



14 - 17 DECEMBER 2020



14 December 2020

1. Dra. Engko Sozialine Magdalene, Apt, M.Biomed,
Deputy Minister Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices
2. Prof. Saeed Sarkar, Secretary General of Iran
Nanotechnology Innovation Council (INIC)



Remote Surgery on Robotics Surgery
Remote Patient Examination (Telemedicine)
Artificial Intelligence Radiology Imaging
(Real Case of Covid-19 Patient)

ROBOTIC SURGERY . ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE CT IMAGING .
BIOTECHNOLOGY . TELEMEDICINE.

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REGULATORY FORUM ON PHARMACEUTICAL, MEDICAL DEVICES AND INVESTMENT ON HEALTH SECTOR

Date: 14 December 2020
Time: 13.00 (GMT+7)



INDONESIA



IRAN

REMARKS BY:



Dra. Engko Sosialine Magdalene, Apt, M.Biomed
Deputy Minister for Pharmaceutical
and Medical Devices

SPEAKERS:



Drg. Arianti Anaya, M.Kes
Deputy Director General of Pharmaceutical
and Medical Devices
Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia



Dr. Lucia Rizka Andalusia, Apt., M.Pharm, MARS
Director for Drug Registration, Indonesia FDA



Ir. Yuliot
Director of Investment Deregulation
Indonesia Investment Coordinating
Board



Mr. Hamid Reza Inanloo
Acting Director of International Affairs
Food and Drugs Organization
Ministry of Health and Medical Education Islamic Republic of Iran

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Islamic Republic of Iran
Ministry of Health and Medical Education

International Conference on Biotechnology

Date: 15 December 2020

Time: 13.00-15.00 (GMT+7)



REMARKS BY:



Prof. Ghanei

Secretary General of Iran
Biotechnology development council
Vice Presidency for science
and technology



**Dr. Dra. Agusdini Banun
Saptaningsih, Apt, MARS**

Director for Pharmaceutical
Production and Distribution
Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia



Prof. Dinarvand

Professor of Pharmaceutical
Nanotechnology
Founder, HONAM Pharma
Accelerator



Dr. Kalsum Komaryani, MPPM

Director for Health Financing and Insurance
Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia



Chang Woo Suh, PhD

President Director of
PT.Daweong Infion



Dr. Karagah

CEO & Member of the Board at PersisGen
(first private biopharmaceutical accelerator in IRAN)

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MINISTRY OF HEALTH
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA



Islamic Republic of Iran
Vice Presidency for Science and Technology



Vice Presidency for science and technology
Iran Biotechnology development council



TERMS OF REFERENCE
Seminar on Biotechnology

15 December 2020

A. BACKGROUND

Governments, health care systems, and health care decision makers have a pressing need to manage increasing costs from health treatment for catastrophic and degenerative diseases. While maintaining quality and clinical effectiveness of medicines, one recent report thus shown significant interest in the potential of biosimilars. An estimates for the potential savings that could result from the introduction of biosimilars for eight originator biologics across five European countries. Biosimilars provide additional treatment options, and evidence suggests that their introduction can provide savings for health care systems and expand access to biologics.

Biosimilar pharmaceuticals have been marketed in Europe since 2006 under the regulation of the EMA. The FDA authorized the commercialization of the first biosimilar in the United States (US). The launch of biosimilars in the European Union (EU) has led to a 44% increase in patient access to treatments in the five biggest EU markets (France, Germany, Italy, Spain and the UK). The EMA has authorized more than 30 biosimilar medicines. The FDA has approved more than 5 biosimilar medicines up to date. It has been estimated that more than 150 potential biosimilars are in clinical development. Many of these reference “blockbuster” mAb products for the treatment of inflammatory diseases or cancer, such as adalimumab, bevacizumab, infliximab, rituximab, and trastuzumab.

And also in most cases, generic products become available after the patent protections, afforded to a drug's original developer, expire. Once generic drugs enter the market, competition often leads to substantially lower prices for both the original brand-name product and its generic equivalents. Generic medicines with high technology has become important consideration to the healthcare sector, such as Nanomedicines. Nanomedicines, which can be defined as medicinal products developed and manufactured using nanomaterials and nanotechnology and consisting of multiple structures in the class of nonbiological complex drugs (NBCDs) are becoming increasingly available. Up to 70 nanomedicines have been approved, and approximately 50 are in clinical development.

The penetration of the nanodrugs within the next 6-7 years is expected to give rise to a new era of the pharmaceutical market and the use of nanotechnology for a variety of medicine

areas is expected to increase with a focus on targeted drug delivery systems and novel therapeutics. Nanopharmaceutical provides new and promising pathways to combat generic diseases and reduce the overall global economic burden, where historically chemical drug development focused on clinical trials management and outcomes. Nowadays, industry is looking at more holistic approaches to improve processes of bringing new products to market that can accelerate product development while lowering operational costs. This is challenging because of the complex value chain and business processes required in this highly regulated environment. Additionally, it has proven difficult for the industry to effectively adapt as many pharmaceutical companies are simply not optimized for cross functional collaboration which is so desperately needed to support these changing market conditions. Development of biosimilars brings an opportunity for the biopharmaceutical industry to make viable pipelines and assure expected financial profits for the industry in the future.

In this regard, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia in collaboration with Iran Nanotechnology Innovation Council is intended to hold a seminar on Biotechnology.

B. OBJECTIVE

1. To gain information sharing on the knowledge regarding Government spending on Catastrophic and Degenerative Diseases.
2. To identify and obtain information about the potential benefit and opportunities on the use of Generic medicines and Biosimilars products to provide additional treatment options and evidence to the introduction of potential savings for health care systems and expand access to biotechnology research development.
3. To learn about Generic medicines and Biosimilars products advantages and cost-benefit analysis considering all stakeholders of government, hospitals, patients, universities and private sectors.
4. To obtain inputs and recommendations related to the potential collaboration of the development of research and manufacturing Generic medicines and Biosimilars products in Indonesia.

C. IMPLEMENTATION

1. Methodology:
 - a. Panel Presentation
 - b. Discussion
 - c. Q & A
2. Date and Time:
 - a. Date: 15 December 2020
 - b. Time: 13.00-15.00 (GMT +7)

D. TENTATIVE AGENDA

Time	Agenda	Remarks
13.00-13.15	Opening: 1. Keynote Speech by SG of Iran Biotechnology Development Council 2. Opening Remarks by Director for Pharmaceutical Production and Distribution, MOH RI	Speakers: 1. Prof. Ghanei: Secretary General of Iran Biotechnology development council Vice Presidency for science and technology 2. Dr. Dra. Agusdini Banun Saptaningsih, Apt., MARS
13.15-14.00	Panel Presentation 1: Government Policy Analysis 1. Government Health Spending on Catastrophic and Degenerative Diseases 2. Iran best practices on the use of Biosimilars and Generic Medicines to reduce the cost of Health Treatment a. Data of Government Health Spending related to Treatment Cost in Iran. b. The Government Policy to reduce the treatment cost. c. Government support towards the use of Biosimilars and Generic Medicines as Iran national priority program.	Speakers: 1. Dr. Kalsum Komaryani, MPPM Director for Health Financing and Insurance, MOH RI 2. Prof. Ghanei: Secretary General of Iran Biotechnology Development Council Vice Presidency for Science and Technology Moderator: Dr. Dra. Agusdini Banun Saptaningsih, Apt., MARS
14.00-15.00	Panel Presentation 2: Private Sector/Pharmaceutical Industries Engagement 1. Development of biopharmaceutical industry to make viable pipelines in the future.	Speakers: 1. CEO of PT Infion Indonesia

Time	Agenda	Remarks
	<p>2. The role of pharmaceutical industries to support the Government policy on self-sufficiency to the Generic and Biosimilar products.</p> <p>a. Cost analysis of Generic and Biosimilars in treatment cost and production cost;</p> <p>b. The production capacity of Generic and Biosimilars for national self-sufficiency in Iran;</p> <p>c. Best practices of Biosimilar and Nano Medicines Accelerator - Roadmap of national Biosimilars resilience.</p>	<p>2. Rassoul Dinarvand, Ph.D: Professor of Pharmaceutical Nanotechnology; Founder, HONAM Pharma Accelerator</p> <p>3. Dr. Karagah: CEO & Member of the Board at PersisGen: first private biopharmaceutical accelerator in IRAN</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Salavatizadeh CEO of Datis EMC</p>

E. EXPECTED OUTPUT

1. Proposed collaboration between Universities on the proposed activities to conduct cost analysis to reduce treatment cost of catastrophic and degenerative diseases.
2. Recommendation on the establishment of drugs/medicines accelerator towards the intervention of reducing the cost for health spending through research biotechnology and biosimilar pharmaceutical manufacturing.
3. Proposed business partnership between companies in the form of having the opportunity to be able for Indonesian companies to receive the bio technology as well as nanomedicines technology through the establishment of medical accelerator.

F. PARTICIPANTS

Participants for this activity will involve Government officials, Hospitals, Health Professionals, Professionals Organizations, Universities, Private Sectors and other relevant stakeholders.

TELEMEDICINE: "OPPORTUNITY AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION"



IRAN



INDONESIA

Date: 15 December 2020

Time: 15.30-17.30 (GMT+7)

REMARKS BY:



Dr. Azhar Jaya, SKM, MARS

Deputy Director General of Health Services, Ministry of Health Republic of The Indonesia



Dr. Ali Mohammad Soltani

Director for Center of Converging Technologies
Vice Presidency for Science and Technology

SPEAKERS:



Dr. Zainal safri, Sp.Pd-KKV, Sp.JP (K)

Director of Adam Malik Hospital
Ministry of Health of the Republic of the Indonesia



Mr. Majid Sabbaghi

Export manager of
MEDI-TECH Company



Dr. Seyed Reza Mazhari

Telemedicine project manager
of the Ministry of Health
Islamic Republic of Iran

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MINISTRY OF HEALTH
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA



Islamic Republic of Iran
Vice Presidency for Science and Technology



TESCO
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Indonesia Center



TERMS OF REFERENCE

SEMINAR ON TELEMEDICINE

15 December 2020

A. BACKGROUND

Telemedicine is part of the most recent revolution in healthcare. People around the world will be just a click away from the world's leading authorities in medical care. The sea-change paradigm in healthcare is that technology is bringing healthcare to the patient instead of the unsustainably expensive and impossible status quo of bringing the patient to healthcare.

The development of healthcare digitalization during the pandemic has become a significant role concerning the potential for coverage and easy access to health service. Telemedicine has been thrust into the spotlight in the fight against COVID-19 and is being employed in many different ways to better tackle the challenges. Telemedicine will likely have a more permanent place in traditional healthcare delivery long after COVID-19 is over as users and providers recognize its utility.

Telemedicine is a new technology to upgrade the health level in countries. Due to specific geographical condition in Indonesia, telemedicine can be designed as a complete telemedicine solution since there is no place without medical care. Telemedicine system also can provide electronic Health document which means medical records for every soul. This will also help to reduce silent diseases like diabetes, high blood pressure and etc. Whenever a patient comes to the medical center the physician can observe all the medical records of him or her and if anything goes wrong, it can be detected soon enough.

In Indonesia, the regulations regarding telemedicine is set in Minister of Health Decree No. 20/2019 that concerning Telemedicine between Health Service facilities. The latest regulations regarding telemedicine's recommended use were issued in April 2020 through Circular Number HK.02.101/MENKES/303/2020 on the urgency of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regulation, telemedicine is expected to support a strategy to reduce massive community interaction to reduce the spread of the Covid-19 virus. As a way to avoid spreading the virus while traveling and in hospitals, the Government has recommended health protocols so that people can use Telemedicine services for consultation with doctors, and buy medicines that can be done online from home. Most of previous studies results, telemedicine has been recognized as a cost-effective alternative.

In current situation which the world suffers from the pandemic also this system can be very helpful. It avoids crowded hospitals and the medical care is available at any place. As an instance if a patient has heart disease and the vital signs need to be monitored all the time, telemedicine system can take care of situation at home. Implementation of this system goes through a special protocol which starts from installing the servers and telemedicine devices then a group of specialists will be trained for using and after sales services. There also will be a special department for providing spare parts in the country.

The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia has the desire to strengthen the friendly relationship, and sustainable development and promote health cooperation with Iran, especially for implement the Technical Arrangement between the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia and Iran Nanotechnology Innovation Council (INIC) that signed on 15 September, 2019. Therefore, the Ministry is in collaboration with Embassy of Iran in Jakarta and INIC to conduct the Seminar on Telemedicine the sideline of the Indonesia-Iran Virtual Health Business Forum (VHBF) 2020.

B. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Seminar is to identify and obtain information about the potential and opportunities for implementing Telemedicine that have been developed by two countries.

Specifically, the Seminar aims:

- 1. To learn about telemedicine policies and regulation in Indonesia and Iran
- 2. To share the implementation of telemedicine applications in Indonesia and Iran
- 3. To identify the potential for mutually beneficial cooperation in the application of telemedicine
- 4. To obtain inputs and recommendations on the potential collaboration towards the development of telemedicine system in both countries.

C. IMPLEMENTATION

- 1. Methodology
 - a. Presentation
 - b. Panel Discussion
 - c. Live Demo
- 2. Date and Venue
 - a. Date: 15 December 2020
 - b. Time: 15.30-17.30 (GMT +7)
 - c. Venue: Jakarta and Tehran (virtual)

D. TENTATIVE AGENDA

TIME (GMT+7)	AGENDA	SPEAKERS
15.30-15.45	Opening Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Deputy Director General for Health Services, MoH RI2. Director for Center of Converging Technologies, Vice Presidency for Science and Technology, IRI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Dr. Azhar Jaya, SKM, MARS2. Dr. Ali Mohammad Soltani
15.45-16.30	Panel Presentation (15 mins each): <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Sharing Best Practices and Experiences of Telemedicine Implementation in Iran2. Government Platform of Telemedicine in Indonesia3. Telemedicine Application in Strengthening Health System:	Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Dr. Seyed Reza Mazhari: Telemedicine project manager of the Ministry of Health Iran2. Dr. Zainal Safri, Sp.PD-KKV, Sp.JP(K), Director of Adam Malik Hospital3. Majid Sabbaghi, MEDI-TECH

TIME (GMT+7)	AGENDA	SPEAKERS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The best and most practical solution for telemedicine network • Introduction and explanation of telemedicine network elements • Investigate the features and capabilities of each element in the telemedicine network 	Moderator: Director for Data and Health Information, MOH RI
16.30-17.30	<p>Live presentation of system: Healthcare Telemedicine solution A15 in action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telemedicine application from Health Facilities in outside of city to capital and to private doctors in other countries • Practical experience of Using Telemedicine in Switzerland and Russia <p>Discussion (Q&A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Khalil Torkan, R&D Manager of MEDI-TECH • Mr. Moretti, General Manager of Tomymed • Clinic outside city (remote area) • Hospital in Tehran • Private Doctors in Russia

E. EXPECTED OUTPUT

1. Pilot Project on the implementation of Telemedicine in Indonesia
2. Establish and develop a telemedicine network between Primary Healthcare Services and Referral Health Services.
3. Conduct technical workshop to launch a telemedicine solution in practice.

F. PARTICIPANTS

Participants for this activity will involve Government Officials, Health Professionals, Hospitals, Professional Organizations, Universities, Private Sectors and other relevant stakeholders.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON "ROBOTIC SURGERY"



Date: 16 December 2020

Time: 13.00- 15.00 (GMT+7)

REMARKS BY:



**Prof. Dr. Abdul Kadir, Ph.D, Sp.
THT-KL(K), MARS**

Deputy Minister for Health Services
Ministry of Health of The Republic
of Indonesia



Prof. Saeed Sarkar

Secretary General of Iran
Nanotechnology Innovation Council &
Director of Advanced Med. Tech.
& Equ. Inst., Tehran, Iran

SPEAKERS:

LIVE
Live operation



**Dr. Nucki Nursjamsi Hidajat, Prof. Mohammad Talebpour Dr. Alireza Mirbagheri
dr. SpOT(K), M.Kes:**

Director for Medical and
Nursing, Bandung Hasan
Sadikin Hospital
Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia



Director of Sina Hospital,
Tehran, Iran



Director of Iran Advanced Clinical
Training center (I ACT), Tehran, Iran

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TERMS OF REFERENCE

SEMINAR ON ROBOTIC SURGERY

16 December 2020

A. BACKGROUND

Improvements from traditional open surgeries to Minimally Invasive Surgeries (MIS) have brought many valuable advantages for patients such as shorter hospital stay, outpatient treatment, less pain, less trauma, less bleeding, lower infection rates and faster patient recover. In contrast with the valuable advantages of MIS methods for patients, especially considering the laparoscopic surgery and role of the surgeon and operational posture to implement the surgical maneuvers through instruments handling, laparoscopic surgery suffers from many serious drawbacks. For example, due to the fulcrum effect, Surgeons should maneuver the laparoscopic handles in inverse direction and with variable scale based on the insertion length of laparoscopic instruments. Also due to the strait and long stem of conventional laparoscopic instruments, surgeons usually reported back, neck, wrist and lumbar pain after few years of laparoscopic surgery experience. Furthermore, many advanced and complex surgeries which need high dexterity and maneuverability of surgical instruments inside the patient's abdomen; could not be performed through conventional laparoscopic surgery method and usually surgeons have to do them through open surgery methods to insert their hand inside the patient's abdomen. According to this brief introduction, robotic surgery systems could be a suitable ergonomic answer to the drawbacks and limitations of laparoscopic surgery.

Nowadays more than 10% of abdominal surgeries in the USA and Europe are performed through Robotic Assisted Laparoscopic Surgery (RALS) method. In some specific areas of surgeries such as Radical Prostatectomy a huge improvement has been shown during the past decades and now more than 90% of Radical Prostatectomy are performed with Robotic Assisted method in the USA. However, there is less improvement in other areas of general surgeries especially on small intestine and other deformable intra-abdominal organs. It may be due to some limitations in currently installed robotic surgery systems, including difficulty of patient reorienting during surgery which is very necessary at most parts of general intra-abdominal surgeries specially when the surgeon try to operate on small intestine. The other limitation is the lack of tactile sensing to grasp the delicate soft tissues and injuries which may damage them during robotic surgery process without tactile sensation. Lack of proper instruments to grasp large and delicate intra-abdominal organs such as bladder and spleen, may be another limitation to generalize the robotic surgery application in all field of general surgery. Also, lack of proper method for safety grasping soft tissues is one of the other drawbacks in applications of robotic instruments during interaction with delicate and soft organs.

In this regard, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia in collaboration with Iran Nanotechnology Innovation Council is intended to hold a seminar on Robotic Surgery and explore potential collaboration between the two countries. Surgeons may have the opportunity to be familiar with the robotic system and also ability of Indonesian technologists to receive its manufacturing technology.

B. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the seminar is to gain information sharing on the advanced technology of Robotic Surgery as well as identify and obtain information about the potential benefit and opportunities for using robotic surgery technology.

Specifically, the Seminar aims:

1. To learn about robotic surgery advantages and cost-benefit analysis considering all parties of government, hospitals, surgeons, patients and developer companies in Iran and Indonesia.
2. To obtain inputs and recommendations related to the potential cooperation of the development of robotic surgery system for both countries

C. IMPLEMENTATION

1. Methodology:
 - a. Panel Presentation and Discussion
 - b. Field Visit (virtual)
2. Date and Venue:
 - a. Date: 16 December 2020, 13.00 (GMT+7)
 - b. Venue: Jakarta and Tehran (virtual)

D. TENTATIVE AGENDA

Time	Agenda	Remarks
13.00-13.15	Opening: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Keynote Speech by Deputy Minister for Health Services, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia2. Remarks by Secretary General Iran Nanotechnology Innovation Council (INIC)	Speakers: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Prof. dr. Abdul Kadir, PhD, SpTHT-KL(K), MARS2. Prof. Saeed Sarkar

Time	Agenda	Remarks
13.15-14.30	Panel Presentation: 1. Advanced Technology Devices to Support the Performance of Surgery and Government Spending on Surgeries 2. Robotic System, Opens New Aspects in the Mind of Surgeons 3. Introduction on Robotic Surgery Technology and Its Cost-benefit Analysis Discussion (Q&A)	Speakers: 1. Dr. Nucki Nursjamsi Hidajat, dr. SpOT(K), M.Kes: Director for Medical and Nursing, Hasan Sadikin Hospital 2. Dr Mohammad Talebpour, General Surgeon and Director of Sina Hospital 3. Dr. Alireza Mirbagheri, Director of Iran Advanced Clinical Training center Moderator: Dr. I.G.M. Wirabrata, Director for Assessment of Medical Devices and Household Products
14.30-15.00	Virtual Site Visit	Sina Robotic Surgery Operating Room, Sina Hospital

E. EXPECTED OUTPUT

1. Proposed collaboration between Indonesia (Ministries/Hospitals/Universities) and INIC in the form of establishing an Advanced Clinical Training Center in Indonesia.
2. Proposed Business Partnership between Indonesian Companies and Iranian manufacturing companies in the form of having the opportunity to be able for Indonesian companies to receive the robotic manufacturing technology.

F. PARTICIPANTS

Participants for this activity will involve Government Officials, Surgeons, Hospitals, Professional Organizations, Universities, Private Sectors and other relevant stakeholders.

Seminar on Using Artificial Intelligence in Medical Imaging for Detecting COVID-19



Date: 16 December 2020

Time: 15.30- 17.30 (GMT+7)

REMARKS BY:



Prof. Alireza Zali

President of Shahid Beheshti
University of Medical Sciences
Director of Tehran Coronavirus
Combat Taskforce



**Dr. Rita Rogayah,
Sp.P(K), MARS**

Director for Referral Health Services
Ministry of Health of the Republic
of Indonesia

SPEAKERS:



**Dr. Benny Zulkarnaen,
Sp.Rad (K)**

Head of Radiology
Department RSCM Hospital
Ministry of Health of the
Republic of Indonesia



Prof. Hamid R. Rabiee

- Professor, CE Department, Sharif University of Technology
- Member of the World Health Organization (WHO) AI committee
- Director of DML & BCB & BCS Research Labs



Prof. Hossein Ghanaati

- Professor, Radiology, Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS)
- Director of Imam Khomeini Hospital Medical Imaging Center
- Director of Advanced Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology Research Center



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TERMS OF REFERENCE

Seminar on Artificial Intelligence in Medical Imaging

15 December 2020

A. BACKGROUND

In recent years, there has been enormous interest in applying Artificial Intelligence (AI) to radiology and AI is the most discussed topic today in medical imaging research, both in diagnostic and therapeutic. The limitless power of computers makes AI an ideal candidate to provide the standardization, consistency, and dependability needed to support radiologists in their mission to provide excellent patient care.

AI-based technologies aim at developing computational strategies for robust, automated, quantitative analysis of relevant information from medical imaging data in order to support diagnosis, therapy planning and follow-up, and biomedical research. Radiology is a specialty that is closely related to technology and therefore constantly subject to change. The world of radiology has warmed to the idea of artificial intelligence and Radiologists are being confronted with an amalgam of technological changes that can and will have a significant impact on their profession. The challenge now becomes identifying opportunities for reducing inefficiencies in radiology workflows through AI integration and deploying strategies for development, adaptation, and implementation of AI in radiological practice.

Today, smart medical technologies exist as such as support to the physician in order to improve patient management. Hence, the implementation of artificial intelligence in clinical practice is a promising area of development, which rapidly evolves together with the other modern fields of precision medicine, genomics and teleconsultation. While scientific progress should remain rigorous and transparent in developing new solutions to improve modern healthcare, health policies should now be focused on tackling the ethical and financial issues associated with this cornerstone of the evolution of medicine.

In this regard, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia in collaboration with Iran Nanotechnology Innovation Council is intended to hold a seminar on AI in medical imaging and explore potential collaboration between the two countries.

B. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the seminar is to gain information sharing on the knowledge in AI as well as identify and obtain information about the potential benefit and opportunities for using AI-based radiological assistant.

Specifically, the Seminar aims:

1. To introduce the AI-Med platform as the assistant of radiologists and freely using the COVID-19 module.
2. To learn about artificial intelligence advantages and cost-benefit analysis considering all stakeholders of government, hospitals, radiologist, and the patients.
3. To obtain inputs and recommendations related to the potential cooperation of the development of AI-Med system.

C. IMPLEMENTATION

1. Methodology:
 - a. Panel Presentation and Discussion
 - b. Demo of AI platform
2. Date and Time:
 - a. Date: 16 December 2020
 - b. Time: 15.30-17.30 (GMT +7)

CI. TENTATIVE AGENDA

Time	Agenda	Remarks
15.30-15.45	Opening: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keynote Speech from Head of the Coronavirus Control Operations HQ in Tehran and Chancellor, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences• Opening Remarks from Director for Referral Health Services, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia	Speakers: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prof. Alireza Zali• Dr. Rita Rogayah, Sp.P(K), MARS
15.45-16.45	Panel Presentation: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Diagnostic Imaging of COVID-19 Patients2. AI-Med, Artificial Intelligence for Better Health.3. How artificial intelligence can aid in clinical diagnosis and decision support for medical imaging	Speakers: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Dr. Benny Zulkarnaein, Sp.Rad (K): Head of Radiology Department RSCM Hospital, MOH RI2. Prof. Hamid R. Rabiee<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Professor, CE Department, Sharif University of Technology- Member of WHO AI committee- Director, DML & BCB & BCS Research Labs3. Prof. Hossein Ghanaati<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Professor, Radiology, Tehran University of Medical Sciences- Director of Imam Khomeini Hospital Medical Imaging Center

Time	Agenda	Remarks
	Discussion (Q&A)	- Director of Advanced Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology Research Center Moderator: Hamed Dashti CEO of AI-Med
16.45-17.00	Demo of AI Platform	Tehran Radiology Center

E. EXPECTED OUTPUT

1. Exchange best practices on the use of AI-Med COVID-19 detection platform and its future AI modules such as breast cancer screening module.
2. Launch free COVID-19 module in a hospital or Medical Imaging Center.
3. Establish a joint scientific collaboration in the field of future AI screening module.
4. Proposed collaboration between Indonesia Faculty of Medicine Universities and AITC in the form of establishing an international advanced AI in Medical Imaging Center in Indonesia.
5. Conducting Pilot Project of PACS System in Indonesia.
6. Proposed business partnership between Indonesia and Iran companies in the form of having the opportunity to be able for Indonesia companies to receive the AI technology.

F. PARTICIPANTS

Participants for this activity will involve Government Officials, Radiologists, Pulmonologist, Hospitals, Professional Organizations, Universities, Private Sectors and other relevant stakeholders.