

Review of: "Building a digital republic to reduce health disparities and improve population health in the United States"

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Interesting article timely to discuss taking into account that the world is experiencing a pandemic and health systems are being prioritized and the needs are growing, even in developed countries. I suggest authors include the following:

- 1.- In the abstract: The problem is identified, but it lacks statistics: number of people affected, level of affectation of the population.
- 2.- It does not present a history comparable to the reality of the USA.
- 3.- I suggest delving into the state of the art by adding legal support as to why a digital republic is better than a digital identification system.
- 4.- Reinforce the conclusions that it is weak and easy to refute the non-applicability of the digital republic, perhaps a kind of stages can be proposed where that idea is finally reached.

Comments

- One of the problems in instrumentalizing public policies is their ease of use or application, what guarantees do you have that with a digital republic this time it reaches the most needy. - People in need, called informal people, regularly have zero digital culture, how are you going to educate them on this if you can't even locate them?
- Because a digital republic is proposed and not just a new integrated health system that contains digital identification.
- I think that a digital republic is unfeasible in such a large and mega-diverse country.
- I think that if we implement state pilots, we can demonstrate over time that a good digital identity greeting system solves the problem. We are not yet ready for a digital republic. we need to evolve issues such as identifying the informal.