



Technological Hybridization and Impact on Modern World

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In the fields of health, comfort and safety, the evolution of our world towards interactive systems equipped with an evolutionary intelligence requires a socio-technical hybridization of organizations. In order to optimize the targeted operations, today's researchers are active on a path of innovation on an interaction models involving the actors concerned in society.

Today, healthcare technologies are reshaping our life and providing a more advanced, targeted and efficient service. Like other sectors that have had to evolve due to the emergence of new technologies, healthcare providers must adapt to the technological trends in their sector to be able to best guide the patient towards an optimized therapy. Indeed, new technologies are being added to the healthcare sector at a rapid pace, bringing hope for improved treatment and effective care. This is particularly important for healthcare establishments looking for solutions to better manage admission flows and adapt care effectively. In this context, the social impact has become a concern for all the actors concerned by measuring the effects, positive and negative, on our way of life in order to respond to regulatory constraints to sustainably perpetuate this path.

Determining our state of health has always relied on finding ways to monitor and measure the most basic functions of the human body. Before instrumentation, visual indicators were used to let us know our preliminary symptoms. Nowadays, with the aging population, more people need a portable and connected health monitoring system to provide continuously the most suitable diagnosis and therapy. As a result, the transfer and 'real-time' coupled analysis of multiple physiological data becomes a

necessity in order to ensure continuous information monitoring. This mode of measurement is often ensured by constraining intrusive devices and conditioned by the morphology and/or the age and the state of the patient.

Although the study and design of integrated biocompatible smart sensors are the core of the research work, a significant importance is focused on the adaptation of non-invasive and non-intrusive tele-medical platforms with the implementation of Host architectures (patient) and Target (health professionals) associated with a "Decision Support" module with the aim of improving performance both in diagnosis and in the choice of therapy.

Such a technological hybridization once associated with artificial intelligence modules will lead to real-time simultaneous acquisition systems of physiological signals offering multidimensional information representative of a given pathophysiological state. Such systems will meet both the requirements of the modern world for:

- Our Health,
- Our Well-being and comfort
- The data and individual security,
- The research into alternative prevention tools to exposure to harmful radiation (e.g. MRI, X-ray, etc.)

Finally, the future of patient care will increasingly depend on technological advances in embedded and autonomous systems that make patients involved as actors.