

POLICY MAPPING ON eHEALTH POLICIES AND INITIATIVES (INCLUDING ON CANCER CARE) IN **DENMARK**

This Country Factsheet was first prepared for the eCAN Joint Action and updated for the eCAN+ Joint Action. It is prefilled with publicly available information and was sent for review to country experts on eHealth and cancer care. The Country Factsheet serves as the basis for the preparation of an overview of eCAN relevant policies and initiatives in all EU and EEA countries.

The Joint Action ‘**Enhancing digital capabilities of cancer centres in Europe to improve prevention and care**’ (eCAN Plus) aims to bring the benefits of digital health to all citizens, patients and health care professionals to improve cancer prevention and care across Europe. The rising use of telemedicine and innovative legal framework of European Health Data Space offer opportunity to better address population health needs. Built on the experience of the eCAN JA, this project contributes to integrating digital tools and improving health data use for the benefit of cancer patients. The JA foresees to bring lasting impact to different targeted audiences. The project’s expected outputs pave the way for a wider rollout of **eHealth in oncology** but also supports decision-makers by providing recommendations and guidelines.

This country factsheet was originally **pre-filled** with publicly available information **in 2023/2024** by

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The country factsheet includes chapters on:

- 1 definitions**
- 2 governance**
- 3 strategies/policies**
- 4 legislation**
- 5 cancer specific eHealth solutions**

Any questions? – Please get in touch via ecan@goeg.at.

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1 DEFINITIONS

Table 1 : Deviations in the use of international definitions for eHealth terms - Denmark

Term	Definition	Deviation
eHealth	The WHO defines eHealth as « cost-effective and secure use of information and communications technologies in support of health and health-related fields, including health-care services, health surveillance, health literature, and health education, knowledge and research ». ¹	No deviation from definition.
mHealth	« Mobile health (mHealth) is defined by the World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Observatory for eHealth as « medical and public health practice supported by mobile devices, such as mobile phones, patient monitoring devices, personal digital assistants (PDAs), and other wireless devices ». ²	No deviation from definition.
dHealth	The EU defines digital health (dHealth) and care as referring to « tools and services that use information and communication technologies (ICTs) to improve prevention, diagnosis, treatment, monitoring and management of health-related issues and to monitor and manage lifestyle-habits that impact health ». ³ The WHO defines digital health as « the field of knowledge and practice associated with the development and use of digital technologies to improve health. Digital health expands the concept of eHealth to include digital consumers, with a wider range of smart-devices and connected equipment. It also encompasses other uses of digital technologies for health such as the Internet of things, artificial intelligence, big data, and robotics. » ⁴	The term "dHealth" is not commonly used in Denmark, and it is not explicitly defined in any official policy documents or laws in the country.
telehealth	The WHO defines telehealth broader than telemedicine « as it includes computer-assisted telecommunications to support management, surveillance, literature, and access to medical knowledge. » ⁵	No deviation from definition.
telemedicine	The EU Commission defines telemedicine as follows (EU Commission definition, COM (2008)689): « Telemedicine is the provision of health care services, through the use of ICT, in situations where the health professional and the patient (or two health professionals) are not in the same location. It involves the secure transmission of medical data and information, through text, sound, images, or other forms needed for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up of patients. » ⁶	No deviation from definition.
tele-consultation	PAHO describes teleconsultation (also sometimes referred to as remote consultation or telehealth), as « interactions that happen between a clinician and a patient for the purpose of providing diagnostic or therapeutic advice through electronic means. » ⁷	No deviation from definition.
health app	Essén et al. 2022 define health apps as a computer program or software application (designed to run on a mobile device) « intended to be used specifically for managing, maintaining, or improving the health of individual persons, or the delivery of care » (ISO https://www.iso.org/standard/78182.html (2021), p 5).	No deviation from definition.

¹ WHO EMRO - eHealth

² mHealth Assessment: Conceptualization of a Global Framework - PMC (nih.gov), mHealth

³ Events - Smart4Health

⁴ Digital health EURO (who.int)

⁵ Telehealth – DigitalHealthEurope

⁶ Telemedicine – DigitalHealthEurope

⁷ <https://www3.paho.org/ish/images/docs/covid-19-teleconsultations-en.pdf?ua=1>

Further information:

- No further information identified.

2 GOVERNANCE

Table 2 : Overview on eHealth governance – Denmark

Note: Denmark is currently implementing the organisational changes introduced by the 2024 Healthcare Reform. The governance overview described below refer to the structure that will apply from **1 January 2027**.

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a Ministry or State Secretariat explicitly in charge of eHealth/dHealth in place? If so, which Ministry?	Yes	On a national level, several entities contribute to the digitalisation of the Danish healthcare system. The Ministry of Health and Ecclesiastical Affairs is the primary authority responsible for national health policy and manages the overall framework for digital health. Under the 2024 Healthcare Reform, national coordination of digital health and health data is being strengthened through the establishment of Digital Health Denmark, which will support the development and operation of shared national digital infrastructure in collaboration with the state, Danish Regions and Local Government. ⁸
Does the Ministry who oversees health care also have a specific Department or Unit in charge of eHealth/dHealth?	Yes	The Danish Health Data Authority has a department called “Digital Health Solutions” (Digitale Sundhedsløsninger). However, digitalization takes place on many levels. ⁹
Is there a national eHealth governance board in place?	Yes	National governance of digital health is coordinated through collaboration between The Ministry of Health and Ecclesiastical Affairs, the Danish Health Data Authority, Danish Regions and Local Government Denmark. The 2024 Healthcare Reform strengthens this governance model through the establishment of Digital Health Denmark, bringing together the Danish Health Data Authority, MedCom, Sundhed.dk, and selected regional digital health organisations into a single national organisation responsible for the development, implementation and operation of shared national digital health infrastructure and services. The organization will be held responsible by a (Professional) board with representatives officially elected by members of the Danish government.
Is there a public eHealth agency in place? At which level (national, regional)? Which functions does this agency cover?	Yes	Currently, Denmark has several national organisations responsible for digital health, including the Danish Health Data Authority and the national organisations MedCom and Sundhed.dk. On 1 January 2027, as part of the implementation of the 2024 Healthcare Reform, these organisations and selected regional digital health functions are being consolidated into Digital Health Denmark. This new national organisation is responsible for shared digital infrastructure, secure data exchange, interoperability and citizen-facing digital health services across the healthcare system. Denmark also has two regional electronic health record (EHR) systems covering the hospital sector, while municipalities use a range of local electronic care record systems.
If no, are there any other public institutions working in the field of eHealth?	N/A	Not applicable.

⁸ <https://sum.dk/english>

⁹ <https://sundhedsdatastyrelsen.dk/da/english>

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Are dHealth / eHealth tools in the outpatient sector publicly paid or covered in your benefits package (e.g. by sickness fund or national health service)? If yes, please describe how.	Yes	DHealth and eHealth tools that form part of publicly funded healthcare services are generally covered under the Danish healthcare system and provided without additional patient charges. In some cases, optional or privately provided digital health services may involve user payment. There has been an emphasis on avoiding "bring your own device" (BYOD) solutions in publicly funded telehealth programmes
Are dHealth / eHealth tools in the inpatient sector automatically covered in your benefits package or do you need to pay extra (e.g. for telehealth consultations or telereha) compared to standard treatments?	Yes	In the publicly funded healthcare system, inpatient and outpatient healthcare services, including clinically appropriate telehealth consultations, are covered under the national health service and are generally provided without additional patient charges. Telehealth is considered an alternative mode of delivering healthcare rather than a separate reimbursable service. Private providers also offer digital and telehealth consultations, which are typically funded through private health insurance or paid for out of pocket.
Are there any comprehensive cancer centres focussing on eHealth or telehealth treatments? If yes, which ones and for which specific fields?	No	Denmark does not have CCCs with a specific focus on eHealth or telehealth treatments. However, the Danish Comprehensive Cancer Center (DCCC) supports several national research initiatives that include digital health and telehealth components. For example, the Danish Research Center for Equality in Cancer (COMPAS) conducts projects involving digital rehabilitation, remote follow-up, and video or telephone consultations for cancer patients. These initiatives aim primarily to reduce social inequality in cancer care rather than to develop telehealth as a dedicated field of cancer treatment. Denmark has internationally recognised centres dedicated to digital healthcare such as the Center for Digital Psychiatry in Region of Southern Denmark, however these are not focused on cancer care. Within oncology, digital health initiatives are primarily developed through national collaborations, research projects and individual hospital departments rather than through dedicated comprehensive cancer centres.

Further information on ecosystem (actors):

- Danish Life Science Cluster
- Sundhed Danmark (private healthcare actors' organization)
- Danish Health Authority (responsible for developing cancer treatment package)
- National Telemedicine Forum (in Danish: Regionernes Telemedicinske Koordinationsforum/RTK)

3 STRATEGIES/POLICIES

Table 3 : Overview on strategies and policies for eHealth and cancer care – Denmark

Note: Denmark is currently implementing the organisational changes introduced by the 2024 Healthcare Reform. The strategies/policies overview described below refer to the structure that will apply from **1 January 2027**.

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a national eHealth strategy in place?	Yes	Denmark has previously implemented a series of national digital health strategies, including the Digital Health Strategy 2018–2024. Following the 2024 Healthcare Reform, digital health is now being improved through the implementation of the reform, which includes the development of a new national strategy for digitalisation and health data. This strategy will support the development of shared digital infrastructure, health data use and digital healthcare services.
If yes, which stakeholder groups have been included in drafting the national eHealth strategy?	Several	Danish Ministry of Health, Danish Ministry of Finance & Danish Regions, and Local Government Denmark (KL). During its development, additional stakeholders had the opportunity to provide input through a formal hearing process.
Are there regional eHealth strategies? If so, can you indicate whether in all regions or only some? Can you provide some (exemplary) documents ?	Yes	The Danish regions have developed regional digital health strategies aligned with national priorities. Following the 2024 Healthcare Reform, greater attention is placed on nationally coordinated digital health governance and shared digital infrastructure, while regional implementation continues within this national framework. In the Capital Region of Denmark, digitisation is reflected in the regional objectives and in the strategy for integrated citizen care within a close and cohesive healthcare system ¹⁰ . Also, as an example, in the region of Southern Denmark, there is an overarching strategy followed by several sub strategies focusing on specific agendas. ¹¹
If yes, which stakeholder groups have been included in drafting such regional strategy/ies?	Several	The regional strategies have been drafted at a regional administrative level in close dialogue and cooperation with several stakeholders local as well as national including the local politicians representing the field of digitalization in the region. The strategies have been passed by the regional councils. The strategies are to be seen in coherence with regional authorities and relevant national health authorities including Local Government Denmark (KL) and Danish Regions.
Are there strategy/ies explicitly referring to / including eHealth cancer care?	No	Denmark does not have a national strategy explicitly dedicated to eHealth in cancer care. Digital health is addressed through the national Digital Health Strategy, while cancer care is governed through the national Cancer Plan and national clinical guidelines. Although these strategies support the use of digital solutions in healthcare, they do not include a dedicated strategy for eHealth in cancer care. Denmark maintains comprehensive national cancer data infrastructure. The Danish Health Data Authority publishes annual reports on cancer incidence ¹² and cancer care pathways ¹³ , and cancer statistics are publicly available through NORDCAN 2.0, a

¹⁰ [Digitalization Strategy, Capital Region](#)

¹¹ [Digitaliseringsstrategi for Region Syddanmark](#)

¹² [Årsrapporter om nye kræfttilfælde - Sundhedsdatastyrelsen](#)

¹³ [Pakkeforløb for kræftområdet \(esundhed.dk\)](#)

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		web-based platform for the Nordic countries. ¹⁴ Data on cancer survival are also publicly available. ¹⁵
If not, are there discussions ongoing to develop a national eHealth strategy?	No	As of August 2026, there are no publicly announced plans to develop a new standalone national eHealth strategy. Current national efforts focus on implementing the healthcare reform, establishing Digital Health Denmark, and integrating digital health into the forthcoming National Health Plan rather than preparing a separate eHealth strategy
Is there a National Cancer Plan in place?	Yes	Denmark adopted its fifth National Cancer Plan (Kræftplan V) in 2025 ¹⁶ , titled "Et bedre liv med og efter kræft". The plan includes 36 initiatives aimed at strengthening cancer prevention, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and survivorship. While the National Cancer Plan (Kræftplan V) is not a dedicated eHealth or telehealth strategy, it includes several initiatives that promote the use of digital solutions, health data and artificial intelligence to improve cancer care.
If yes, does the National Cancer Plan refer to eHealth?	Yes	The National Cancer Plan (Kræftplan V) does not contain a dedicated eHealth or telehealth strategy. However, it includes several initiatives related to digital health, including the development of digital solutions for patient involvement, increased use of artificial intelligence and health technologies, strengthened use of health data, and improved use of health data to support personalised cancer treatment ¹⁷ .
In the light of the EU „Beating Cancer Plan” – are there any recent plans to update or modify existing plans? If yes, what is the timeline?	No	Denmark's 2025 National Cancer Plan reflects many of the priorities of the EU Beating Cancer Plan, including prevention, earlier diagnosis, improved treatment pathways, research and survivorship. As of August 2026, no separate revision of the National Cancer Plan has been announced specifically in response to the EU Beating Cancer Plan. Instead, implementation continues within the framework of the 2025 National Cancer Plan and the ongoing national healthcare reform. However, history has shown that the field of cancer gains much attention why it would be fair to assume that the current National Cancer Plan will be updated within the next years.
Are there any indicators in eHealth policy or national programmes on cancer care measuring the progress of the use of eHealth in cancer care?	No	No specific eHealth related indicators. But Denmark publishes several data on cancer. There is a report regarding cancer incidence that is published yearly. Soon there will be a display of data corresponding to pathways with cancer. In the meantime, data are represented on the NORDCAN website. ¹⁸ NORDCAN 2.0 is a web-based tool for displaying cancer statistics for the Nordic countries including Denmark. Data and information on cancer survival are publicly available as well. ¹⁹
Are there any other cancer care specific eHealth initiatives, f.e. by other stakeholders than policy makers / public authorities?	Yes	The Danish Cancer Society have developed several digital solutions to reduce the use of tobacco and alcohol as well as increasing the use of sunscreen.

¹⁴ [Nordcan 2.0 \(iarc.fr\)](https://nordcan.2.0.iarc.fr)

¹⁵ [Kræftoverlevelse \(esundhed.dk\)](https://kræftoverlevelse.esundhed.dk)

¹⁶ <https://eurohealthobservatory.who.int/monitors/health-systems-monitor/updates/hspm/denmark-2012/new-2017-2020-cancer-plan>;

<https://www.sst.dk/da/nyheder/2025/Sundhedsstyrelsen-praesenterer-fagligt-oplaeg-til-Kraeftplan-V>

¹⁷ [Et bedre liv med og efter kræft – Kræftplan V Maj 2025](https://www.sst.dk/da/nyheder/2025/Sundhedsstyrelsen-praesenterer-fagligt-oplaeg-til-Kraeftplan-V)

¹⁸ [Nordcan 2.0 \(iarc.fr\)](https://nordcan.2.0.iarc.fr)

¹⁹ [Kræftoverlevelse \(esundhed.dk\)](https://kræftoverlevelse.esundhed.dk)

Further information:

- No further information identified.

4 LEGISLATION

Table 4 : Overview on eHealth and cancer legislation - Denmark

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a general legal framework covering eHealth related topics in your country?	Yes	There is a basic regulatory framework relevant for the use of telemedicine in Denmark. Together, these regulations establish a legal framework governing telemedicine and professional responsibilities. These legal instruments are interconnected and refer to one another. • "Vejledning om ansvarsforhold m.v. ved brug af telemedicin mellem sundhedspersoner". Loosely translated into <i>'Guidelines on responsibilities in the use of telemedicine between health personnel'</i>.²⁰ • "Bekendtgørelse af lov om autorisation af sundhedspersoner og om sundhedsfaglig virksomhed". Loosely translated into <i>'the Act on the authorization of healthcare professionals and on healthcare professional activities'</i>²¹ • "Bekendtgørelse om autoriserede sundhedspersoners patientjournaler (journalføring, opbevaring, videregivelse og overdragelse m.v.)". Loosely translated into <i>'The Act on authorized healthcare professional's patient journal (clinical record keeping, storage, disclosure, and transfer, etc.)'</i>²² • "Bekendtgørelse af sundhedsloven". Loosely translated into <i>The Health Act</i>.²³
Is there specific legislation on the use of telemedicine?	Yes	The implementation of telemedicine is determined at the local level through national guidelines and clinical guidelines.
Is there specific legislation explicitly referring to cancer prevention?	No	There is no legislation explicitly referring to cancer prevention. However, Denmark has strengthened its national focus on the prevention of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including cancer, through the 2024 Healthcare Reform, the forthcoming Public Health Act, and Kræftplan V, which together place greater emphasis on structural prevention and public health initiatives. However, current legislative framework contains reference to tobacco and alcohol as part of the prevention plan
Is there specific legislation explicitly referring to / including eHealth in cancer care?	No	No specific legislation explicitly regulates the use of eHealth or telemedicine in cancer care. Cancer-related digital health services are governed by the general legal framework applicable to healthcare, patient records, data protection and healthcare professionals

Further information:

- No further information identified.

²⁰ <https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/retsinfo/2021/9796>

²¹ <https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/ita/2019/731>

²² <https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/ita/2021/1225>

²³ <https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/ita/2019/903>

5 CANCER SPECIFIC eHEALTH SOLUTIONS

Table 5 : Overview on cancer specific eHealth solutions in use – Denmark²⁴

Note: eHealth solutions are everchanging and difficult to map for Denmark, a focus was set on ‘government sanctioned’ cancer-related solutions only (DK, RSD).

Area of application/ type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Tele-monitoring via devices	Other, please specify
Ecosystem	-	Yes, several recommended apps (see overview websites in source, Danish only) ²⁵	-	-	-	-	NORDCAN 2.0 ²⁶ displaying cancer statistics
Prevention of Cancer	-	Yes, e.g., e-kvit and Min Læge ²⁷	Yes, Kræftens bekæmpelse support Prevention Lab ²⁸	-	-	-	-
Treatment of Cancer	-	Yes, e.g., Min Sundhed, Min Læge, HC And - Kræft (app for children) ²⁹	-	Yes, the regional and national multidisciplinary team conferences (MDT)	Yes. Telephone consultations are routinely offered by 8 out of 9 oncology departments, and video consultations by all oncology departments (implemented as routine practice in 7 departments)	Yes (limited implementation). Home blood sampling using HemoScreen has been piloted for 33 breast cancer patients at Zealand University Hospital	Digital patient-reported outcomes (PRO) are implemented in 8 oncology departments for symptom monitoring, treatment planning and follow-up.
‘Living with cancer’	-	Yes, e.g., Sammenholdet and Bone@BC ³⁰ , Mit liv – min sundhed ("Kræfter" programme)	Yes, Kræftens Bekæmpelse offers online groups ³¹	-	Possibly yes. Many follow-up consultations are virtual.	-	Digital PRO during follow-up, rehabilitation consultations
Rehabilitation from Cancer	Yes, the patient at home program	Yes, Mit liv – min sundhed ("Kræfter" programme) ³³	-	-	-	-	-

²⁴ [Rapport-Hjemmebehandling-og-digitale-lsninger.pdf](#)

²⁵ <https://sum.dk/Media/637619503138949369/Analyse%20af%20guide%20til%20sundhedsapps.pdf>

²⁶ [Nordcan 2.0 \(iarc.fr\)](#)

²⁷ <https://www.sundhed.dk/sundhedsfaglig/opslag-og-vaerktoejer/sundhedstilbud/koebenhavn/rygning-og-nikotinprodukter/gratis-ryge-og-nikotinstop-app-e-kvit/>

²⁸ [Prevention Lab | Kræftens Bekæmpelse](#)

²⁹ <https://itunes.apple.com/dk/app/minsundhed-dk/id1453504446?l=da&mt=8>; <https://itunes.apple.com/dk/app/min-l%C3%A6ge/id1445003295?l=da&mt=8>; <https://apps.apple.com/us/app/hc-and-kr%C3%A6ft/id1090350551>

³⁰ <https://apps.apple.com/dk/app/sammenholdet/id1423599416>; <https://apps.apple.com/dk/app/bone-bc/id1376501586?l=da&ls=1>

³¹ [Online samtalegrupper - Kræftens Bekæmpelse](#)

³³ <https://www.rehpa.dk/nyheder/app-stoetter-rehabilitering-til-personer-der-har-eller-har-haft-kraeft/#/>

Area of application/ type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Tele-monitoring via devices	Other, please specify
	for haematological patients, including cancer patients ³²						
Palliative Cancer Care	-	-	-	-	Yes, 'Mest muligt I eget hjem' (as much in your own home as possible)	-	-

Further information:

- No further information identified.

³² <https://www.en.patientathome.dk/>

Table 6 : Number of eHealth solutions available and in use – Denmark

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
How many eHealth solutions (in the sense of medical devices and thus ‘authority approved/certified’) solutions are existing currently in your country in the context of cancer care/treatment?	(Yes)	Educational material, anti-smoking, and sunscreen. One authority approved: ‘Mit liv – min sundhed’.
Is there a website or other information on solutions that are recommended to the public for use (e.g. a selection of health apps that are recommended to cancer patients or in general)?	(Yes)	www.Sundhed.dk (Health.dk)
Can you give an estimation on how the split between private and public apps are available? Give an estimate percentage of public solutions.	Yes	Apps are developed as partnership between Danish Health Authorities and The Danish Cancer Society. The split is approx. 50-50% between public and private apps.
How can providers and patients assess if the apps are reliable? Is there a certification or quality approval procedure in place? If yes, which kind of procedure?	Yes	Health apps in Denmark must comply with European and national legislation, including the Medical Device Regulation (MDR), In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Regulation (IVDR), the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), and, where applicable, the AI Act. The Danish Board for Health Apps (Nævnet for Sundhedsapps) assesses and recommends selected health apps based on criteria including clinical relevance, usability, data security and quality, providing guidance for healthcare professionals and citizens.
How many Health Care Providers use such solutions? Which sector uses which types of solutions?	N/A	Primary sector, being that prehab is a task for the municipalities. In some cases, outpatient care will also refer patients to eHealth solutions like the above-mentioned apps and others.

Further information:

- Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO). In the Region of Northern Jutland, several PRO forms for specific cancers are used (Breast cancer, Pituitary tumour (under development), Haematology, Immunotherapy, Side effect registration, Lung cancer, Prostate cancer, Testicular cancer, Living room PRO for cancer patients). All are supported by AmbuFlex in the Region of Central Jutland. You can read more about the individual solutions here (Danish).³⁴

³⁴ <https://www.fagperson.sundhed.rm.dk/til-ansatte-og-samarbejdspartnere/ambuflex/pro-losninger/>