

Refid	Primær Bruger af telemedicin	Funktion af telemedicin	formål med telemedicin, hvilke problemer løses	Personale assisteret	beskrives undervisning af brugere	Beskrives undervisning af personale	Mål og fokus for undersøgelsen	Konklusion	Positiv/negativ vurdering	Påvist besparelse	Hvordan måles resultatet
48	patient/sundhedsprofessionel	Data formidling/udveksling	The goal was to train the patient to become involved in the management of their own clinical condition through a better understanding of relationships between their health and their life habits. The telemonitoring service was ended when the patient had acquired the necessary knowledge and adopted the desired behaviours	nej	nej	nej	to compare the effects of telemonitoring (the experimental group, n=23) with the traditional homecare offering (the control group, n=23).	Mixed results were observed. The clinical effects of home telemonitoring were very positive in terms of patients' satisfaction and empowerment. The perceptions of care providers as well as those of patients were congruent in this respect. Also, the study suggests that telemonitoring may have a positive effect on quality of life for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases. In contrast, the results were disappointing in terms of resource savings for the use of both homecare and hospital care. Conclusion: Capturing the full potential of these new technologies will require a much more fundamental reorganization of	positiv, men behov for reorganisering af arbejdet	nej	patient og nurse satisfaction, patient empowerment, quality of life, care utilization
168									positiv		
187			Der afsøges alternativer til traditionel sygehusbehandling			ja	Undersøgelse af alternativer til hospitalsindlæggelse af KOL patienter. Hospital at Home og Early Discharge	Sundhedsoutcome er som minimum uændret sammenlignet med traditionel hospitalsindlæggelse. Sundhedsprofessionelle og patienter er ligeså godt tilfreds med dette som med traditionel hospitalsbehandling.	evidens af varierende kvalitet, økonomiske og organisatoriske konsekvenser utilstrækkeligt belyst	nej, ikke statistisk signifikant	indlæggelsesdage, genindlæggelser, dødelighed, lungefunktionsmåling, patienttilfredshed, livskvalitet, mestringsevne og funktionsevne, økonomiske og organisatoriske effekter

210	Sundhedsprofessionelle	Data formidling/udveksling		ja, hvis nødvendigt	ja		The aim of this report is to summarize practical considerations related to operations and logistics of a unique community-based telemonitoring pilot study targeting rural seniors who utilize community-based senior centers.	Der påpeges en række implementeringsmæssige issues som der skal tages højde for. Telehealth technology holds significant promise for the treatment and care of a growing population of seniors. Additional efforts must be made to refine telehealth technology, improve user experience and provide clear evidence of benefit.	positiv, behov for yderligere undersøgelser		undersøgelse af praktiske tekniske og anvendelsesmæssige forhold
212		Struktureret telefon support er monitorering og eller lsefcare management delivered using simple telephone technology(data may have been collected and stored by a computer). Og Telemonitoring er transmission af fysiske data som ekg, bt, vægt, sat, resp. rate eller andre data.	Mulighed for at tilbyde specialiseret behandling og pleje til en større gruppe af patienter. These systems can assist directly in patient management, transferring the burden of care from health professionals and involve the patient in supported self care.				The aim of this meta-analysis was to review randomised controlled trials of TM or STS for all-cause and CHF-related hospitalizations in patient with CHF, as a non-invasive remote model of a specialized disease-management intervention.	Telemonitoring and STS both appear effective interventions to improve outcomes in patients with SHF.	positiv	i 8 ud af 11 studier, er påvist besparelser mellem 14 og 86%	mortalitet, hospitalisering, indlæggelsestid, livskvalitet, omkostninger

215			There is evidence that telemedicine can be used effectively to support frail older people in their homes to prevent or delay admission to residential care and to monitor conditions with the aim of secondary prevention				This study aimed to identify factors inhibiting the implementation and integration of telecare systems for chronic disease management in the community.	Our study revealed the ways that multiple cycles of uncertainty run through implementation processes and inhibit the embedding and integration of new ways of delivering care. Skema s. 4			
220	Patient/Sundhedsprofessionel	Data formidling/udveksling		nej	ja		We conducted a pilot study employing telehealth technology to determine whether homebased preventive care can improve healthcare outcomes, impact quality of life and be cost effective by proactively managing underlying chronic conditions that place the patient at risk.	færre indlæggelser, skadestuebesøg, indlæggelsesdage og mindre udgifter ved hospitalisering hos den gruppe af patienter som modtog telemedicinsk intervention. Ingen forskel i livskvalitet. The results suggest that remote telehealth technology can play an important role in improving health outcomes and the cost of care of patients with endstage renal disease who have complex healthcare needs.	positiv vurdering	ja	antal indlæggelser, antal skadestuebesøg, indlæggelsesdage, udgifter ved hospitalisering, livskvalitet
224							In this paper we consider the social practices of the world of telecare integration and incorporation for patients, their interactions with professionals and the synergy rather otherwise with policy makers expectations for how patients approach user and interact with services.	Our research suggests that, telecare services provide both an adequate substitution for traditional services and additional benefits such as minimising the need to travel and the added reassurance of regular external surveillance. However, the nature of patient work involved is low level rather than requiring higher level interpretation of readings and decision making commensurate with realising a policy vision of more independent and responsible self-managers.	Positiv vurdering, men telemedicin i brug lever ikke op til de politiske visioner.		

226			Mulighed for at klinisk personale på et hospital på afstand kan monitorere intermeriært behandlede patienters fremgang.				At undersøge om telemedicin er et godt redskab i intermediær pleje	Review fandt dårlig kvalitet i undersøgelser. Og fandt det ikke bevist at telemedicin var et godt redskab til intermediate care.			genindlæggelser, indlæggelsedage, ikke planlagte indlæggelser/skadebesøg, exacerbationer i hjemmet, ændring i livsstil, livskvalitet.
239	patient/sundhedsprofessionel	Data formidling/udveksling	Forbedret adgang til sundhedsprofessionelle, kommunikation, uddannelse med henblik på at engagere patienten, motivere til selfcare og hyppig feedback for at opretholde optimal helbredsstatus.	nej	ja	nej		The use of internet communication shows promise in allowing frequent access by patients to their providers without the need for frequent office visits or telephone calls between providers and their patients. The concept of the patient centered medical home is an ideal basis for use of such communication systems.	Positiv, men behov for yderligere undersøgelser	nej	
244	patient/sundhedsprofessionel	Dataformidling/udveksling	uddannelse af patienten, symptom monitorering, tæt kommunikation med patienten	nej	nej	nej	This 3-year field experiment engaged 60 nurses and 282 patients in the design and evaluation of an innovative home-care nursing model, referred to as technology-enhanced practice (TEP).	This project provides new evidence that the purposeful creation of patient-tailored web resources within a hospital portal is possible; that nurses have difficulty with modifying their practice routines, even with a highly-tailored web resource; and that the benefits of this intervention are more discernable in the early postdischarge stages of care.	positiv vurdering, men med visse forbehold	nej	
251	patient/sundhedsprofessionel	Data formidling/udveksling	AT ICD patienter kan beskrive med egne ord hvordan de har det, til sammenligning med data fra ICD device.	nej	nej	nej	We diagnose the main challenges involved in collaborative interpretation practice.	Designforslag til portal + belysning af hvordan patienter kan aktivt inddrages i designfase.			

259			In order to try an facilitate the management of the growing number of patients with COPD and to reduce the pressures on health services providers have sought to implement telemonitoring for patients with COPD.				We therefore conducted a systematic review of studies that have adressed the effectiveness of telemonitoring practices for patients with COPD. Our aim was to examine the evidence for the clinical and economic benefit of telemonitoring interventions in this condition.	Fordelene ved telemedicin er ikke bevist da de evalueringer der er gennemført ikke er gode nok.	positiv vurdering af potentialet ved telemedicin, men yderligere undersøgelser er nødvendige.	nej	forskelligt i de inddragede studier; indlæggelsesdage, exacerbatoner, livskvalitet, skadestuebesøg
278	patient/sundhedsprofessionel		ugentlig påmindelse om den rådgivning om livsstilsændringer mhp vægttab patienterne har modtaget hos lægen.		ja	nej	We studied the patient experience of a telephone booster intervention, i.e. weekly reinforcement of a clinic advice regarding lifestyle modification advice to support weight loss.	The convenience and low cost of telephone support has much potential in chronic disease management.	positiv	nej	

286	patient/borger og patient/sundhedsprofessionel	Dataformidling/udveksling	koordinering af pleje og behandling, hjemmemonitorering, forbedring af selfmanagement.				This article discusses the mechanisms by which these forms of health IT have been implemented to improve access to care and improve health. For telehealth, we present the outcomes from some of the published literature. For PHRs, we outline what is known to date and future research directions. The article also examines some structural, policy-related, and organizational barriers to health IT implementation.				
299	patient/sundhedsprofessionel	Dataformidling/udveksling	Forbedring compliance, symptom kontrol, genindlæggelser, funktionelle status og mortalitets rater	nej	ja		The aim of this study was to determine whether using a telehealth system after discharge from formal home health services would improve clinical outcomes and selfmanagement behaviours.	We conclude that patients with heart failure may benefit from continued use of telehealth following formal home health services	positiv		Compliance rates, quality of life patient satisfaction with telemedicine, data regarding quality of care, hospitalreadmissions and mortality

313							The research objectives were twofold. First, to systematically review the literature on the cost-effectiveness of home telehealth for chronic diseases and second to develop a framework for the conduct of economic evaluation of home telehealth projects for patients with chronic diseases.	Current evidence suggests that home telehealth had the potential to reduce costs, but its impact from a societal perspective remains uncertain until higher quality studies become available.	positiv tendens, men kræver yderligere undersøgelser.	ja, men evalueringerne er ifølge forfatterne af dårlig kvalitet.	cost analyse, herunder quality of life
314			Bedre og billigere pleje til kroniske patienter				This review seeks to explore what evidence exists to support the development of technology to improve the care of people with respiratory conditions.	There is an enormous potential for telemonitoring to assist in the provision of better care for those with long term lung diseases. However evidence of benefit is unclear and there remains a need for robust studies and answers to clear research questions for specific patient populations before such technologies can be recommended for widespread implementation.	positivt potentiale, men ikke bevist	nej	
333			at lære patienten at agere i forhold til egen sygdom								