

عنوان مقاله:

Towards A Framework for Implementing Remote Patient Monitoring From an Integrated Care Perspective : A Scoping Review

محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی سیاست و مدیریت بهداشت, دوره 12, شماره 0 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 13

نویسندگان:

Rafael Miranda - Centro de Estudos de Gestão do Instituto Superior Técnico (CEG-IST), Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

Mónica Duarte Oliveira - Centro de Estudos de Gestão do Instituto Superior Técnico (CEG-IST), Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

Paulo Nicola - Instituto de Medicina Preventiva e Saúde Pública, Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

Filipa Baptista - Enterprise Services, Siemens Healthineers Portugal, Lisboa, Portugal

Isabel Albuquerque - Comprehensive Health Research Center (CHRC), Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

خلاصه مقاله:

**Background** Remote patient monitoring (RPM) has been increasingly adopted over the last decade, with the COVID-19 pandemic fostering its rapid development. As RPM implementation is recognised as complex and highly demanding in terms of resources and processes, there are multiple challenges in providing RPM in an integrated logic. **Methods** To examine the structural elements that are relevant for implementing RPM integrated care, a scoping review was conducted in PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science, leveraging a search strategy that combines terms relative to (۱) conceptual models and real-life initiatives; (۲) RPM; and (۳) care integration. **Results** ۲۸ articles were included, covering nine conceptual models and ۱۹ real-life initiatives. Eighteen structural elements of RPM integrated care implementation were identified among conceptual models, defining a structure for assessing real-life initiatives. ۷۸.۹% of those initiatives referred to at least ten structural elements, with patient education and self-monitoring promotion, multidisciplinary core workforce, ICTs (information and communications technologies) and telemonitoring (TM) devices, and health indicators measurement being present in all studies, and therefore being core elements to the design of RPM initiatives. **Conclusion** RPM goes far beyond technology, with underlying processes and involved actors playing a central role in care provision. The structural elements identified can guide RPM implementation and promote maturity in adoption. Future research may focus on assessing design completeness, evaluating impacts, and analysing related financial arrangements

کلمات کلیدی:

Remote Patient Monitoring, Telehealth, Integrated Care, Scoping Review, Healthcare Organization

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/2047786>



