

Innovation Challenges Host Hospitals 2025–2026

Aarhus University Hospital, Cariology Department

Inspiration, sparring and radical, new insights to help redesign the way we assess patients, how they are followed in their disease journey, and selected for intervention in a timely manner.

Specific challenges the Cardiology department at AUH have already identified:

- Establishing a clinic for patients with atrial fibrillation. Taking advantage of the opportunity to plan, design and implement relevant technologies in the communication and education of the patients. Designing workflows that are effective and encompasses an interdisciplinary approach.
- Tools to identify vulnerable patients in the out-patient clinic. Developing tools to enable us to differentiate the services provided to patients with varying resources is essential for the future. Can we get information from the patients' daily activities, interaction with apps, civil society etc.?
- Can we make prediction models based on already available data in order to intervene with serious conditions before a critical event happens?

Region Hospital Viborg, Cardiology Department

How can innovation be done, that supports new ways to adapt and advance more treatment, assistive diagnostic procedures, and check-ups outside of the hospital setting to patients having contact with the heart clinic?

With a purpose of delimiting the challenge focus, fellows will not engage in needs regarding rehabilitation, prevention of heart diseases, including life-style changes and projects that does not set the patient first in its focus (eg. Logistics, decreasing carbon footprint etc.).

North Zealand Hospital, Cardiology, Nephrology, and Endocrinology Departments

Inspiration to explore new ways of facilitating treatments and diagnostic procedures. For heart clinic patients, we would also like to explore follow-ups outside of the traditional hospital setting.

For this challenge, fellows should not focus on areas such as rehabilitation, heart disease prevention (including lifestyle modifications), or projects that do not prioritize patient-centered care (e.g., logistics, carbon footprint reduction).

Specific challenges the department has already identified include:

- Remote Patient Monitoring: Developing new ways of monitoring vital parameters to enable timely and appropriate care while allowing patients to remain at home.
- Health Digital Twins: Discovering or creating digital tools to enhance diagnostics and personalized treatment plans.
- Predictive Analytics: Implementing machine learning models to forecast patient outcomes, thereby improving operational efficiency and reducing hospital stays.
- Contactless Health Assessments: Utilizing technologies for non-contact measurement of vital signs, reducing the need for in-person visits and minimizing infection risks.

