Technological and Educational Challenges with the Integration of Telemedicine into Primary Care Practices during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Clinician Perspective

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Groups most likely impacted by the "Digital Divide"



1 in 4 Americans

Results

Methods

Introduction

Lack the digital literacy skills or technology necessary to participate in video-based telemedicine visits

Conclusion

Methodology



Telemedicine utilization

93% of the PCPs use telemedicine more frequently compared to before the pandemic

49% and 24% of respondents expressed their likelihood of using telemedicine for 5-20% and more than 20% of patient care following the pandemic, respectively

Findings

Figure 1. Quantifying Physicians' Observations: Common Barriers to Telemedicine Experienced by Patients

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Telemedicine benefits

74% of respondents reported that telemedicine facilitated new and helpful connections with patients

55% stated that telemedicine improved their ability to monitor patients at home

76% of respondents either somewhat or completely agreed that telemedicine has allowed for broader patient access

Limitations

Number of participants

More study participants needed to improve study's generalizability

No statistical analysis

Unable to perform statistical analysis due to lack of direct comparison of data

Introduction

Methods

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Conclusion

Discussion and Next Steps

- Large percentage of physicians reporting digital literacy as a barrier to telemedicine use in patients (87%)
- Evidence of a lack of emphasis on patient education/training on telemedicine platforms in PCP practices to prepare patients for visits
- Warrants further research
 - Patient-reported barriers
 - Impact of patient telemedicine training on prevalence of the "Digital Divide"
 - Special attention to patient populations affected by the "Digital Divide"

Thank you!

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