

# Telemonitoring Checklist for Clinicians

Telemonitoring includes the collection of clinical data and the transmission of such data between a patient at a distant location and a health care provider through electronic information processing technologies. The provider conducts a clinical review of the transferred data and provides a response relating to such data.

## Telemonitoring Checklist

### Patient selection criteria

- Accept use of telemonitor
- Able to self-monitor
- Able to read and safely connect to telemonitor

### Confidentiality

- Receive data and follow-up in private area

### Scheduling

- Schedule and track encounters
- Include patient in scheduling data transmission times

### Documentation

- Always document!
- Use agency approved form

### Patient Education

- Why telemonitoring
- Call schedule
- Phone safety
- Self-monitoring
- Not an emergency response system



## Telemonitoring = Reducing Avoidable Hospitalizations

- Increases symptom surveillance
- Improves patient self-management
- Detects early changes in health status
- Provides real-time data to the physician
- Offers better communication with patients at high risk for hospitalization
- Enables patients to learn more about managing their acute/chronic condition
- Prompts patient to seek earlier medical attention