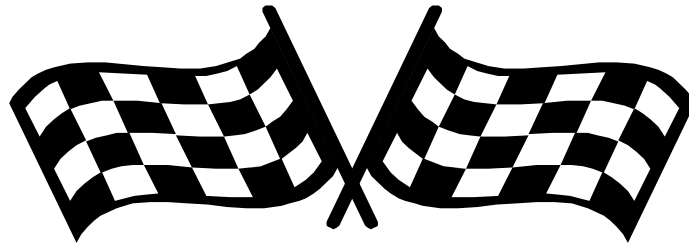


Home Health Quality Improvement National Campaign



Best Practice Intervention Fast Track Package Telemonitoring



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