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1) Telemedicine:

* Telemedicine refers to the practice of caring for patients remotely when the provider and patient are not physically present with each other.

* Telemedicine can cover a wide range of medical services including primary care and mental health services.

2) Telemedicine & tele health?

Tele medicine	Tele health
<p>* It refers to the practice of caring for patients remotely when the provider and patient are not physically present with each other.</p>	<p>* A broad term that refers to various types of healthcare services provided using digital technology.</p>
<p>* It is commonly used for clients appointments specialist consultations.</p>	<p>It includes not only medical also services but, non clinical services like health, Education.</p>

3) Benefits and Limitations of Telemedicine?

- * Enhanced privacy
- * Easier patient follow up
- * Flexible work hours
- * Reduce the spread of infections

4) Essentials of Telecare & Telehealth

Limitations

- * Limited evidence
- * Limited access
- * Lack of regulation
- * Technical problem

A) Essentials of Telecare & Telehealth:

Telecare

- * Remote Monitoring
- * Alerts and Notifications
- * Fall Detection
- * Medication Management

Essentials of Telehealth

- * Remote consultation
- * Medical records Access
- * Behavioral health promotion.

5) Term Artifact

Artifact refers to any unwanted or unintended distortion or data transmitting during a telemedicine consultation.

- * Video Artifacts
- * Audio Artifacts
- * Data Artifacts

6) Types of Telemedicine:

The types of information are

- Medical history
- Symptoms and complaint
- Vital signs
- Medication history
- Laboratory result
- Secure communication

7) Patient - Doctor Relationship

* Communication

* Trust

* Medical history

* Shared-Decision Making

* follow-up- Continuity of care

* Feedback & Evaluation.

8) Ethical & legal aspects of Telemedicine?

Ethical Aspects:

- * Informed consent
- * Privacy & confidentiality
- * Professionalism
- * Quality of care
- * Continuity of care

Legal Aspects:

- * Licensing and Credentialing
- * Telemedicine consent
- * Emergency Telemedicine
- * Prescribing Medication

9) Analog Video in Telemedicine?

Analog video in telemedicine refers to the use of older, non digital video technology.

1. Technology:

Analog video technology uses electrical signals to transmit video images.

2. Quality:

Analog video typically offer lower image quality.

10) Persistent smooth video motion:

Human perception of smooth video motion is a result of various physiological and psychological factors.

Key factors:

Persistence of vision

Frame rate

Frame Interpolation.