primary studies - published RCT

The Adaptive Aerosol Delivery system in a telehealth setting: patient acceptance, performance and feasibility.

Code: PM20373906 **Year:** 2010 **Date:** 2010 **Author:** Nikander K

Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)

6-week open study

Participants

19 patients with cystic fibrosis enrolled from three centers

Interventions

telehealth enabled nebulizer system (Prodose Adaptive Aerosol Delivery [AAD] System)

Outcome measures

patient perception of a telehealth enabled nebulizer system (Prodose Adaptive Aerosol Delivery [AAD] System), which enabled the doorstep delivery of repeat medication.

Main results

The results showed that patient confidence in the device and perception of ease of use was high with no significant change between the start and end of the trial. Views on the home delivery of medication were split between 'great' and 'inconvenient.' However, if the delivery system had been more flexible and delivered all the patients' drugs, the majority of patients would have had their medication delivered in this way.

Authors' conclusions

The trial showed that it was possible to build telehealth technology into an advanced nebulizer system, and that patient acceptance of the technology was unlikely to be a barrier to the adoption of such a telehealth system.

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See also

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Keywords

Adult; Child; Home Care Services; Inhalation OR nebulised; nebuliser; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; non pharmacological intervention - psyco-soc-edu-org; telemedicine; Organization;