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Telehealth Practice and the Impact of New Technologies (NTs)

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Abstract

Telehealth aims at delivering healthcare services equally to all citizens whether in rural or urban areas. As delivering healthcare services remotely depends substantially upon technology, and with the ever-increasing improvements of new technologies (NTs), telehealth facilities can be distantly, ubiquitously, more rapidly, and cost-effectively delivered to patients to obtain better quality healthcare services. The objective of the study was to identify the impact of NTs on the contemporary telehealth practice as well as briefly evaluating telehealth practice in several developed countries and attempting to propose a proper strategy for developing nations. In addition, advantages and barriers of telehealth were considered. An online survey was carried out and distributed to a convenience sampling which included 49 participants of healthcare professionals to achieve their attitudes and viewpoints about the impact of NTs to the current telehealth practice. However, results demonstrated that modern smart phones and tablets such as iPhones, iPads and Samsung Galaxy tabs are of the most used technologies in telehealth practice and participants reported that these technologies are very important in providing quality services. Additionally, almost all participants believed that the use of technological devices will lead to improvements in the quality of care as well as reducing both clinical and travelling costs. Some advantages of using NTs in telehealth and several barriers, that may bound the development of telehealth process, were also mentioned. A suggested telehealth strategy for developing countries was illustrated in this study. It is recommended that effective steps should be taken to remove the barriers that are hindering the progress of modern telehealth practices. As well as, necessary policy changes should be made to cover the cost of telehealth equipments in the health board budgets.

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Table of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
NTs	New Technologies
OTs	Old Technologies
ICTs	Information and Communication Technologies
MTs	Mobile Technologies
SF	Store-and-Forward
PDA's	Personal Digital Assistants
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
USA	United States of America
NZ	New Zealand
NELH	National Electronic Library for Health
NLM	National Library of Medicine
QoS	Quality of Service
WWW	World Wide Web
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
AMA	American Medical Association
ASH	American Society of Hypertension
AHA	American Heart Association
PCNA	Preventative Cardiovascular Nurses' Association
BP	Blood Pressure
BPMC	Blood Pressure Management Centre
BCBSA	Blue Cross Blue Shield Association
EHRs	Electronic Health Records
DoD	Department of Defence
GPs	General Practitioners
TMA	TeleMedicine Australia's website
ViCCU	Virtual Critical Care Unit
HWW	Hospital Without Walls
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CT	Computed Tomography
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
FTTN	Fibre To The Node
FTTP	Fibre To The Promises
HFC	Hybrid Fibre-Coaxial
MCPHIE	Mass Customized/ Personalized Health Information and Education
CME	Continuing Medical Education
MSCFA	Multimedia Super Corridor Flagship Application
WAN	Wide Area Network
LAN	Local Area Network
LTE	Long Term Evolution

RTP	Real-time Transport Protocol
SMIL	Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language
RTSP	Real-Time Streaming Protocol
HCI	Human Computer Interface
MUHEC	Massey University Human Ethics Committee
ADHB	Auckland District Health Board
CCDHB	Capital & Coast District Health Board
ODHB	Otago District Health Board
WDHB	Waikato District Health Board
NHS	National Health Service
VPN	Virtual Private Network
WHO	World Health Organization
GOe	Global Observatory for eHealth
NIH	National Institute of Health
AWS	Amazon Web Services
IDC	International Data Corporation
ATA	American Telemedicine Association