HEAL since 2007 supported by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and recently NITI Aayog, Government of India. Over the years, this has evolved as a landmark event and a credible platform for health industry stakeholders for sharing knowledge and best practices. **The 14<sup>th</sup> edition of FICCI HEAL on the theme, “Post-COVID Healthcare World” - The New Beginning** is scheduled from 29th September to 1st October, 2020.

COVID-19 has impacted the entire world and brought in unprecedented challenges in every aspect- health, economic and social. Healthcare, being at the epicenter, is amongst the worst affected sector. In India, while the government has taken numerous measures to successfully slow down the spread of virus in the initial months, the pandemic has uncovered the stark inadequacies of our healthcare system.

As healthcare providers continue to put colossal efforts in fighting against the pandemic by finding ways to manage the vulnerable and affected, the reverberations of the current crises are being felt across spectrum, heralding the onset of irreversible changes to come. The ability to deal with these new and accentuated challenges and our resilience will determine our success to adjust to the new normal and be prepared for the post-COVID world.

Along with the challenges, it is expected that the current scenario will open up a plethora of opportunities giving way to a transformed healthcare delivery system- including newer care delivery models, enhanced use of digital tools and other technologies, greater focus on preventive and primary care along with point of care and home based care, restructured facilities and operating models, and boost to local manufacturing as well as R&D in products and treatment for better health outcomes.

This calls for strengthening of Public Private Partnerships as well as other stakeholder collaborations, rethinking of processes and policies and adopting a more patient-centric as well as community-centric approach.

FICCI HEAL 2020 is an endeavor to bring together all the relevant stakeholders to share their experiences and deliberate on the solutions and reforms for the post-COVID healthcare. The conference would be a conglomeration of CEO’s, policy makers, national and international leaders from healthcare and allied industries.

The three-day conference will be organised on a virtual platform and will include Keynote Addresses, Panel discussions as well as Plenary Sessions covering the entire spectrum of healthcare- public health, care delivery, pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, medical devices, integration of traditional medicine as well as digital health.

Day-1	
10:00 am – 11:15 am	<b>Opening Session</b>
(Hall-1)	<p><i>Welcome Address</i>  <b>Dr Alok Roy</b>, Chair, FICCI Health Services Committee and Chairman, Medica Group of Hospitals</p>
	<p><i>Keynote Address</i>  <b>Prof Ashish Jha</b>, Dean- Global Strategy, K.T. Li Professor of Global Health; Director, Harvard Global Health Institute*</p>
	<p><i>Keynote Address</i>  <b>Mr Gan Kim Yong</b>, Minister for Health, Singapore*</p>
	<p><i>Keynote Address</i>  <b>Dr Harsh Vardhan</b>, Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare, GoI*</p>
	<p><i>Concluding Remarks and Vote of Thanks</i>  <b>Dr Harsh Mahajan</b>, Co-Chair, FICCI Health Services Committee &amp; Founder &amp; Chief Radiologist, Mahajan Imaging Centre</p>
	<i>Session Moderated by FICCI</i>
11:15 am – 11:30 am	<i>Break</i>
11:30 pm- 12:15 pm (Hall-1)	<b>FICCI Healthcare Excellence Awards</b>
12:15 pm – 12:30pm	<i>Break</i>
12:30 pm – 1:00 pm (Hall-1)	<p><i>Keynote Address-</i>  <b>Impact of COVID on Society and Culture</b></p>
	<b>Mr Ratan Tata</b> , Chairman Emeritus, Tata Sons and Chairman, Tata Trusts*

Business Sessions	Scientific Sessions
1:00 pm – 2:15 pm (Hall-1)	1:00 pm – 2:30 pm (Hall-2)
<b>Changing landscape of Pharma Industry</b>	<b>Private Healthcare at the forefront of battle with COVID-19: From Strategy to Frontline Trenches</b>
<p>The pandemic has brought to the fore the intricate interdependencies that exist within the international pharmaceutical market. Although India has been the leading exporter of generic drugs across the world, it was dependant on China for more than two-thirds of its bulk drug needs. India is already working towards creating this crisis into a huge opportunity through internalizing the entire supply chain for becoming an end-to-end giant in the pharma supply chain. A strong pharma industry has always been a pillar of affordable healthcare and one can expect this trend to further strengthen now. As the pharma companies hurry to develop drugs and vaccine to combat the pandemic, they are also reshaping the pharmaceutical landscape for the future- whether it is business strategies, production and supply chains or R&amp;D.</p> <p>This session will have experts to deliberate on-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Impact of the COVID crisis and key imperatives for Pharma sector as it emerges out of the pandemic</li> <li>▪ Future of work in the healthcare ecosystem – impact on value pools, new areas of innovation</li> </ul>	<p>The sudden outbreak is a reminder that throughout history, mankind has survived many similar epidemic diseases that have caused huge numbers of death and suffering. Many of the worst worldwide outbreaks have killed millions. Health-care workers (HCWs) who are at the frontlines are the most vulnerable. The surge in COVID-19 cases have led the hospitals to implement revised protocols to tackle the extraordinarily high call volumes, critical care capacity issues, supply shortages, and limited testing facilities. Hospitals already running to full capacity and over utilized ICUs have been left to redesign patient flow and implementing strategies like shortening lengths of stay for patients, opting for home healthcare for non-critical patients and rather reserve hospital capacity for the critically ill. Preparedness of private healthcare settings have shown tremendous variation across states by emphasizing upon indigenous capacity to develop Rapid Diagnostic Testing kits, PPE for health personnel, and ensuring availability of medical equipment.</p> <p>This session aims to focus on how the Private healthcare at the forefront is combating the pandemic in terms of strategy, preparedness, resource mobilization and first point of contact.</p>
<b>BREAK 3:45 pm – 4:15 pm</b>	<b>BREAK 4:00 pm – 4:15 pm</b>
3:00 pm – 4:15 pm (Hall-1)	3:00 pm – 4:30 pm (Hall-2)
<b>Diagnostics- Pandemic &amp; Beyond</b>	<b>COVID-19: Spectrum of clinical syndromes, complications</b>
<p>The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in Indian Diagnostic Labs, both Government and Private, reaching great heights with over 1400 labs being pressed into service to diagnose the infection. This has completely altered the existing ‘routine’ testing</p>	<p>These unprecedented times have brought the world’s scientists and global health professionals together to accelerate the research and development process, and develop new norms and standards to contain the spread of the</p>

and newer workflows have come into being that are demanding both in expertise and conforming to regulatory notifications. This has resulted in delayed diagnostic and follow up tests for patients with life threatening diseases like cancer, advanced end stage renal, liver and other diseases. The core challenges experienced were:

- Delivery of quality reports and maintaining the stipulated turn-around-time (TAT)
- Adjusting to frequently changing guidelines from different authorities in different states

Diagnostic industry rose to the occasion in spite of facing numerous hurdles and continued to deliver quality reports with its head held high. The session will discuss the learnings from these experiences and suggest future changes in 'roles of engagement' between the private and public sector

coronavirus pandemic and help care for those affected. Various studies have found wide ranging estimates of the prevalence of asymptomatic carriers. Co-morbidities such as cardiovascular and neurological conditions have led to increase in mortality rates in COVID-19 patients. Although COVID-19 preferentially acts on the respiratory system, several patients have also developed cardiovascular and neurological complications. Paediatric cases with symptoms including fever, cough, diarrhoea, pharyngeal erythema and multisystem inflammatory syndrome have also been reported. The pandemic has multiple medical, psychological, and socio-economic consequences. Therefore, understanding its pathophysiology and clinical implications for development of novel preventive and therapeutic strategies become imperative. The panellists of this session will discuss the wide spectrum of clinical symptoms, complications, syndromes in paediatric patients and co-morbid conditions of COVID-19.

4:45 pm – 5:30 am	<b>Inaugural Session</b>
(Hall-1)	<i>Welcome Address</i> <b>Dr Sangita Reddy</b> , President, FICCI and Joint MD, Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd
	<i>Theme Address</i> <b>Dr Alok Roy</b> , Chair, FICCI Health Services Committee and Chairman, Medica Group of Hospitals
	<i>Keynote Address</i> <b>Dr Tedros A Ghebreyesus</b> , Director General, World Health Organisation*
	<i>Release of FICCI-BCG Knowledge Paper on Post-COVID Healthcare</i>
	<i>Inaugural Address</i> <b>Shri M Venkaiah Naidu</b> , Hon'ble Vice President of India
	<i>Vote of Thanks</i> <b>Dr Harsh Mahajan</b> , Co-Chair, FICCI Health Services Committee & Founder & Chief Radiologist, Mahajan Imaging Centre
	<i>On Dais</i> <b>Mr Dilip Chenoy</b> , Secretary General, FICCI

**Day-2**

<p>10:00 am – 11:15 am (Hall-1)</p>	<p>10:00 am – 11:30 am (Hall-2)</p>
<p><b>Structural and Design Changes in Healthcare Facilities</b></p>	<p><b>Nuances of Diagnostics for COVID-19</b></p>
<p>The healthcare sector has witnessed an unprecedented challenge due to COVID-19 pandemic with healthcare delivery system infrastructure not ready to accommodate and treat the large number of COVID patients requiring special conditions of isolation, air quality management and critical care facilities. Infection control practices, waste management and protection of healthcare fraternity and frontline workers emerged as another big challenge.</p> <p>While the road to recovery seems elusive immediately post pandemic, ensuring smooth functioning of hospitals will require, new treatment strategies, crisis management plans, structural changes like delineated zones and unidirectional hospital flow aimed towards optimal safety and care.</p> <p>While a number of innovative changes have been brought as retrofit and quick fix in the existing hospitals, new design strategies being worked out in proposed hospital designs to be pandemic ready for the future.</p> <p>The session will involve discussions on the impact caused by the pandemic on the healthcare facilities and their infrastructure and how reconfiguring our hospitals facilities in terms of design and structure into ‘Future Hospitals’ will help us operate within this new reality or similar situations in times to come so that any future pandemics, the healthcare infrastructure remains pandemic-ready.</p>	<p>India has significantly ramped up COVID-19 testing from a "one lab, one test" scenario in January to 8 lakh tests a day through more than 1400 labs in August mid. Although a network of 106 labs for viral research was prepared following the SARS of 2009, the only lab that was capable of doing the specialised molecular viral diagnosis at the time of outbreak was in Pune. The testing capacity was accelerated within a span of 4-6 weeks, driven by strategic public-private collaboration and extensive training of human resources across labs and medical colleges.</p> <p>However, matching supply with demand has been a bottleneck, as full capacity of laboratory-testing remains unutilized. Although RT-PCR remains the gold standard technique for COVID-19 diagnosis, other rapid testing methods such as antigen and antibody-based immunoassays as well as imaging techniques like chest X-ray and CT scans have aided in diagnosis.</p> <p>This session will entail discussions by experts on the transformation of diagnostic testing in India, emergence and use of new tests as well as their efficacy for prognosis, diagnosis and treatment.</p>
<p><i><b>BREAK 11:15 am – 12:30 pm</b></i></p>	<p><i><b>BREAK 11:30 am – 12:30 pm</b></i></p>
<p>12:30 pm – 1:45 pm (Hall-1)</p>	<p>12:30 pm – 2:00 pm (Hall-2)</p>
<p><b>HR Practices- Changing Models</b></p>	<p><b>Therapies for COVID-19: Current therapies and their effectiveness?</b></p>
<p>COVID-19 has brought significant disruptions in the way businesses work, and is accelerating one of the greatest workplace transformations of our lifetime. Organisations have been constantly reinventing practically every process and policy, especially those related to Human Resources. One of the key aspects is, the</p>	<p>As the number of positive cases keep on multiplying, our healthcare system is becoming increasingly strained leaving the country in desperate need of a safe and effective treatment for COVID-19. Since the start of the outbreak, doctors, scientists, pharmaceutical companies, governments across the</p>

<p>way organizations are restructuring and realigning their employee engagement and retention models, while trying to ensure outcomes.</p> <p>Keeping in mind that the pandemic is still looming large, the management, HR and administrative units of all healthcare organisations will need to work collectively to streamline their recruitment strategy, ensure Adequate Learning and development to upskill their employees, proactively engage with employees at all levels and adapt operations to the new post-COVID work environment and ensure long term sustainability. This session will throw light upon Transformation in HR Practices during COVID with emphasis on new and changing models of engagement and service.</p>	<p>world are scrambling to find a cure. Several medicines are undergoing investigation through clinical trials as potential treatments for COVID-19. These vary from antiviral drugs claiming to prevent virus from multiplying to immune modulators for strengthening the immune system. Two of the most high-profile drug candidates being clinically tested are Remdesivir and Hydroxychloroquine which are under debate emphasizing on large, robust, randomised, placebo-controlled clinical trials. In these unprecedented times, innovators are sprinting towards treatment and therapies that can address the pandemic.</p> <p>The session aims to discuss the effectiveness of current therapies and chart out clinical pathways for greater standardization of treatment regimens and sequencing as well as improved outcomes, from both a quality of life and a clinical-outcomes for COVID-19.</p>
<p><b>BREAK 1:45 pm – 2:30 pm</b></p>	<p><b>BREAK 2:00 pm – 2:30 pm</b></p>
<p><b>2:30 pm – 3:45 pm (Hall-1)</b></p>	<p><b>2:30 pm – 4:00 pm (Hall-2)</b></p>
<p><b>Realizing <i>Atmanirbhar Bharat</i> through Make in India</b></p>	<p><b>Non-COVID treatment: Changing protocols</b></p>
<p><i>Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan</i> lays down an intent to re-energise, revamp and reinforce a strong industrial and manufacturing sector for India’s long-term growth and self-reliance in the post-COVID world. It is expected to kickstart Make in India 2.0, with an immense opportunity for the medical devices sector too. Although the Indian medical device industry is amongst the top 20 markets for medical devices in the world and 4th in Asia, we are still highly import dependent for high end products. The COVID crisis has proved to be an opportunity for collaborations for augmenting the manufacturing capacity in the country, and the momentum is expected to continue.</p> <p>This session will focus on the learnings from the global best practices and how countries like Ireland, Malaysia, Germany etc. have been successful in becoming self-reliant in the medical devices sector. Further the session will deliberate on the future projections for the sector and the opportunities seen in light of <i>Atmanirbhar Bharat</i>.</p>	<p>As the emaciated Indian healthcare system attempts to break the tide of the novel coronavirus pandemic, perhaps the highest cost for this fight is being borne by the non-COVID-19 patients. Reduced access to both out-patient and hospitalisation services has been proving detrimental for several patients, especially non-communicable diseases (NCDs), as well as those that needed emergency care.</p> <p>It has been imperative for health systems to address these conditions differently. Apart from life sustaining treatment, there was need for continuity of care for many conditions like cancer, thalassemia, kidney failures, transplants, cardiac issues etc.</p> <p>This session will deliberate upon the changing protocols for treatment of Non-COVID patients, measures for segregation of COVID and non-COVID areas as well as changing infection control procedures in the wake of the pandemic.</p>
<p><b>BREAK 3:45 pm – 4:15 pm</b></p>	<p><b>BREAK 4:00 pm – 4:15 pm</b></p>

4:15 pm – 5:30 pm (Hall-1)

### Science of Ayurveda

India's traditional system of medicine and specifically Ayurveda has the potential to complement the modern medicine and also offer a novel and effective way to manage the respiratory disorders and infectious diseases, including COVID-19. Although Ayurveda is based on scientific knowledge and the tradition has gained popularity in the Western world, it is still considered an alternative medical treatment in India.

While the need for scientific evaluation of Ayurveda has been recognized for a long time, Ayurveda's holistic concepts have demonstrated personalized approach involving constitutional assessment, which can guide primary prevention, diagnosis and therapeutics.

The Panellists of this session will share key developments, global recognition and potential of Ayurveda, and its integration with modern medicine, for tackling highly infectious disease like COVID.

5:30 pm – 6:00 pm (Hall-1)

### Keynote Address-

### 'Macro-Economic Impact of COVID on World & India'

**Prof Arvind Panagariya**, Professor of Economics and the Jagdish Bhagwati Professor of Indian Political Economy, Columbia University\*

## Day-3

10:00 am – 12:00 noon (Hall-1)

### Digital Health

As our healthcare systems brace for appropriately responding to the pandemic, need for transformation of healthcare delivery by unleashing the power of digital technologies has been felt more than ever. The massive surge in demand for digital health solutions during the pandemic is expected to continue to grow even in a post-COVID world.

While telemedicine and virtual consultations have already proven as apposite solutions, other digital health technologies have shown their potential to be integrated into the mainstream healthcare delivery. This is encouraging countries to implement long-term digital health tools, enhance the interoperability of electronic health records as well as explore greater use of exponential technologies like Robotics, AI and Data analytics in routine diagnostics and care delivery. The panelists of the session will highlight the emergence of digital health technologies as successful solutions to tackle the pandemic and how a robust, scalable and integrated digital healthcare infrastructure will shape the future of care delivery.

**BREAK 12:00 noon – 12:30 pm**

12:30 pm – 1:45 pm (Hall-1)	12:30 pm – 2:00 pm (Hall-2)
<b>Best Practices for Management of COVID</b>	<b>Nursing in COVID-19 times: Rising to the challenge</b>
<p>Crisis breed opportunities. Deeper the crisis, the better the opportunity can be. While the pandemic continues to drain our already vulnerable health systems, it has simultaneously opened a floodgate of innovations, ideas, and dialogues for testing, treatment as well as community engagement for combating the pandemic. Many States have adopted as well as demonstrated new strategies and approaches for containment of the virus and risk communication with the community. Organizations have come up with patient-centric innovations, technologies and solutions which can be widely adopted. We have also witnessed various stakeholder collaborations- whether it was for augmenting the supply for safety kits or ventilators or for ramping up diagnostics. Many adaptations have been made for scaling up services in low-resource settings and across geographies, aimed towards making healthcare affordable and accessible.</p> <p>This session will highlight best practices and examples from various stakeholders that have been successful in managing COVID and that would lead the planning and preparation for future pandemics.</p>	<p>Nurses are the frontline healthcare professionals who have played a vital role during the pandemic for providing safe and protective environment for the vulnerable and the affected while working long hours, isolated from children and family. From educating the patient and providing support to individuals in high-risk categories to screening suspected cases, implementing proper hygiene practices, medication storage and handing, they have played multiple roles successfully. It could not be more-timely that the World Health Organization designated 2020 as the International Year of the Nurse and the Midwife. Studies have shown the psychological impacts and long-term consequences they undergo due to long working hours in stressful conditions as they provide direct care to the affected despite the uncertainty. Ensuring they are well supported and facilitated to provide high quality healthcare during such unprecedented times is the need of the hour.</p> <p>This session will involve discussion on Life of a Nurse working during the COVID-19, challenges faced, and getting nurses on board for COVID care.</p>
<i><b>BREAK 1:45 pm – 2:30 pm</b></i>	<i><b>BREAK 2:00 pm – 2:30 pm</b></i>
2:30 pm – 3:45 pm (Hall-1)	2:30 pm – 4:00 pm (Hall-2)
<b>Home Healthcare- the changing paradigm</b>	<b>Vaccines for COVID 19: Have we reached the finishing line?</b>
<p>As the government envisions aspirational reforms in healthcare sector and moves closer to implementing new ways to tackle the pandemic, home healthcare has a critical role to play in ‘out-of-hospital’ care delivery. Tele-health consultations seem to be the game changer for the healthcare system expanding the home healthcare sector faster-than-anticipated.</p> <p>Home healthcare has helped reduce the hospital patient load by catering to patients with mild symptoms at home, emphasizing on regular monitoring of</p>	<p>As the pandemic continues to unfold, the pursuit of a vaccine intensifies. With multiple vaccines under development and scientists working round the clock we are one step closer to putting our masks away. According to the Ministry of Science and Technology, in recent years, India has emerged as one of the significant vaccine manufacturing hubs with Indian manufacturers accounting for 60 per cent of vaccine supplies made to UNICEF. Vaccines including Covaxin (Bharat Biotech), and ZyCov-D (Zyudus</p>

<p>temperature, vitals and oxygen levels. It has also helped in keeping the vulnerable elderly population safe at home, cutting down on their risk of infection.</p> <p>As we envision a transformed future for integrated healthcare delivery in India, out of hospital and home healthcare will form a key component of the new delivery models.</p> <p>The session will entail deliberations on future models, technologies and tools for enhancing home healthcare in the post pandemic scenario.</p>	<p>Cadila) have entered the human trials stage. By far, vaccines have been considered to be the most effective weapon to protect people from pandemic irrespective of the lengthy multi-step development phases. The shift into the high-gear to develop vaccine has given way to many Biopharma companies to accelerate their R&amp;D processes to address the global pandemic.</p> <p>The session will focus on history and need for vaccines, their role in managing a pandemic and how COVID-19 vaccine will be executed.</p>
<p><b>BREAK 3:45 pm – 4:15 pm</b></p>	<p><b>BREAK 4:00 pm – 4:15 pm</b></p>
<p><b>4:15 pm – 5:30 pm (Hall-1)</b></p>	
<p><b>Learnings for the Future</b></p>	
<p>The pandemic has created unprecedented disruption for the global health community and overstretched healthcare infrastructure of even the most developed countries. It has forced healthcare institutions and regulatory bodies to re-think, restructure and reform the existing processes and system and seek more advanced and alternative ways of providing healthcare.</p> <p>In India, while healthcare has not been very high on the political or public agenda, COVID-19 has triggered the much-needed government focus towards healthcare infrastructure development. It is evident that the pandemic will bring in a huge paradigm shift in not only the way medicine will be practiced in future, but the way healthcare is envisioned- by the government, the industry as well as the community at large.</p> <p>The session will focus on the learnings that COVID-19 has brought in for the future of healthcare- in terms of government focus, enhanced preventive and promotive care as well as improved stakeholder collaborations.</p>	
<p><b>5:30 pm – 6:00 pm (Hall-1)</b></p>	
<p><b>Keynote Address- Valedictory Session</b></p> <p><b>'How the World will prepare for Post-COVID'</b></p>	
<p><b>Prof Richard C Horton FRCP FMedSci, Editor-in-Chief, The Lancet</b></p>	

*\*Invited*