

Telehealth for Children e-bulletin November 2011

New resources and information:

BASICS [new Tele education Paediatric Emergency Medicine Course](#). Topics include: Child with fever, Meningitis, Asthma, Epiglottitis & Croup, Seizures, Head Injury, Allergy & Anaphylaxis, Gastroenteritis & Dehydration, & Pain relief. Please contact BASICS direct for further information - <http://www.basics-scotland.org.uk/index.php>

[The use of anaesthesia and sedation among children](#) undergoing medical procedures could soon be a thing of the past as medics in the UK explore the possibility of using interactive 3D technology instead.
<http://www.bbhealthcare.co.uk/show.php?page=story&id=1991&story=1991>

[How youngsters are helping older people move online](#): Schoolchildren are being recruited in care homes to make sure that older people are not left behind in the digital age.
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/society/2011/sep/20/adopt-a-care-home-internet-older-people>

[Swedish daycare centres use GPS to track kids](#): child care facilities in the Scandinavian nation have started using GPS systems and other electronic tracking devices to keep track of the little ones during supervised excursions. Parents are concerned that the e-tracking is being used as a substitute for daycare staff, and ethicists wonder if it's good for kids to be Lojacked when they're barely out of training pants <http://moms.today.com/news/2011/09/21/7886016-swedish-daycare-centers-use-gps-to-track-kids#.TnsATsYBbYU.twitter>

[Telemonitoring](#) and [Teleconsultation](#) Workbooks - First in a Series of "How to" Resources for Managers and Clinicians. Using best current knowledge and practical insights these workbooks set out the benefits and lead step by step implementations of new service models incorporating Telemonitoring or Teleconsultation. The easy read style and jargon-free content should also appeal to users and carers who want both bite size and comprehensive information on this emerging and important subject. Each workbook includes an implementation checklist to guide and assist.
http://yhhiac.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/11092020_tele_consultation_workbk.pdf
http://yhhiac.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/11070604_Tele_Moni_Workbk.pdf

Published research:

["What's your number?": A survey of how parents and teens cope with diabetes in the context of technology support](#) Teenagers make many transitions during adolescence toward adult lifestyles and responsibilities. Teens with Type 1 Diabetes (T1D) have the additional burden of assuming

responsibility for disease management. The findings reported in this paper represent the perspective of parents and adolescents who are coping with T1D - uncovering various tensions that interfere with the effective use of technology to manage the disease. Predominant themes from a set of semi-structured interviews are used to construct implications for the design of new technology intended to support families coping with T1D.

http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/freeabs_all.jsp?arnumber=6038796

[Electronic Consultations Between Primary and Specialty Care Clinicians:](#)

[Early Insights.](#) E-consultation presents opportunities to improve health care quality and reduce specialty care costs, but dissemination will be limited unless incentives are created and clinicians are encouraged to use e-consultation through financial reimbursement.

http://www.commonwealthfund.org/~media/Files/Publications/Issue%20Brief/2011/Oct/1554_Horner_econsultations_primary_specialty_care_clinicians_ib.pdf

[Text reminders could save NHS millions:](#) The NHS could save tens of millions of pounds each year by sending text message to patients to remind them of hospital appointments. Patients who are reminded in this way, or by phone, are 34 per cent less likely to miss an appointment than those who are not, according to a systematic review published in the Journal of Telemedicine and

Telecare. <http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/health-news/textreminders-couldsave-nhs-millions-2360098.html>

[Flu detector: tracking epidemics on twitter.](#) Researchers at Bristol University conducted the research on Twitter using two case studies - rainfall and the outbreak of flu. In the case of flu, over several months the researchers were able to gather a database of more than 50 million geographically based tweets, which could then be compared with official NHS regional data. The researchers deployed technology to figure out which keywords in the database of tweets were associated with elevated levels of flu. In this way they were able to create a predictive model that transformed keyword incidence in tweets into an estimate of the severity of flu in that area and predict whether an epidemic was emerging. <http://www.nursingtimes.net/nursing-practice/clinical-specialisms/immunology/social-media-could-detect-flu-outbreak/5037398.article>

["Telemonitoring" may not help with severe asthma](#) A device that allows doctors to remotely monitor children with poorly controlled asthma may not help reduce serious asthma attacks, a small study finds. The study included 45 French children with poorly controlled asthma. Researchers randomly assigned half to use a special handheld device connected to an automated modem. The children used the device each day to measure how well they could forcibly exhale, and the information was sent via phone line to the doctor. If a child's breathing seemed to be worsening, the doctor could tell the parents to adjust their child's medication or, if the problem was serious, go to the hospital for treatment with oral corticosteroids. After a year, the study found, there was no substantial difference in asthma attacks between the telemonitored children and those in the comparison group.

<http://erj.ersjournals.com/content/early/2011/08/05/09031936.00185310.abstract>