

NHS England
Technology Enabled Care Services (TECS) Evidence Database

COPD EVIDENCE

The evidence base for using technology to enhance care is large, complex and continuing to grow rapidly. TECS is a complex intervention involving people, process and technology, therefore results are dependent on all these elements. The evidence is based on a range of methodologies and can – in some contexts – provide mixed messages on the clinical and cost-effectiveness of TECS. It would therefore be impractical and unhelpful to try and provide a definitive list of all studies on all TECS in all clinical areas.

This database provides a list of individual studies as well as a link to a single key paper for selected as selected clinical areas. The lists are limited to the most recent studies and may not be exhaustive. They are intended to help those considering TECS how these solutions might best address their needs. Some resources may need to be purchased and in many cases the link is to a summary of the paper rather than the full content.

Key paper:

Telehealthcare for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: Cochrane review and meta-analysis.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3481514/>

Additional papers:

1. **Self Management and Telehealth: Lessons Learnt from the Evaluation of a Dorset Telehealth Program.** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25315192>
2. **Distance therapy to improve symptoms and quality of life: complementing office-based care with telehealth.** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25304115>
3. **A qualitative study of integrated care from the perspectives of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and their relatives.** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25277208>
4. **Evaluation of satisfaction with telemedicine devices and with the results of the care received among chronic patients. The ValCrònic program.** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25262307>
5. **The Effects of a Telehealth Coping Skills Intervention on Outcomes in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Primary Results From the INSPIRE-II Study.** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25251888>
6. **A telehealth program for self-management of COPD exacerbations and promotion of an active lifestyle: a pilot randomized controlled trial.** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25246781>
7. **Automatic prediction of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease exacerbations through home telemonitoring of symptoms.** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25227099>

8. Home telemonitoring of vital signs - Technical challenges and future directions. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25163076>
9. User satisfaction and experience with a telehealth system for the Danish TeleCare North Trial: a think-aloud study. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25160318>
10. A pilot randomised controlled trial of a Telehealth intervention in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: challenges of clinician-led data collection. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25100550>
11. Examining the use of telehealth in community nursing: identifying the factors affecting frontline staff acceptance and telehealth adoption. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25069605>
12. Cost-utility analysis of a telehealth programme for patients with severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease treated with long-term oxygen therapy. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25052387>
13. Effect of a telephonic alert system (Healthy outlook) for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a cohort study with matched controls. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25012531>
14. Using a mobile health application to support self-management in COPD: a qualitative study. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24982491>
15. The empirical foundations of telemedicine interventions for chronic disease management. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24968105>
16. Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of telehealthcare for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: study protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24886225>
17. Telemedicine-based treatment versus hospitalization in patients with severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and exacerbation: effect on cognitive function. A randomized clinical trial. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24820535>
18. Tele-ICU: the way forward in geriatric care? <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24803284>
19. A systematic review of the cost and cost-effectiveness of telehealth for patients suffering from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24803277>
20. Telemedicine in COPD: time to pause. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24798834>
21. TELEMOLD project: oximetry and exercise telemonitoring to improve long-term oxygen therapy. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24796364>
22. Home Telehealth Uptake and Continued Use Among Heart Failure and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Patients: a Systematic Review. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24763972>

23. Nurses' and community support workers' experience of telehealth: a longitudinal case study. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24721599>
24. Integrated telehealth care for chronic illness and depression in geriatric home care patients: the Integrated Telehealth Education and Activation of Mood (I-TEAM) study. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24655228>
25. Home telemonitoring in COPD: a systematic review of methodologies and patients' adherence. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24529402>
26. The impact of virtual admission on self-efficacy in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease - a randomised clinical trial. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24476457>
27. Re-admissions to hospital and patient satisfaction among patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease after telemedicine video consultation - a retrospective pilot study. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24475774>
28. Effects and barriers to deployment of telehealth wellness programs for chronic patients across 3 European countries. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24451438>
29. A home telehealth program for patients with severe COPD: the PROMETE study. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24433744>
30. Self-management support using an Internet-linked tablet computer (the EDGE platform)-based intervention in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: protocol for the EDGE-COPD randomised controlled trial. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24401729>
31. Integrating a tailored e-health self-management application for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease patients into primary care: a pilot study. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24400676>