EDITORIAL PREFACE

Special Issue on the World Conference on Information Systems and Technologies

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In this special issue, we showcase extended versions of a series of selected papers previously presented at The 2014 World Conference on Information Systems and Technologies (WorldCIST’14), held at Funchal, Madeira, Portugal, between the 15th and 18th of April 2014. The event represents the second global conference for researchers and practitioners to present and discuss recent results and innovations, current trends, professional experiences and challenges of modern Information Systems and Technology research, technological innovations, developments and applications.

All WorldCIST’14 conference papers had undergone a “blind review” process by at least two members of the Program Committee. After further reviews, a set of five high-quality papers were selected to be extended, copyedited and finally released in this Special Issue. A summary of the aims of these papers are as follows:

First, in “A Serious Games Framework for Health Rehabilitation”, Rego et al. describe a framework for the development of Serious Games that integrates a rich set of features; more specifically, such features include natural and multimodal interaction, social skills (collaboration and competitiveness) and progress monitoring, all of which can and should be applied to improve the design of serious games to directly benefit patients undergoing the rehabilitation process.

Second, in “iReport Sportsphysio Platform – A Unifying Model for Sports Injuries Surveillance and Monitoring”, Macedo et al. offer a web-based platform directed to various sports health professionals to facilitate standard sports injuries monitoring and surveillance at a national level. The platform supports the acquisition, analysis, and dissemination of sports injuries information while empowering health professionals to register and analyze sports injuries across diverse sport populations.

Third, in “Real-time Predictive Analytics for Sepsis Level and Therapeutic Plans in Intensive Care Medicine”, Gonçalves et al. focus on supporting the decision-making of care providers (primarily, physicians) on predicting sepsis level and on planning the best treatment for patients challenged with microbiological problems. Using a combination of
sound forecasting techniques and classification models, a set of Data Mining (DM) models was developed which will enable doctors to make better decisions about the appropriate therapy to apply, as well as the most successful one in the various situations faced by their patients.

Fourth, in “Identification and Classification of Health Queries: Co-occurrences vs. Domain-Specific Terminologies”, Lopes & Ribeiro highlight two kinds of automatic methods to identify and classify health queries based on domain-specific terminology. Aside from a planned evaluation of these methods, the authors compare them with an emerging methodology that is based on the co-occurrence statistics of query terms vis-à-vis the word “health”.

Finally, in the fifth or last paper, “Video production and video tutorials in professional health education: a mobile learning experience”, Dias et al. propose a pedagogical use of mobile technologies and tablets in class. The proposal was developed under the LabTEAR Project as a subproject, LabsMóveis and was applied in an undergraduate program of the Health area.

As the Special Issue editor, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the various authors for their papers and the reviewers for their comments and suggestions. I am also grateful to Joseph Tan, IJHISI Editor-in-Chief, for his support and encouragement throughout the editorial process. Finally, I also would like to thank the financial support of The Iberian Association for Information Systems and Technologies (AISTI) for this special issue to be a reality.

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