

Distant Healthcare in War Zones in the Middle East and North Africa: Approach, Advantages, and Obstacles

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Background:

War zones present extreme challenges for healthcare delivery, with limited medical personnel, infrastructure destruction, and restricted patient mobility. Distant healthcare—utilizing telemedicine, AI-driven diagnostics, and remote consultations—offers innovative solutions to bridge healthcare gaps in these crisis settings.

Methods

This study explores the implementation of virtual healthcare in war zones, analyzing case studies from recent conflicts. Key approaches include telemedicine platforms connecting frontline responders with specialists, AI-assisted triage for efficient resource allocation, and mobile health applications for self-care guidance.

Results

Distant healthcare has demonstrated significant advantages, including rapid expert consultations, improved triage efficiency, and enhanced mental health support for affected populations. However, obstacles such as unstable internet connectivity, cybersecurity risks, cultural barriers, and legal constraints hinder its full potential.

Conclusion

While virtual healthcare is transforming medical response in war zones, addressing technological and logistical barriers is crucial. Strengthening digital infrastructure, ensuring data security, and integrating

local healthcare providers are essential for sustainable implementation.

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