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REVIEW OF THE POST-CONFERENCE MONOGRAPH

Abstract: This monograph is the result of the 2nd National Scientific Conference on Health Security and Cyberinnovation in Health Care, organized by a consortium of Polish academic institutions. It presents a multidisciplinary perspective on the challenges and transformations occurring at the intersection of public health, national security, and digital innovation, particularly in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. The publication explores health security as an evolving concept shaped by globalisation, systemic vulnerabilities, and the rapid development of disruptive technologies. The contributing authors address a broad spectrum of topics, including the theoretical foundations of health security, the impact of digitalisation on healthcare systems, the ethical and legal implications of artificial intelligence in medicine, and the societal response to innovations such as COVID passports and telemedicine. The monograph also highlights cybersecurity risks related to patient data protection and public communication in healthcare. Through case studies and conceptual analyses, the volume offers valuable insights into the transformation of health governance under the influence of emerging technologies, and it provides recommendations for the safe and effective integration of cyberinnovation in health systems. The diversity of disciplines and institutional backgrounds of the contributors underscores the complexity and urgency of the issues discussed.

Keywords: health security, cyberinnovation, COVID-19 pandemic, telemedicine, artificial intelligence in healthcare, digital transformation.

The monograph is the aftermath of the 2nd National Scientific Conference on Health Security and Cyberinnovation in Health

Care. The event was organised by various academic centres: the Department of International Security of the Institute of International Relations of the Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, the Department of International Political Relations of the Institute of International Relations of the Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, the Department of Visual Communication and New Media of the Institute of Journalism and Management at the Catholic University of Lublin, the 16th Commission on Politics and International Relations of the Lublin Branch of the Polish Academy of Sciences and the International Research Foundation.

The research area of the publication is highly relevant in the context of the current dynamic changes in the international environment. The Covid-19 pandemic has contributed to the consideration of health security as one of the key categories of national security. The increase in the importance of health security threats with its consequences for national and international security has also increased interest and intensified research on this issue which is evident in the topics covered during the conference. It is necessary to refer to the second part of the conference theme, the aftermath of which is a publication. Cyberinnovation and the dynamic development of digital technologies are changing reality in a revolutionary way, and the medical industry is one in which we can expect disruptive innovations. At the same time, it should be borne in mind that the application of new technologies irresistibly involves risks of various kinds, as the authors of the monograph texts point out.

The authors of the texts refer to various issues related to the problem of health safety. In the monograph we have reference to the theoretical and doctrinal perspective of health threats, the concept of combating and neutralising them, and the implications of threats on the contemporary shape of the international environment, including systemic solutions at the international level and selected nation states. The spectrum of issues related to the impact of health threats on various spheres of life of states, organisations and societies is enormous. Undoubtedly, there is also a link between health security and the technological transformation of the modern world, which creates the need to redefine existing models of medical care, data management or public health protection. The articles clearly indicate that

modern health systems must incorporate innovative solutions such as artificial intelligence (AI), the Internet of Things (IoT), blockchain or telemedicine technologies.

It should also be emphasised that the authors of the articles represent different research centres and different scientific disciplines which is conducive to solving the research problem.

Marek Pietraś article provides a comprehensive theoretical and doctrinal account of health security. The author of the text classifies health security as a second-generation security dimension, conditioned by globalisation processes, using analytical constructs such as the assumptions of the Copenhagen School and mechanisms of securitisation of the main security dimensions and sectors. Health security thus belongs to the generation of non-military security dimensions conditioned by the processes of globalisation and global mobility.

In her article, Katarzyna Marzęda-Młynarska refers to the category of food security and identifies the challenges facing international food systems after the Covid-19 experience. The threats revealed by the pandemic created the need for changes in the global food system. The author explains precisely how the Covid-19 pandemic affected food security, what were the direct impacts of the pandemic on the different dimensions of security and what might be the long-term consequences of the pandemic for food security and its policies taking into account the impact of technological innovations in the field.

Articles by Małgorzata Gruchoła, Paulina Szaniawska and Aleksandra Kramek address the issue of artificial intelligence (AI) in contemporary healthcare systems. The authors of the texts analyse both the possibility of applying AI in various fields of medicine, such as telemedicine, care of chronically ill patients, mental health treatment (Aleksandra Kramek), as well as addressing ethical and patient safety issues in relation to the use of AI in medicine. In the articles, reference will be made to legal regulations related to the use of artificial intelligence, in which case the problem is keeping up with legal solutions to the rapid advances in AI.

Some articles address the direct effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and its impact on the adopted systemic solutions related to medicine and health care. Justyna Szulich Kałuża and

Małgorzata Sławek-Czochra create a case study on Covidian passports by analysing, on the basis of empirical research, how Covidian passports were perceived by Polish and EU citizens and whether they are an element of normalisation or are intended to change citizens' behaviour as a behavioural intervention. In turn, Justyna Kięczkowska and Liliana Węgrzyn-Odzioba in their article analyse what challenges and risks the teleportation service poses and provide recommendations to minimise risks in relation to the adoption of new IT solutions in medicine and healthcare. The theme of digitisation is directly addressed in the second text by the above-mentioned authors, in which the process of digitisation of medical services is presented in detail and the security of medical data is illustrated, including the patient's 'personal data'. The security of patient data is also dealt with in his article by Mateusz Wójcik. In Sławomir Bichta's article, in turn, we can find a reference to the media studies sphere. The author focuses on public relations activities in health care and the associated risks. Health care entities are primarily threatened by content presented on the Internet.

The article by Tomasz Bichta is also worth noting. The author undertakes an analysis of a not very popular area in the subject context, which is Angola's health security. Nevertheless, the way in which the health security of this country is presented is interesting both in legal and institutional terms.

In conclusion, the post-conference monograph is a very interesting study. It makes an important contribution to health security research especially in the context of modern technology and innovation. The original approach to the research problem is a valuable addition to the Polish literature in this thematic area.