





**DIGITAL HEALTH ABSTRACTS**

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|    | <p>Mobile apps may have a positive effect on patient adherence, especially for patients suffering from anxiety</p>  |
|    | <p><b>Telehospice</b> may be a good solution for remote regions and/or areas that present accessibility challenges. Additionally, the prospect of increased communication between care teams can result in better team morale and subsequently, improved care coordination</p>  |
|    | <p><b>Remotely monitored treatment</b> administration and care coordination come across intuitively as good solutions, for catering to populations that are living in remote regions and very likely, financially under-privileged. This study establishes a good business case for conducting a larger study to demonstrate the impact of tele healthcare on care coordination, patient compliance/adherence, clinical outcomes and the overall cost of achieving those outcomes</p> |
|  | <p><b>The sample size</b> being small, this study is at best, a hypothesis generator – walking reduces the risk of mortality. A larger study would be required to establish the correlation between the activity variable e.g. steps walked, stairs climbed etc. and the clinical outcomes</p>  |

**RAS TAKEAWAY**

The remote patient management or tele-healthcare as a concept is only starting to take off in **Oncology**. The readouts, though limited by their small sample size, have shown positive impact of technology on care providers, patient outcomes and the overall cost burden. Normally, larger studies would be needed to validate these observations. It is