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Role of telemedicine in treatment of pediatric

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Abstract

Real-time audiovisual consultation (telemedicine) has been proven feasible and may be a promising alternative to interfacility transfer. We sought to describe caregiver perceptions of the decision to transfer his or her child to a pediatric emergency department and the potential use of telemedicine as an alternative to transfer. The aim of this study was to review current literature concerning telemedicine in pediatric medicine including its clinical applications and challenges related to its implementation. Telemedicine has a potential role in pediatric emergency medicine for real-time decision making to improve quality of care for children. Telemedicine may be a technological tool that's improving the health of youngsters round the This report chronicles the utilization of telemedicine by pediatricians and pediatric medical and surgical specialists to deliver inpatient and outpatient care, educate physicians and patients, and conduct medical research. Although certain challenges have widespread constrained more implementation, telemedicine's current use bears testimony to its effectiveness and potential. Telemedicine's widespread adoption are going to be influenced by the implementation of key provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, technological advances, and growing patient demand for virtual visits. Pediatric emergency telemedicine consultations are shown to supply support to community emergency departments treating critically ill pediatric patients.

Introduction

Pediatric emergency telemedicine consultations are shown to supply support to community emergency departments treating critically ill pediatric patients. However, despite the recognized value of telemedicine, adoption has been slow. To improve patient care through increased use of telemedicine for pediatric emergency consultations, processes got to be modified to deal with provider biases and end-user concerns.

To begin the transfer process, or request a telemedicine consultation, referring ED providers contact the transfer center. The transfer center collects basic information about the patient and then determines the appropriate provider to complete the transfer telemedicine consultation. Advancements in technology and broadband have revolutionized the present practice of drugs.

The field of pediatric cardiology is no exception given the need for prompt diagnosis and reliance on cardiac imaging to identify infants and children with potentially life-threatening cardiovascular disease. For quite a decade, a big body of literature has been published describing individual experiences and practices, yet there remains no comprehensive statement or document summarizing this rapidly advancing field.

This document also includes teleconsultation and teleausculation, direct-to-consumer and residential monitoring programs, and a glance into the utilization of telemedicine and pediatric cardiology within the medical care setting. Furthermore, an in depth review of the legislative, public policy, and legal aspects of telemedicine is provided, alongside financial and reimbursement information.

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) emerged in Wuhan, China, in December 2020 and coronavirus disease 19 (COVID-19) was later announced as pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO). Since then, several studies have been conducted on the prevention and treatment of COVID-19 by potential vaccines and drugs.

Conclusion

Echocardiography is that the most ordinarily used noninvasive cardiovascular imaging modality and is taken into account to be both safe and cost-effective. Tele-echocardiography are often described as a process during which a provider or a technician obtains cardiovascular ultrasound images from a given patient and these images are subsequently transmitted to an offsite location where a cardiologist can provide further analysis and interpretation. A few centers in North America also use tele-echocardiography for referral for fetal intervention. However, fetal tele-echocardiography is additionally used across all links of the referral chain, from the first obstetrician's office to the quaternary fetal medical building.