



1. India Unveils Roadmap for Responsible AI Adoption in MedTech

- Union Health Minister **J. P. Nadda** chaired a MedTech CEO roundtable and released a knowledge paper on “**AI in MedTech.**”
- The initiative focuses on responsible AI adoption across:
 - Medical devices
 - Diagnostics
 - Clinical decision support
 - Digital health
 - Patient monitoring
- The roadmap emphasizes safety, regulatory readiness, innovation and responsible deployment.



Healthcare Insight: India is moving from experimentation with healthcare AI toward a more structured framework for safe and scalable clinical adoption.



2. India Positions Itself as a Global MedTech Hub

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi highlighted India's growing **self-reliant medical-technology ecosystem**.
- Recent initiatives are focused on strengthening:
 - Domestic medical-device manufacturing
 - Research and innovation
 - Industry–government collaboration
 - Affordable healthcare technologies
- The developments follow the **India Medical Device 2026** conference held in New Delhi on 7–8 August.



Industry Insight: Greater domestic MedTech capability could reduce import dependence while improving access to locally developed healthcare technologies.

3. AI Gains Attention as a Potential Public-Health Equaliser

- Healthcare experts are increasingly examining how AI can help address disparities in India's healthcare system.
- Potential applications include:
 - Early disease detection
 - Clinical decision support
 - Remote healthcare
 - Resource optimisation
 - Improved access to specialist expertise
- Experts also stress that AI must be implemented with appropriate safeguards and human oversight.

👉 **Public Health Insight:** AI could help extend specialist capabilities to underserved areas, but infrastructure, data quality and accessibility remain critical.

4. India Continues to Strengthen Preventive Healthcare and Research

- Prime Minister Modi has highlighted **preventive healthcare and strengthening the research ecosystem** as important priorities for India's future healthcare development.
- The focus includes improving health infrastructure while encouraging research and innovation.

👉 **Healthcare Insight:** Greater emphasis on prevention and research can help shift healthcare from predominantly treatment-oriented models toward earlier intervention and disease prevention.

5. Mental Health Treatment Gap Remains a Major Concern

- Despite increased public discussion around mental health in India, significant barriers continue to prevent people from seeking professional care.
- Important barriers include:
 - Stigma
 - Lack of awareness
 - Limited availability of mental-health professionals
 - Cost and accessibility
 - Delayed recognition of symptoms

👉 **Clinical Insight:** Improving awareness and access to affordable mental-health services remains essential for reducing the treatment gap.

6. WHO Strengthens Preparedness for Emerging Viral Threats

- WHO's Technical Advisory Group on Candidate Vaccine Prioritization continues to evaluate vaccine candidates for emerging viral diseases, including **Bundibugyo virus disease**.
- The work is part of broader preparedness efforts aimed at identifying promising vaccine candidates before outbreaks escalate.

 **Global Health Insight:** Maintaining vaccine-development preparedness for emerging pathogens is an important component of global outbreak response.