Computer Supported Collaborative Work, an Essential Computer Science Domain at the Heart of eHealth and Telemedicine
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Abstract
Since the beginning of the 21st century, computer performance (CPU, network, etc.) has enabled distant people to discuss, chat and exchange information (eg MSN, skype, etc.). But the field of medicine is highly constrained and must be completely reliable. Thus, telemedicine platforms require security and safety: patients’ data must be secured to protect privacy, but they must also be reliable (integrity of data) to not distort a diagnosis. Thus, Computer Supported Collaborative Work (CSCW) must provide the "distributed systems" and "distributed protocols" needed to obtain these essential guarantees.

CSCW really emerged in the early 2000s and has been adapted to be applied on telemedicine applications all around the world since 2010 (in France for example act HPST 2010 decree that concern these practices). Some practitioners or patients, unfamiliar with computers, were reluctant to accept having a computer between them and this virtual human contact (absence of human presence, of touch, of contact). Since last year, the COVID pandemic has affected the entire planet, the world changed irreparably, teleworking (to which our techniques can also be applied) and telemedicine have become common and requested practices.

Keywords
eHealth&Telemedicine, Computer Supported Collaborative Work, Distributed Systems, Distributed Algorithms.