

Video Teleconferencing for Disease Prevention, Diagnosis, and Treatment: A Rapid Review

Client: Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute

Overview

The COVID-19 pandemic necessitated rapid uptake of telemedicine in the United States as an alternative to in-person visits. Health professionals now rely heavily on synchronous video teleconferencing (VTC) to diagnose and treat patients. VTC is the telehealth delivery format most like traditional in-person visits, and it represents a trend that will extend into future care delivery models. Along with video-delivered care, true virtual care appears to be shaping the next generation of telehealth, where virtual visits are augmented by health data supplied through various strategies, such as remote patient monitoring, to better inform clinical decisions.

Although the effectiveness of VTC for mental health has been examined, less is known about its effect on other health conditions. This project involved a rapid assessment of the effectiveness of VTC for disease prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. The Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute sought to conduct this review to identify gaps, prioritize future research investments, and provide timely evidence to inform current health policy questions.

Insight led the facilitation of a technical expert panel (TEP) to gain input on VTC and convened



three TEP meetings to review (1) the project's research questions and framework, (2) the project's study protocol, and (3) the draft final study report. As part of this work, the study team—

- Conducted a rapid review of the literature
- Assisted in selecting review materials and abstracting outcomes information in a consistent format
- Recruited TEP participants and communicated with TEP members
- Delivered TEP meeting summaries

Products

Final report