

LAMPIRAN 1
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (MEGA SAINS) : MUKA SURAT 15
TARIKH : 11 JUN 2018 (ISNIN)

Pengawalan kecederaan

STRATEGI pencegahan dan pengawalan kecederaan yang baik ialah menggunakan segala produk keselamatan yang sedia ada bersama kita dalam kenderaan.

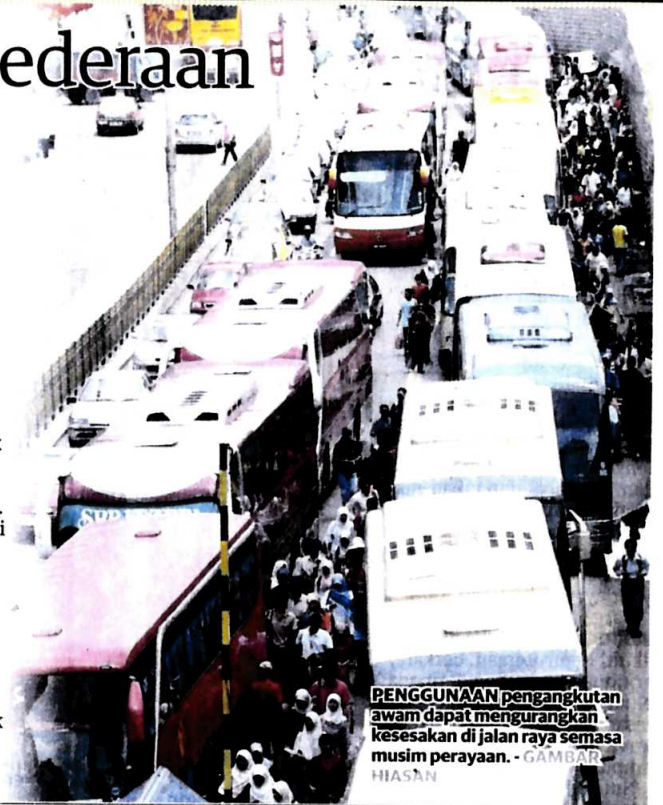
Bila kita membeli kereta, ia datang bersama dengan tali pinggang keledar. Setiap pengguna kereta (pemandu, penumpang depan dan belakang) perlu memakai tali pinggang keledar untuk keselamatan perjalanan kita dan penumpang lain dalam kereta. Tali pinggang keledar mampu mengurangkan kebarangkalian terbunuh sebanyak antara 40 hingga 50 peratus bagi pemandu dan penumpang depan serta lebih kurang 25 peratus bagi penumpang belakang. Justeru itu, setiap pengguna kereta harus menggunakan tali pinggang keledar.

Bagi pengguna motosikal, produk keselamatan yang terbaik yang kita ada buat masa ini

untuk menyelamatkan mereka dari kecederaan ialah topi keledar keselamatan motosikal. Topi keledar keselamatan motosikal berkeupayaan untuk mengurangkan risiko kematian sebanyak 40 peratus dan risiko kecederaan sebanyak 70 peratus.

Justeru, semua pengguna motosikal disarankan menggunakan topi keledar keselamatan motosikal (berlabel **SIRIM**) mengikut saiz yang bersesuaian untuk orang dewasa dan kanak-kanak.

Bagi keselamatan kanak-kanak dalam kereta, mereka harus ditempatkan di tempat duduk belakang dan bukannya di depan. Kemudahan beg udara (*air bag*) di kerusi depan tidak sesuai untuk kanak-kanak. Beg udara adalah produk keselamatan yang sesuai untuk orang dewasa. Kanak-kanak di tempat duduk belakang harus menggunakan kerusi keselamatan kanak-kanak yang dikhaskan untuk mereka kerana ketinggian mereka mungkin tidak sesuai lagi untuk menggunakan tali pinggang keledar yang sedia ada.



PENGUNAAN pengangkutan awam dapat mengurangkan kesesakan di jalan raya semasa musim perayaan. - GAMBAR HIASAN

Details of 4.9 million students may have been hacked

By SANDHYA MENON,
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KUALA LUMPUR: The Education Ministry's online school examination analysis system, Sistem Analisis Peperiksaan Sekolah (SAPS), has been taken down.

This followed a tip-off to various media that the *sapsnkra.moe.gov.my/ibubapa2/index.php* site, introduced in July 2011 to centralise examination results from all states, was vulnerable to an attack called SQL Injection.

The technique is said to enable an attacker to retrieve student data stored on the site, which covers approximately 10,000 national primary and secondary schools.

The tip-off via e-mail alleged that 4.9 million students' details, along with their parents' MyKad numbers, were compromised.

It also carried a large attachment containing multiple text files with what looked like student records.

The Education Ministry could not be reached for comments.

CyberSecurity Malaysia senior vice-president Dr Aswami Ariffin said this exploit was simple to take advantage of as the connection to the site was not secured.

"So, to mitigate, the system owner must reconfigure the system with a secure connection.

"This set-up is compulsory especially when it involves database at the back end," he said.

Aswami said while CyberSecurity Malaysia was a trusted government agency that would be able to assist in securing government websites, it was up to the system owner to engage its services.

"It is advisable for the system owner to conduct a web penetration test so that security weaknesses could be uncovered and reconfigured," he said.

IT security services company LGMS founder C.F. Fong said websites would not be vulnerable to the SQL injection attack if vulnerability assessment and fixes were done properly.

LAMPIRAN 3
SUNDAY STAR (BEAUTIFUL HOMES) : MUKA SURAT 2
TARIKH : 10 JUN 2018 (AHAD)



Majestec Security Screens offer security, insect screens, ventilation and clear vision.

Pest-proof your home with screens

WE often worry about unwanted "guests" like intruders, stray animals and pesky insects that may affect our security and health.

Majestec Premium Security Doors and Windows are an effective way to maintain security while allowing clear vision and ventilation. This aesthetic and functional product comes from Australian ingenuity.

Majestec's screens use the latest Japanese high-tensile wire materials interwoven into strong stainless steel mesh for maximum strength.

The screens allow a free flow of fresh air into your home, naturally cooling the living space. At night, windows can be left open without worries. The high-tensile mesh is resilient and almost impossible to cut or break.

Majestec products have met the requirements of Australia and Malaysia **Sirim Standards (AS 5039:2008)** for security screen doors and window grilles. In an emergency, locks and handles can be easily released from inside.

Majestec security screens are custom-made and come in a variety of colours. The frames are powder-coated to fulfil a

product lifetime of over 10 years.

The frames are made from heavy-duty aluminium and Majestec's product development team can custom design its products to meet architectural design and security requirements.

Majestec's product range includes awning windows, casement windows, hinged doors, sliding doors and windows, stacker doors, fixed panels, pool fencing, balustrades and fire escapes.

Majestec has spent considerable resources on engineering its products to pass numerous tests.

Majestec products are sold in many countries, including Australia, South Africa and the United States where products are subjected to stringent testing before being sold to the public.

■ To see Majestec's products, visit the showroom at The Curve Shopping Mall, Lot 219B, 2nd Floor, Jalan PJU 7/3, Mutiara Damansara (from 10am to 7pm, Monday to Sunday). Call for appointments on public holidays. Dealer queries are welcome. Call 1300 88 MESH (6374) or 03-6156 1615 or visit www.meshtec.com.my for more information.

3 pelajar SMK Kuala Besut ditawar ikuti latihan IAEA

TIGA pelajar Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan (SMK) Kuala Besut, Terengganu yang ditabalkan sebagai juara Program Pembangunan Sumber Manusia untuk Tenaga Nuklear peringkat antarabangsa di Gyeongju Korea Selatan, baru-baru ini, ditawarkan menjalani latihan dan pekerjaan di bawah Agensi Tenaga Atom Antarabangsa (IAEA) apabila tamat pengajian nanti.

Guru pengiring, Faizul Abd Rahman berkata, sejurus selepas pertandingan itu, wakil IAEA ada menawarkan peluang program latihan kepada mereka bagi membolehkan mereka mendalami bidang tenaga nuklear di bawah agensi tersebut secara meluas.

"Melalui bimbingan berteru-

san, latihan dan pendedahan pengetahuan yang lebih luas akan membantu mereka menguasai ilmu serta kemahiran dalam bidang tenaga nuklear dengan lebih dalam sekali gus membiasakan mereka dengan persekitaran pertandingan peringkat dunia," katanya.

Beliau berkata demikian ketika ditemui selepas tiba di Lapangan Terbang Antarabangsa Kuala Lumpur (KLIA) bersama tiga pelajar tersebut, Muhammad Syazwan Mat Sidik, 17, Muhammad Anuar Abd. Ghani, 17, dan Safiyyah Muhammad Nasir, 16, dari Korea Selatan, baru-baru ini.

Ketibaan pasukan Kubest Innovation Team itu disambut oleh Pengarah Bahagian Kokuriku-

lum dan Kesenian Kementerian Pendidikan, Rozainum Ahmad dan pegawai Jabatan Pendidikan Negeri Terengganu.

Pasukan itu meletakkan Malaysia sebaris dengan kehebatan negara-negara maju lain apabila berjaya menewaskan 520 murid mewakili 188 pasukan dari 30 negara anggota IAEA termasuk Amerika Syarikat, Hungary, Jepun dan Korea Selatan.

Tema pertandingan ialah *100 Perkara Mengenai Sains Nuklear dan Kehidupan*.

Kejayaan mereka hasil bimbingan dan seliaan Unit Inovasi SMK Kuala Besut yang diketuai Faizul dengan dibantu dua guru lain, Wan Zul Azri Wan Mod Shatar dan Rohaya Husin.



ROZAINUM AHMAD (tiga dari kanan) menyambut ketibaan pelajar SMK Kuala Besut yang muncul juara Pertandingan Pembangunan Sumber Manusia untuk Tenaga Nuklear, Gyeongju, Korea Selatan di KLIA, Sepang, Selangor, baru-baru ini.

LAMPIRAN 5
NEW STRAITS TIMES (LETTERS) : MUKA SURAT 20
TARIKH : 11 JUN 2018 (ISNIN)

Using technology in the classroom can transform learning

TALKING about technology in the classroom, one must remember the guru Robert Taylor, who wrote *The Computer in School: Tutor, Tool, Tutee*. Taylor framed the potential uses of the computer as: (a) tutor, computer-assisted instructions in which the computer teaches the child; (b) tool, in which the computer amplifies the ability to perform academic tasks; and, (c) tutee, in which students learn by programming the computer.

A term we often hear is computer literacy, which was coined by Arthur Luehrmann. I wrote a book on the subject in 2000 — *Asas-Asas Multimedia Dalam Pendidikan* (Fundamentals of Multimedia in Education).

Integrating technology into the

classroom can be seen at three levels — macro, meso and micro — as mentioned by Robert Kozma of the Centre for Technology in Learning at SRI International.

At the macro level, system factors such as cultural norms, social context, educational policy, and curriculum standards come into play, while at the meso level, school factors such as availability of information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure, ICT integration plans, school leadership, innovation history and parents are emphasised.

At the micro level, individual factors such as pedagogical practice, innovation history, educational background and experience with technology are consid-

ered important for teachers, while experience with technology and social and cultural background are emphasised for students.

The Malaysian Education Blueprint 2013-2025, under Shift 7, has incorporated ICT in education. Similarly, globalised online learning has been incorporated for higher education under Shift 9.

What needs to be done is this: the infrastructure in schools, such as Internet bandwidth, needs to be upgraded and made accessible 24/7. Devices such as tablets and interactive white boards or smart boards should be introduced in classrooms.

A green studio is recommended if recording of the teaching is needed. This allows students to

watch the video any time and at any place.

Lecturers are becoming "educators", "facilitators", "instructors", "coaches" and "e-moderators" rather than one-dimensional teachers.

Gone are the days when the lecturer used to stand in front of the classroom droning away. Now, they move around to facilitate discussions and group work.

Students, too, need to change from being recipients to creators of knowledge. They need to be creative and critical as per the demands of the 21st century.

The pedagogical approach has shifted from being teacher-centred to student-centred. Blended learning is the way to go for Gen-

erations Y and Z students.

Blended learning combines online digital media with face-to-face classroom methods. Classes are collaborative, with students using mobile devices such as mobile phones, iPads and notebooks as learning devices.

Students can share content easily between tablets and devices. Gamification and game-based learning through software such as *Kahoot*, *Socrative*, *Appsgeyser*, *ProProfs*, *Scratch*, *Game Salad*, *Construct 3* and even *Minecraft* have the potential to enhance learning.

DR ROZINAH JAMALUDIN

Associate professor, Centre for Instructional Technology and Multimedia, Universiti Sains Malaysia

LAMPIRAN 6
NEW STRAITS TIMES (OPINION) : MUKA SURAT 18
TARIKH : 11 JUN 2018 (ISNIN)



ZAKRI ABDUL
HAMID

LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

THEY'RE BANKING ON OUR HELP

The newly established UN Technology Bank will serve as a bridge for technology transfer and related assistance to 47 LDCs around the globe

HAVING been involved in international scientific governance for more than 30 years, I couldn't help but feel a lump in my throat in Turkey on June 4 when witnessing the inauguration of the United Nations' Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

It marks the beginning of realising a dream long held by many colleagues from the LDCs for a mechanism that would facilitate their use of science, technology and innovation (STI) to benefit socio-economic development in their respective countries.

Turkish and UN officials last week formally opened the bank in Gebze, an industrial town near Istanbul. The bank will serve as a bridge for technology transfer and related assistance to the 47 LDCs around the globe, including advice on intellectual property rights and developing technology related policies.

LDCs are highly disadvantaged in their development process for a variety of reasons. Of the 880 million citizens of LDCs, 75 per cent live in poverty. With 12 per cent of the world population, LDCs account for less than two per cent of global gross domestic product and about one per cent of the global trade in goods.

The idea for the bank was conceived in Istanbul in 2011. In addition to strengthening the STI capabilities of LDCs, it will foster development of innovation ecosystems and generate home-grown research, among other goals.

Hosted and generously supported by the government of Turkey, other countries making financial contributions to the initiative so far are Norway, Bangladesh, Sudan and the Philippines. These voluntary contributions from UN member states are complemented by support from other stakeholders, including the private sector and foundations.

The bank is viewed as a mile-



The UN Technology Bank for LDCs opened in Turkey last week. It will be a key resource for developing world scientists and innovators and a repository for scientific information and a source of funding for LDCs. REUTERS PIC

stone for the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), namely Goal 17.8: "to fully operationalise the technology bank and STI capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries."

At the opening ceremony, Turkish Minister of Science, Industry and Technology Faruk Özlü said that hosting the bank was a reflection of his nation's humanitarian foreign policy.

The bank will be a key resource for developing world scientists and innovators – a repository for scientific information and a connection to sources of funding, legal support and patent licensing help.

The bank's governing council will be chaired by Mohamed H. Hassan of Sudan, the former chair of the United Nations University Council.

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres similarly honoured me with an appointment to the council, together with Abdoulaye Yero Balde (Guinea); Ann Aerts (Belgium); Aggrey Ambali (Malawi); Sonia Bashir Kabir (Bangladesh); Bitrina Diyamett (Tanzania); Xi-aolan Fu (China); Rosibel Ochoa (Honduras); Frank Rijdsberman (Netherlands); Alfred Watkins (USA); and, Orkun Hasekioğlu (Turkey).

In his inaugural speech, Hassan pointed out that in 2016, the 47 LDCs, with a population close to one billion, contributed less than 0.4 per cent of the world's total

scientific publications. Compare that with the 1.4 per cent contribution of Turkey and 2.75 per cent of South Korea in the same year.

According to Hassan, the bank will help level the playing field between the LDCs and the rest of the world.

"The lack of capacities in the production and utilisation of scientific and technological knowledge poses a real challenge to many developing countries, especially the LDCs," he said. "Such inequalities are greatly hindering the efforts of LDCs to overcome chronic poverty, underdevelopment and the implementation of the SDGs."

The role of the governing council is to create principles and policies to govern the bank's activities and operation, initially drafting a charter which has since been adopted by the UN General Assembly.

UN officials hailed the bank's establishment. "This achievement is not only highly symbolic but also of great strategic importance to the LDCs in the overall achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals," said Ms Fekitamoeloa Katooa "Utoika manu, the UN High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States.

"We must ensure that the LDCs

are not yet again left behind."

UN Deputy Secretary-General Amina Mohammed appealed to member states and other stakeholders to contribute generously to the financing of this bank so it may reach its potential.

Let us all, as Malaysians, ponder how we could weigh in to assist. It would continue a long tradition. During Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad's first tenure as prime minister, he set his sights on assisting Africa's development with efforts that included the highly visible Langkawi International Dialogue – an important medium encouraging a free-flow of ideas and exchange of information among developing countries.

It was also during that time that the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme flourished with an influx to Malaysia of developing country trainees. During prime minister Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi's tenure, Malaysia hosted and funded a key United Nations University (UNU) centre in Kuala Lumpur – the UNU International Institute on Global Health.

The UN Technology Bank for the LDCs is a similarly noble initiative. It deserves our full support.

The writer is Joint-Chairman of the Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Tech (MIGHT) and vice-chair of the Governing Council of the UN Technology Bank for the LDCs

LDCs are highly disadvantaged in their development process for a variety of reasons. Of the 880 million citizens of LDCs, 75 per cent live in poverty.

LAMPIRAN 7
THE STAR (SMEBIZ) : MUKA SURAT 10
TARIKH : 11 JUN 2018 (ISNIN)

SMEs plan to go hi-tech

Businesses invest in technology amid disruption and government support

SMALL and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Malaysia plan to invest more in technology in order to succeed under increasingly challenging conditions.

According to findings of the Asean SME Transformation Study by United Overseas Bank (UOB) and Dun & Bradstreet, 65% of Malaysia's SMEs will focus their investments on technology over other fixed assets in 2018 to drive business performance and remain competitive. This echoes the direction of other Asean SMEs where three in five (60%) prefer technology over investments in assets such as factories and machinery.

A majority of Malaysia's SMEs surveyed, some 78%, also say they would invest specifically in software such as improving their websites and creating mobile apps. They believe such innovations would enable them to create better customer experience and increase customer loyalty. Hardware and infrastructure investments rank second for local SMEs (77%) and across the region (65%).

"While SMEs see the need to innovate, they have also been cautious about adopting cutting-edge applications, relying instead on current tools such as licensed software, customer relationship management, and content and database management.

"Nevertheless, increasing disruptive offerings such as robotics pro-

cess automation, artificial intelligence and 3D printing have begun to pique the curiosity and interest of SMEs to drive business performance," says Chow Sang Hoe, partner at Ernst & Young Advisory Services Sdn Bhd and EY Asean and Malaysia advisory leader.

He notes that the government has encouraged growth and productivity through greater automation, particularly in the manufacturing sector.

"This can be achieved by the digitising of factories which is beyond just a step-up in automation and deployment of new technologies. New digital factory systems will be far more inter-connected and powered by a completely different data ecosystem driven by big data, analytics and physical technology. Most importantly, these technologies support mobile devices such as our smartphones," he adds.

As businesses continue to expand their digital exploits, there is an increasing demand for talent with experience in digital. Data specialists and analysts, user expe-

rience or interface designers, and digital marketers are highly sought to help these businesses transform effectively for the digital economy.

"The government is determined to focus on technology-based education, a key factor in building an effective long-term pipeline of talent for the digital economy. There is also a push to tackle the talent challenge for SMEs through productivity and capability development programmes," says Chow.

Despite the focus on technology, Chow points out that SMEs are not aware of how efficiently pay-per-use or Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) can address their business needs.

SaaS refers to web-based software that can be used to manage business processes such as accounting, invoicing and payroll. The survey notes that SaaS is a more cost-effective option for small businesses than traditional licensed software as it provides users the flexibility to pay only for what they use and to scale the solution based on their business

needs.

As small businesses expand, they can add on new functionalities or increase the number of users for their existing solution without the need for further significant investments.

The survey also indicated that SMEs generally have an optimistic outlook despite global economic headwinds and challenges such as rising costs, flagging productivity and not harnessing new technologies.

About 54% of the Malaysia respondents anticipate revenue growth this year, while about a quarter project a double-digit expansion. This optimism is highest among SMEs in the manufacturing, wholesale, mining and transportation sectors.

Additionally, 44% of Malaysia SMEs have ambitions for overseas expansion, fairly higher than the regional average of 37%.

"Business sentiment among Malaysian SMEs remain positive, enhanced by government support in terms of financial access and

push for digitisation and innovation. Targeted initiatives such as manpower and infrastructure upgrade programmes in higher value-added sectors, tax incentives, grants and loans will continue to further propel the growth and resilience of local SMEs.

"The new administration is also committed to ensuring a stable ringgit and a vibrant stock market as well as strengthening governance and institutions. All of these are positive steps towards boosting investor confidence in the long run and will play a critical role in enhancing cross-border trade across the region as well as Malaysia's competitiveness in the world's marketplace," concludes Chow.

As part of the study, EY provided insights via an industry survey of 1,235 SMEs across Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam to understand how Asean SMEs are positioning themselves to participate in the region's growth and adapt to the changes ahead.

LAMPIRAN 8
THE STAR (TECHNOLOGY) : MUKA SURAT 4
TARIKH : 11 JUN 2018 (ISNIN)

A COALITION of blockchain enthusiasts and financial technology firms have come together to improve literacy in blockchain tech in order to draw more startups to Malaysia.

World Crypto Organisation (WCO) executive committee member Nicholas Lim said the groups had signed an MOU (memorandum of understanding) to form a holistic community and push forward the adoption of blockchain in the country.

"So far, we've seen many companies in the field have left Malaysia, but we believe by doing events like this summit, we can attract startups to return to Malaysia," he said at the Fintech Blockchain Summit 2018.

During the summit, eight groups signed the MOU, including WCO, MSOGO co-working space, crypto currency trading platform MBAEX Online, World Crypto Asset Club (WCAC), online market place CCG Mall, International Blockchain Research and Development Club (IRBC), International Fintech Academy (IFTA) and Linton University College.

Coalition to drive blockchain adoption



(L-r) Lim, Diaconu, Lee, Dong, Zhao, Boey, Ng and Kamis at the signing of the MOU at the Fintech Blockchain Summit 2018 to push for the rapid adoption of blockchain technology in the country.

MSOGO managing director Boey Chee Kun said companies need a hub to work so like-minded people can collaborate to develop solutions based on blockchain.

"We intend to collaborate with

the academies like IFTA and Linton University College to develop training modules, while we provide space for training," he said, explaining why the company was taking part in the

MOU at the summit.

WCAC president Randy Lee said the club would be introducing Crypto Trading Machine (CTM) - ATM-like devices that let users buy and sell

Bitcoin, ethereum and World Crypto Gold (WCG) crypto assets using fiat currency through location partners like MSOGO.

WCAC currently has a prototype of the CTM, and it would roll the machines out as soon as it obtained approval from regulators like Bank Negara Malaysia.

"Our focus will be in Asia, as the region only has 1.86% of the 3,000 such machines worldwide. It is a largely untapped market," he said.

Lee added that by offering more CTM, it would make buying crypto assets more accessible to the public.

Other representatives from the companies at the MOU signing included CCG Mall managing director Bryant Dong, IRBC vice-president Zhao Zi Xiong, MBAEX chief executive officer Sebastian Ionut Diaconu, IFTA institution head Kevin Ng and Linton University College vice chancellor Dr Kamis Awang. — Qishin Tariq

ULTRABUNYI MUDAH ALIH

Direka untuk penggunaan prahospital dengan aplikasi sokongan pantas, jitu

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Perkembangan teknologi dalam bidang kesihatan yang pesat berkembang memberikan sinar dan harapan kepada pesakit. Ini kerana, teknologi moden yang membawa begitu banyak manfaat mampu memberi rawatan yang lebih efektif.

Bagi membantu pembeda penjagaan kesihatan di Malaysia mempertingkatkan mutu dan mengurangkan kos, Royal Philips memperkenalkan sistem ultrabunyi dalam transduser yang diguna bersama peranti Android dikenali sebagai Lumify. Ia menghubungkan peranti pintar, aplikasi mudah alih, teknologi transduser ultrabunyi terkini, teknologi maklumat bersepadu dan perkhidmatan sokongan.

Alat bersaiz poket ini direka untuk penggunaan prahospital dan menyokong aplikasi klinik termasuk jantung, abdomen, obstetrik dan ginekologi, superficial, vaskular, tisu lembut, otot dan tulang, pundi hempedu dan pratetapan pemeriksaan penilaian tertumpu bagi kes trauma (FAST).

Lumify berasaskan aplikasi membantu

DOKTOR
memeriksa
dalam pesakit
menggunakan
pengimbas
ultrabunyi
mudah alih.



profesional penjagaan kesihatan membuat keputusan pantas dan berdasarkan maklumat. Dengan rangkaian transduser yang lengkap daripada Lumify bagi pemeriksaan pesakit, doktor dalam pelbagai situasi penjagaan boleh memanfaatkan setiap detik yang genting tanpa kekangan masa dan mobiliti yang dihadapi sekiranya perlu mencari mesin ultrabunyi yang lazimnya besar.

Pengurus Negara Philips Malaysia, Muhammad Ali Jaleel berkata, visi pihaknya bagi teknologi ultrabunyi mudah alih berasaskan aplikasi tertumpu pada usaha membekalkan peranti berkualiti tinggi



kepada profesional penjagaan kesihatan supaya mereka dapat menyediakan khidmat kepada lebih ramai pesakit di lebih banyak lokasi.

"Kami memahami impak teknologi terhadap pengamal penjagaan kesihatan dan pesakit serta perubahan yang boleh dicapai menerusi

penyelesaian inovatif yang mampu memperbaiki hasil pemeriksaan pesakit.

"Lumify kini memperluaskan capaian penggunaan ultrabunyi dengan menyampaikan kualiti imej yang baik dalam alat mudah alih yang boleh digunakan dengan mudah di lapangan. Pengenalan teknologi ini yang meningkatkan kebolehcapaian penjagaan kesihatan bagi semua rakyat Malaysia adalah sejajar dengan matlamat Kementerian Kesihatan.

"Kementerian juga berhasrat memperluaskan keupayaan penjagaan kesihatan di kawasan luar bandar dan menyasarkan lebih ramai rakyat Malaysia yang menghuni kawasan

terpencil menerusi peningkatan penyediaan dan kapasiti klinik bergerak termasuk pasukan penjagaan kesihatan bergerak," katanya.

Katanya, memandangkan penggunaan dan integrasi teknologi mudah alih serta teknologi digital dalam bidang penjagaan kesihatan semakin diterima, peranti ini membolehkan lebih ramai pesakit luar bandar mendapat akses kepada pemeriksaan ultrabunyi.

Aplikasinya juga membolehkan perkongsian hasil imbasan dengan mudah bagi rundingan perubahan jarak jauh. Bahkan, Kementerian Kesihatan menyasarkan untuk menambah baik keupayaan perkhidmatan kecemasan dan penjagaan prahospital di lapangan dan ia suatu keperluan yang dipenuhi oleh peranti ini.

"Tidak terhad kepada integrasi dengan teknologi harian, Lumify juga menggunakan teknologi Cloud untuk berhubung dengan sistem komunikasi dan arkib gambar (PACS), rangkaian berkongsi dan direktori sistem.

"Lumify adalah penyelesaian yang akan terus berkembang bersama pengguna, dengan rancangan untuk pengemaskinian perisian

INFO

- Ultrabunyi adalah pengimejan yang menggunakan gelombang bunyi berfrekuensi tinggi untuk melihat organ dan struktur dalam badan. Penjelaja penjagaan kesihatan menggunakan ultrabunyi untuk memeriksa jantung, saluran darah, buah pinggang, hati dan organ lain.
- Bagi wanita hamil, doktor menggunakan ultrabunyi untuk memeriksa janin.
- Tidak seperti sinaran X, alat ini tidak mendedahkan pesakit kepada radiasi.
- Ketika ujian ultrabunyi, pesakit dikehendaki baring dan doktor memeriksa menggunakan peranti dipanggil transduser. Peranti ini menghantar gelombang yang kemudian melantun antara tisu dalam badan. Transduser juga menangkap gelombang yang melantun itu sebelum mesin ultrabunyi mencipta imej daripada gelombang bunyi.

yang kerap yang mana transduser, perkhidmatan dan aplikasi tambahan akan ditawarkan pada selang masa yang tetap," katanya.