

RESEARCH

Open Access



## From Technology Adoption to Sustainable Care: The Importance of Digital Health Competencies in Bahrain

Ali Ebrahim<sup>1\*</sup>

### Abstract

This study looks at Bahraini healthcare providers' digital health competencies and how they contribute to the development of sustainable healthcare. Healthcare is now more accessible, efficient, and of higher quality thanks to the integration of technology like telemedicine, electronic health records, artificial intelligence, and mobile health applications (Chen, Lehmann, and Malin, 2024; Iyengar et al., 2025; Mesko et al., 2025). However, the competencies of healthcare providers are necessary for effective utilization. A structured questionnaire based on established competency frameworks, such as ICT skills, communication, ethics, and data-driven decision-making, was used in a quantitative cross-sectional design (Nazeha et al., 2020; Ferreira et al., 2025). The results show moderate levels of competency, with significant deficiencies in sophisticated digital communication and analytical abilities. Workforce preparedness is still inconsistent in Bahrain despite the country's robust digital infrastructure (Alotaibi, Wilson, and Traynor, 2025). Enhancing healthcare quality, patient safety, and sustainability requires strengthening digital competencies through organized training and policy alignment. The report supports Bahrain Vision 2030 aligned workforce development policies.

**Keywords:** Digital health, Competencies, Telemedicine, Sustainability, Bahrain, Digital transformation

---

\*Correspondence:

Ali Ebrahim  
Brunel University London (PhD student)  
United Kingdom

**Received Date:** April 16, 2026; **Accepted date:** April 21, 2026; **Published Date:** April 23, 2026

**Citation:** Ali Ebrahim; Arch Environ. Sci. Sustain; "From Technology Adoption to Sustainable Care: The Importance of Digital Health Competencies in Bahrain". 2026; 1(2): 102

**Copyright:** © 2026 Ali Ebrahim. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License.



## 1. Introduction

Artificial intelligence, telemedicine, and electronic health records are examples of technologies that have become essential to contemporary healthcare systems, improving clinical judgement and operational effectiveness (Giansanti, 2025; Andersson and Gonzalez, 2025).

With an emphasis on Bahrain, this systematic literature review summarizes the body of research on digital health capabilities and their contribution to the development of sustainable healthcare. Innovation and digital integration are highlighted as important forces behind healthcare development in national initiatives that are in line with Vision 2030 (Government of Bahrain, 2025). The need for a digitally proficient healthcare workforce has been further underscored by the quick development of digital health technology, especially in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic (Iyengar and Jain, 2020; Rabbani, Alam, and Prybutok, 2025).

Evidence indicates that worker readiness is still uneven despite infrastructure improvements. Inadequate skills may limit the efficient use of technology, which could have an impact on patient safety and the standard of care (Navarro-Martínez et al., 2023). In order to find gaps and guide sustainable healthcare plans, it is crucial to assess and produce the present literature on digital health capabilities.

## 2. Methodology

In order to critically assess the body of research on digital health capabilities among healthcare providers, this study used a methodical literature review technique. The review adheres to accepted guidelines, guaranteeing methodological consistency, reproducibility, and transparency.

### Search Strategy

A comprehensive search was conducted across major academic databases, including Scopus, PubMed, and Web of Science. Keywords included combinations of:

- Digital health competencies
- Healthcare workforce digital skills
- Telemedicine competencies
- Sustainable healthcare
- Bahrain healthcare digital transformation

### Inclusion Criteria

- Peer-reviewed articles published between 2020 and 2026
- Studies focusing on healthcare professionals' digital competencies
- Research addressing digital health implementation or sustainability

### Exclusion Criteria

- Non-peer-reviewed sources
- Studies unrelated to healthcare workforce competencies
- Articles lacking empirical or conceptual relevance
- Articles earlier than the year 2020

A total of **34 studies** were selected from the provided document and studied using thematic synthesis.

### Analytical Framework

The review is structured around key competency domains adapted from recognized frameworks including:

- ICT and technical skills
- Digital communication
- Ethical and legal awareness
- Data-driven decision-making

## 3. Results

Several similar findings across regional and global contexts are shown by the synthesis of the chosen literature.

### 3.1 ICT and Technical Skills

According to the majority of research, healthcare workers exhibit sufficient competence with fundamental digital tools including telemedicine platforms and electronic health records (Iyengar et al., 2025; Alomar, 2024). Advanced technical skills, such as digital troubleshooting and system integration, are still scarce.

### 3.2 Digital Communication

One major gap was found in digital communication skills. Effective virtual patient involvement and interprofessional collaboration require more development, even when healthcare providers are conversant with fundamental communication tools (Alam et al., 2024).

### 3.3 Ethical and Legal Competencies

The literature extensively discusses ethical issues, especially those pertaining to patient confidentiality, cybersecurity, and data protection (Alhomidan et al., 2025). Numerous research point to a lack of knowledge about the legal frameworks governing digital health.

### 3.4 Data-Driven Decision-Making

Lack of proficiency in data analysis and interpretation is a recurrent topic. Healthcare providers frequently lack the skills necessary to successfully apply the vast amounts of health data generated by digital technologies for clinical decision-making (Gutiérrez et al., 2025).

### 3.5 Barriers to Competency Development

- Common barriers identified include:
- Limited training opportunities (Das, Kumar and Bhandari, 2025)
- Lack of structured competency frameworks (Smith et al., 2025)
- Variations in professional training and exposure (Sumner et al., 2025)

### 3.6 Bahrain Context

Research focused on Bahrain and the Gulf region shows significant investment in digital infrastructure, but it also reveals disparities in workforce preparedness (Alsubahi et al., 2024; Alotaibi, Wilson, and Traynor, 2025).

## 4. Discussion

The results show that digital health capabilities play a vital role in facilitating the transformation and sustainability of healthcare. The efficiency of digital health systems is largely dependent on the skills of medical professionals, even as technology infrastructure keeps developing.

The highlighted competency gaps are consistent with international research emphasizing the necessity of ongoing professional development and incorporating digital skills into healthcare education (Khurana et al., 2022; Aydınlar et al., 2024). Additionally, protecting data security, promoting ethical clinical practice, and guaranteeing patient safety all depend on digital competencies.

From a sustainability standpoint, digital health technologies improve access to care, lower healthcare costs, and apply resources more

effectively (Lee et al., 2025; Timpel et al., 2021). However, without a skilled workforce that can successfully use digital tools, these advantages cannot be fully realized.

Therefore, a systems-based strategy is needed, incorporating:

- Educational reforms
- Workforce training programs
- Policy alignment

In Bahrain, where national strategies emphasize sustainable healthcare development, this kind of approach is very pertinent.

## 5. Limitations

This systematic review is subject to some limitations:

- The inclusion of studies published within a limited time frame (2020–2026)
- Potential publication bias due to reliance on peer-reviewed literature
- Limited availability of Bahrain-specific empirical studies

Longitudinal and primary data studies should be included in future study to offer more in-depth understanding of competency growth over time.

## 6. Conclusion

The development of sustainable healthcare systems and the effective use of healthcare technologies depend heavily on digital health competences. This comprehensive assessment of the literature shows that there are still large gaps in worker preparation despite advancements in technology.

- To close these gaps, we need:
- Programs for structured training
- Using competency frameworks in the classroom
- Well-established policy support

In Bahrain, attaining national healthcare objectives and guaranteeing long-term sustainability would need bolstering digital competencies. This study adds to the expanding corpus of research highlighting the significance of workforce development in the digital transformation of healthcare.

## References

1. Alam, T., Pardee, M., Ammerman, B., Eagle, M., Shakoor, K. and Jones, H. (2024) 'Using digital communication tools to improve interprofessional collaboration and satisfaction', *Journal of the American Association of Nurse Practitioners*, 37(7), pp. 413–421. Available at: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39042297/>. (Accessed: 24th February 2026).
2. Alhomidan, Z.S. et al. (2025) Confidentiality in the era of electronic health records: ethical challenges and solutions, *International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health*, 12(4), pp.1904–1910. Available at: <https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/article/view/13909>. (Accessed: 24th February 2026).
3. Alomar, D. (2024) 'Patient access to electronic health records: Impact on quality and safety of care', *PMC Medical Studies*. Available at: <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11618012/>. (Accessed: 3 March 2026).
4. Alotaibi, N., Wilson, C.B. and Traynor, M. (2025) 'Enhancing digital readiness and capability in healthcare: A systematic review of interventions, barriers, and facilitators', *BMC Health Services Research*, 25, 500. Available at: <https://bmchealthservres.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12913-025-12663-3>. (Accessed: 28 February 2026).
5. Alsubahi, N., Pavlova, M., Alzahrani, A.A., Ahmad, A. and Groot, W. (2024) 'Healthcare quality from the perspective of patients in Gulf Cooperation Council countries: A systematic literature review', *Healthcare*, 12(3), 315. Available at: <https://www.mdpi.com/2227-9032/12/3/315>. (Accessed: 26 February 2026).
6. Andersson, S.W. and Gonzalez, M.P. (2025) 'Digital health literacy—a key factor in realizing the value of digital transformation in healthcare', *Frontiers in Digital Health*, 7, 1461342. Available at: <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fdgth.2025.1461342/full>. (Accessed: 3 March 2026).
7. Aydinlar, A. et al. (2024) 'Awareness and level of digital literacy among students receiving health-based education', *BMC Medical Education*, 24, 38. Available at: <https://bmcmeduc.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12909-024-05025-w>. (Accessed: 2 March 2026).
8. Bekhit, A.A., Omer, M.E., Alsamani, O., Moustafa, A., Salman, F., Mohammed, I., Jawad, M. and Moner, R. (2025) Bahraini Community Pharmacies and Self-care: Context, Challenges, and Opportunities. *Teikyo Medical Journal*, 48(2), pp. 8515. Available at: <https://www.teikyomedicaljournal.com/volume/TMJ/48/02/bahraini-community-pharmacies-and-self-care-context-challenges-and-opportunities-680f50faadce8.pdf>. [Accessed: 26th Feb 2026].
9. Bocean, C.G. and Vărzaru, A.A. (2025) 'Health status in the era of digital transformation and sustainable economic development', *BMC Health Services Research*, 25, 343. Available at: <https://bmchealthservres.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12913-025-12498-y>. (Accessed: 2 March 2026).
10. Chen, Y., Lehmann, C.U. and Malin, B. (2024) 'Digital information ecosystems in modern care coordination and patient care pathways', *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 26, e60258. Available at: <https://www.jmir.org/2024/1/e60258/>. (Accessed: 23rd February 2026).
11. Das, A. Bhandari, Y., and Kumar, P. (2025) 'Digital literacy of the Indian health workforce: A core requirement for healthcare delivery in the 21st century', *Journal of Surgical Specialties and Rural Practice*, 6(1), pp. 9–12. Available at: [https://journals.lww.com/10.4103/jssrp.jssrp\\_6\\_25](https://journals.lww.com/10.4103/jssrp.jssrp_6_25). (Accessed: 28 February 2026).
12. Ferreira, J.C., Elvas, L.B., Correia, R. and Mascarenhas, M. (2025) 'Empowering health professionals with digital skills to improve patient care and daily workflows', *Healthcare*, 13(3), 329. Available at: <https://www.mdpi.com/2227-9032/13/3/329>. (Accessed: 27 February 2026).
13. Ferreira, J.P. and Magalhães, T. (2026) 'Instruments to assess the digital health competencies of healthcare professionals: a scoping review', *Frontiers in Public Health*, 13. Available at: <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpubh.2025.1726452/full>. (Accessed: 1 March 2026).
14. Giansanti, D. (2025) 'The future of healthcare is digital: Unlocking the potential of mobile health and e-health solutions', *Healthcare*, 13(7), 802. Available at: <https://www.mdpi.com/2227-9032/13/7/802>. (Accessed: 26 February 2026).
15. Government of Bahrain (2025) 'Digital health integration', Bahrain National Portal. Available at: [https://www.bahrain.bh/wps/portal/en/BNP/HomeNationalPortal/ContentDetailsPage/%21ut/p/z1/rVVdc6JKEP0r7EMeKeab4dEPRBMJEYO74SU14GDYVXABvTf319\\_](https://www.bahrain.bh/wps/portal/en/BNP/HomeNationalPortal/ContentDetailsPage/%21ut/p/z1/rVVdc6JKEP0r7EMeKeab4dEPRBMJEYO74SU14GDYVXABvTf319_). (Accessed: 22nd February 2026).
16. Gutiérrez, S., Torres, V., Molina, M.M. and Härtel, S. (2025) 'Digital health competencies: core to effective health sector leadership', *Studies in Health Technology and Informatics*, 328, pp. 560–564. Available at: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40588988/>. (Accessed: 24th February 2026).
17. Iyengar, K., et al. (2025) 'Use of technology to support health care providers delivering care: Systematic umbrella review', *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 27, e66288. Available at:

- <https://www.jmir.org/2025/1/e66288>. (Accessed: 27 February 2026).
18. Iyengar, K.P. and Jain, V.K. (2020) 'COVID-19 and the role of telemedicine in delivering health care', *Apollo Medicine*, 17(3), pp.217–220. Available at: [https://journals.lww.com/apmd/fulltext/2020/17030/covid\\_19\\_and\\_the\\_role\\_of\\_telemedicine\\_in.21.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/apmd/fulltext/2020/17030/covid_19_and_the_role_of_telemedicine_in.21.aspx). (Accessed: 6 March 2026).
  19. Khurana, M.P., Raaschou-Pedersen, D.E., Kurtzhals, J. and Bardram, J.E. (2022) 'Digital health competencies in medical school education: a scoping review and Delphi method study', *BMC Medical Education*, 22, Article 129. Available at: <https://bmcmededuc.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12909-022-03163-7>. (Accessed: 7 March 2026).
  20. Lee, J.Y., et al. (2025) 'Effects of remote patient monitoring on health care utilization in patients with noncommunicable diseases: Systematic review and meta-analysis', *JMIR mHealth and uHealth*, 13, e68464. Available at: <https://mhealth.jmir.org/2025/1/e68464/>. (Accessed: 28 February 2026).
  21. Longhini, J., Rossetini, G. and Palese, A. (2022) 'Digital health competencies among health care professionals: Systematic review', *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 24(8), e36414. Available at: <https://www.jmir.org/2022/8/e36414/>. (Accessed: 27 February 2026).
  22. Malik, T., Ong, S.C. and Butt, M.D. (2025) 'Enhancing healthcare access through telehealth: patient-centred insights from Pakistan's primary care sector', *BMC Health Services Research*, 25, Article 1597. Available at: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s12913-025-13820-4>. (Accessed: 5 March 2026).
  23. Mesko, B., deBronkart, D., Dhunoo, P., Arvai, N., Katonai, G. and Riggare, S. (2025) 'The evolution of patient empowerment and its impact on health care's future', *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 27, e60562. Available at: <https://www.jmir.org/2025/1/e60562>. (Accessed: 27 February 2026).
  24. Navarro-Martínez, O., Igual-García, J. and Traver-Salcedo, V. (2023) 'Bridging the educational gap in terms of digital competences between healthcare institutions' demands and professionals' needs', *BMC Nursing*, 22, Article 144. Available at: <https://bmcnurs.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12912-023-01284-y>. (Accessed: 5 March 2026).
  25. Nazeha, N., Pavagadhi, D., Kyaw, B.M., Car, J. and Tudor Car, L. (2020) 'A digitally competent health workforce: scoping review of educational frameworks', *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 22(11), e22706. Available at: <https://www.jmir.org/2020/11/e22706/>. (Accessed: 23rd February 2026).
  26. Oliveira, C.R.A., Etges, A.P.B.S., Marcolino, M.S., Paixão, M.C., Mendes, M.S., Ribeiro, L.B., Alkmim, M.B.M., Polanczyk, C.A. and Ribeiro, A.L.P. (2023) 'COVID-19 telehealth service can increase access to the health care system and become a cost-saving strategy', *Telemedicine and e-Health*, 29(7), pp. 1043–1050. Available at: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36445772/>. (Accessed: 5 March 2026).
  27. Rabbani, M.G., Alam, A. and Prybutok, V.R. (2025) 'Digital health transformation through telemedicine (2020–2025): Barriers, facilitators, and clinical outcomes', *Encyclopedia*, 5(4), 206. Available at: <https://www.mdpi.com/2673-8392/5/4/206>. (Accessed: 6 March 2026).
  28. Shiferaw, K.B., Tilahun, B.C. & Endehabtu, B.F. (2020) Healthcare providers' digital competency: a cross sectional survey in a low income country setting. *BMC Health Services Research*, 20, 1021. Available at: <https://bmchealthservres.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12913-020-05848-5>. (Accessed: 28 February 2026).
  29. Smith, A., et al. (2025) 'Enhancing digital readiness and capability in healthcare: A systematic review', *BMC Health Services Research*, 25, 12663. Available at: <https://bmchealthservres.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12913-025-12663-3>. (Accessed: 28 February 2026).
  30. Sumner, B., Martin, R., Gladman, T. et al. (2025) 'Understanding the gap: defining essential digital health competencies for medical graduates', *BMC Medical Education*, 25, Article 682. Available at: <https://bmcmededuc.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12909-025-07194-8>. (Accessed: 7 March 2026).
  31. Timpel, P., Oswald, S., Schwarz, P.E.H. and Harst, L. (2021) 'Mapping the evidence on digital health interventions in chronic disease management', *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 23(3), e24048. Available at: <https://www.jmir.org/2021/3/e24048/>. (Accessed: 28 February 2026).
  32. Wilson, S., Tolley, C., Mc Ardle, R., Lawson, L., Beswick, E., Hassan, N., Slight, R. & Slight, S. (2024) Recommendations to advance digital health equity: a systematic review of qualitative studies. *npj Digital Medicine*, 7, 173. Available at: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41746-024-01177-7>. (Accessed: 28 February 2026).
  33. Whitelaw, S., Mamas, M.A., Topol, E. and Van Spall, H.G.C. (2020) 'Applications of digital technology in COVID-19 pandemic planning and response', *The Lancet Digital Health*, 2(8), pp. e435–e440. Available at: [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/article/PIIS2589-7500\(20\)30142-4/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/article/PIIS2589-7500(20)30142-4/fulltext). (Accessed: 23rd February 2026).