

## Student Example Searches for Unit 1

A typical student used the following search syntax to quickly generate some interesting articles for Unit 1 to serve as seed articles for the Vision discussion, using Google Scholar, Microsoft Academic Search, Web of Knowledge and AU library databases (ProQuest):

(ehealth)

(ehealth innovation)

(future of ehealth)

(ehealth)(mobile devices)

(future nursing care)

(RFID technologies)(health care)

(mhealth)

(nursing)(social media)

(consumer)(health information)(online)

In a few minutes of searching they found the following:

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## Accelerating the ROI of EHRs

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Pam Arlotto

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1501381403/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/11?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright Healthcare Financial Management Association Feb 2014

**Volume** 68

**Issue** 2

**Pages** 72-9

**Publication** Healthcare Financial Management

**ISSN** 07350732

**Date** Feb 2014

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 8:59:56 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** Electronic health records (EHR) are becoming an essential component of the sophisticated value story in tomorrow's system of care. Soon, health care provided within "bricks and mortar" facilities will give way to patient-centered, connected care, where prevention is emphasized and population health analytics depend on the information gathered at the point of care. The platform for the delivery of such care will be healthcare IT. A recently released study conducted by the University of Michigan examined the ROI of EHRs in more than 80 physician practices in three diverse Massachusetts eHealth Collaborative communities. After reviewing detailed data in 49 of the practices, the researchers concluded that the five-year ROI was negative for most practices and that complying with meaningful use alone was not enough to generate positive returns. In recent history, healthcare leaders implemented systems to "comply" with meaningful use, and for the most part, technology investments were considered a "cost of doing business."

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 8:59:56 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:00:37 AM

### Tags:

Electronic Health Records, Health care industry, Health Facilities And Administration, Return on investment, Technology adoption

### Attachments

- Arlotto\_2014\_accelerating the ROI of EHRs.pdf
- Snapshot

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## Adding Intelligence to Mobile Asset Management in Hospitals: The True Value of RFID

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Linda Castro

**Author** Elisabeth Lefebvre

**Author** Louis A. Lefebvre

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1437146016/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/153?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Springer Science+Business Media New York 2013

**Volume** 37

**Issue** 5

**Pages** 9963

**Publication** Journal of Medical Systems

**ISSN** 0148-5598

**Date** Oct 2013

**DOI** <http://0-dx.doi.org.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/10.1007/s10916-013-9963-2>

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:16:17 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) technology is expected to play a vital role in the healthcare arena, especially in times when cost containments are at the top of the priorities of healthcare management authorities. Medical equipment represents a significant share of yearly healthcare operational costs; hence, ensuring an effective and efficient management of such key assets is critical to promptly and reliably deliver a diversity of clinical services at the patient bedside. Empirical evidence from a phased-out RFID implementation in one European hospital demonstrates that RFID has the potential to transform asset management by improving inventory management, enhancing asset utilization, increasing staff productivity, improving care services, enhancing maintenance compliance, and increasing information visibility. Most importantly, RFID allows the emergence of intelligent asset management processes, which is, undoubtedly, the most important benefit that could be derived from the RFID system. Results show that the added intelligence can be rather basic (auto-status change) or a bit more advanced (personalized automatic triggers). More importantly, adding intelligence improves planning and decision-making processes.[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Short Title** Adding Intelligence to Mobile Asset Management in Hospitals

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:16:17 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:16:17 AM

### Tags:

Health informatics, Hospitals, Medical Sciences--Computer Applications, Radio frequency identification

### Attachments

- Snapshot

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## Advances and Current State of the Security and Privacy in Electronic Health Records: Survey from a Social Perspective

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Antonio Tejero

**Author** Isabel de la Torre

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1037273848/abstract/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/262?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2012

**Volume** 36

**Issue** 5**Pages** 3019-27**Publication** Journal of Medical Systems**ISSN** 0148-5598**Date** Oct 2012**DOI** <http://0-dx.doi.org.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/10.1007/s10916-011-9779-x>**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:25:28 AM**Library Catalog** ProQuest**Language** English

**Abstract** E-Health systems are experiencing an impulse in these last years, when many medical agencies began to include digital solutions into their platforms. Electronic Health Records (EHRs) are one of the most important improvements, being in its most part a patient-oriented tool. To achieve a completely operational EHR platform, security and privacy problems have to be resolved, due to the importance of the data included within these records. But given all the different methods to address security and privacy, they still remain in most cases as an open issue. This paper studies existing and proposed solutions included in different scenarios, in order to offer an overview of the current state in EHR systems. Bibliographic material has been obtained mainly from MEDLINE and SCOPUS sources, and over 30 publications have been analyzed. Many EHR platforms are being developed, but most of them present weaknesses when they are opened to the public. These architectures gain significance when they cover all the requisites related to security and privacy.[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Short Title** Advances and Current State of the Security and Privacy in Electronic Health Records**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:25:28 AM**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:25:28 AM**Tags:**

Computer platforms, Computer privacy, Electronic Health Records, Information management, Medical Sciences--Computer Applications, Network security

**Attachments**

- Snapshot
- Tejero\_de la Torre\_2012\_Advances and Current State of the Security and Privacy in Electronic Health.pdf

**Advancing Nursing Practice Through Social Media: A Global Perspective****Type** Journal Article**Author** Jean Barry**Author** Nicholas R. Hardiker**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1428550153/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/204?accountid=8408>**Rights** Copyright American Nurses Association Sep 2012**Volume** 17**Issue** 3**Pages** 5**Publication** Online Journal of Issues in Nursing**ISSN** 10913734**Date** Sep 2012

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:20:38 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** Social media has been used globally as a key vehicle for communication. As members of an innovative profession, many nurses have embraced social media and are actively utilizing its potential to enhance practice and improve health. The ubiquity of the Internet provides social media with the potential to improve both access to health information and services and equity in health care. Thus there are a number of successful nurse-led initiatives. However, the open and democratising nature of social media creates a number of potential risks, both individual and organisational. This article considers the use of social media within nursing from a global perspective, including discussion of policy and guidance documents. The impact of social media on both healthcare consumers and nurses is reviewed, followed by discussion of selected risks associated with social media. To help nurses make the most of social media tools and avoid potential pitfalls, the article conclusion suggests implications appropriate for global level practice based on available published guidance.

**Short Title** Advancing Nursing Practice Through Social Media

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:20:38 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:20:38 AM

### Tags:

Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing

### Attachments

- Barry\_Hardiker\_2012\_Advancing Nursing Practice Through Social Media.pdf
- Snapshot

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## Analysis of Free Online Physician Advice Services: e59963

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Raphael Cohen

**Author** Michael Elhadad

**Author** Ohad Birk

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1330908757/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/40?accountid=8408>

**Rights** © 2013 Cohen et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited: Cohen R, Elhadad M, Birk O (2013) Analysis of Free Online Physician Advice Services. PLoS ONE 8(3): e59963. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0059963

**Volume** 8

**Issue** 3

**Publication** PLoS One

**Date** Mar 2013

**DOI** <http://0-dx.doi.org.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/10.1371/journal.pone.0059963>

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:04:50 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** Background Online Consumer Health websites are a major source of information for patients worldwide. We focus on another modality, online physician advice. We aim to evaluate and compare the freely available online expert physicians' advice in different countries, its scope and the type of content provided. Setting Using automated methods for information retrieval and analysis, we compared consumer health portals from the US, Canada, the UK and Israel (WebMD, NetDoctor, AskTheDoctor and BeOK). The evaluated content was generated between 2002 and 2011. Results We analyzed the different sites, looking at the distribution of questions in the various health topics, answer lengths and content type. Answers could be categorized into longer broad-educational answers versus shorter patient-specific ones, with different physicians having personal preferences as to answer type. The Israeli website BeOK, providing 10 times the number of answers than in the other three health portals, supplied answers that are shorter on average than in the other websites. Response times in these sites may be rapid with 32% of the WebMD answers and 64% of the BeOK answers provided in less than 24 hours. The voluntary contribution model used by BeOK and WebMD enables generation of large numbers of physician expert answers at low cost, providing 50,000 and 3,500 answers per year, respectively. Conclusions Unlike health information in online databases or advice and support in patient-forums, online physician advice provides qualified specialists' responses directly relevant to the questions asked. Our analysis showed that high numbers of expert answers could be generated in a timely fashion using a voluntary model. The length of answers varied significantly between the internet sites. Longer answers were associated with educational content while short answers were associated with patient-specific content. Standard site-specific guidelines for expert answers will allow for more desirable content (educational content) or better throughput (patient-specific content).

**Short Title** Analysis of Free Online Physician Advice Services

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:04:50 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:04:50 AM

### Tags:

Accuracy, Breast cancer, Computer literacy, Encyclopedias, Information retrieval, Internet, Medical Sciences, Patients, physicians, Sciences: Comprehensive Works, Search engines, Web sites

### Attachments

- Cohen et al\_2013\_Analysis of Free Online Physician Advice Services.pdf
- Snapshot

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## An Introduction to Telehealth as a Service Delivery Model Within Occupational Therapy

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Jana Cason

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1010387587/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/121?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc. Apr 23, 2012

**Volume** 17

**Issue** 7

**Pages** CE1-CE8

**Publication** OT Practice

**ISSN** 10844902

**Date** Apr 23, 2012

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:13:48 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest  
**Language** English  
**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:13:48 AM  
**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:13:48 AM

**Tags:**

Medical Sciences

**Attachments**

- Cason\_2012\_An Introduction to Telehealth as a Service Delivery Model Within Occupational.pdf
- Snapshot

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## A webometric analysis of online health information: sponsorship, platform type and link structures

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Darja Groselj  
**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1508323477/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/61?accountid=8408>  
**Rights** Copyright Emerald Group Publishing Limited 2014  
**Volume** 38  
**Issue** 2  
**Pages** 209-231  
**Publication** Online Information Review  
**ISSN** 14684527  
**Date** 2014  
**DOI** <http://0-dx.doi.org.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/10.1108/OIR-01-2013-0011>  
**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:07:48 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest  
**Language** English

**Abstract** Purpose - This study aims to map the information landscape as it unfolds to users when they search for health topics on general search engines. Website sponsorship, platform type and linking patterns were analysed in order to advance the understanding of the provision of health information online. Design/methodology/approach - The landscape was sampled by ten very different search queries and crawled with VOSON software. Drawing on Roger's framework of information politics on the web, the landscape is described on two levels. The front-end is examined qualitatively by assessing website sponsorship and platform type. On the back-end, linking patterns are analysed using hyperlink network analysis. Findings - A vast majority of the websites have commercial and organisational sponsorship. The analysis of the platform type shows that health information is provided mainly on static homepages, informational portals and general news sites. A comparison of ten different health domains revealed substantial differences in their landscapes, related to domain-specific characteristics. Research limitations/implications - The size and properties of the web crawl were shaped by using third party software, and the generalisability of the results is limited by the selected search queries. Further research exploring how specific characteristics of different health domains shape provision of information online is suggested. Practical implications - The demonstrated method can be used by organisations to discern the characteristics of the online information landscape in which they operate and to inform their business strategies. Originality/value - The study examines health information

landscapes on a large scale and makes an original contribution by comparing them across ten different health domains.

**Short Title** A webometric analysis of online health information

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:07:48 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:07:48 AM

### Tags:

Computers--Computer Networks, Information retrieval, Internet, Medical records, Search engines, Studies, Web sites

### Attachments

- Snapshot

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## Barriers to and advantages of e-health from the perspective of elderly people: A literature review

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Muzawir Arief

**Author** Thi Thanh Hai Nguyen

**Author** Kaija Saranto

**URL** <http://www.oaj.tsv.fi/index.php/stty/article/download/8172/6235>

**Volume** 5

**Issue** 2-3

**Pages** 50-56

**Publication** Finnish Journal of eHealth and eWelfare

**Date** 2013

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:28:00 AM

**Date Added** 7/30/2014, 7:34:48 AM

**Modified** 7/30/2014, 7:44:15 AM

### Attachments

- Arief et al. - 2013 - Barriers to and advantages of e-health from the pe.pdf

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## Consumer engagement with eHealth information through smartphones and tablets: An Australian perspective

**Type** Conference Paper

**Author** Lynda Andrews

**Author** Randike Gajanayake

**Author** Tony Sahama

**URL** [http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpls/abs\\_all.jsp?arnumber=6720732](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpls/abs_all.jsp?arnumber=6720732)

**Publisher** IEEE

**Pages** 523-527

**Date** 2013

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:44:08 AM



**Library Catalog** Google Scholar  
**Proceedings Title** e-Health Networking, Applications & Services (Healthcom), 2013 IEEE 15th International Conference on  
**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:44:08 AM  
**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:45:26 AM

### Attachments

- Andrews et al. - 2013 - Consumer engagement with eHealth information throu.pdf

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## Designing an information accountability framework for eHealth

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Randike Gajanayake  
**Author** Tony R. Sahama  
**Author** Renato Iannella  
**Author** Bill Lane  
**URL** <http://eprints.qut.edu.au/58588>  
**Volume** 2  
**Issue** 2  
**Publication** e-Health Technical Committee Newsletter  
**Date** 2013  
**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:34:46 AM  
**Library Catalog** Google Scholar  
**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:34:46 AM  
**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:34:46 AM

### Attachments

- Gajanayake\_et\_al\_eHealth\_Newsletter.pdf

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## Diffusion of e-health innovations in 'post-conflict' settings: a qualitative study on the personal experiences of health workers

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Aniek Woodward  
**Author** Molly Fyfe  
**Author** Jibril Handuleh  
**Author** Preeti Patel  
**Author** Brian Godman  
**Author** Andrew Leather  
**Author** Alexander Finlayson  
**URL** <http://www.biomedcentral.com/content/pdf/1478-4491-12-22.pdf>  
**Volume** 12  
**Issue** 1

**Pages** 22  
**Publication** Human resources for health  
**Date** 2014  
**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:35:38 AM  
**Library Catalog** Google Scholar  
**Short Title** Diffusion of e-health innovations in 'post-conflict' settings  
**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:35:38 AM  
**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:35:38 AM

#### Attachments

- 1478-4491-12-22.pdf

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### eHealth-as-a-Service (eHaaS): towards universal stakeholder engagement

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Alofi Shane Black  
**Author** Tony R. Sahama  
**URL** <http://eprints.qut.edu.au/72739/>  
**Volume** 3  
**Issue** 1  
**Pages** 1–3  
**Publication** e-Health Technical Committee Newsletter  
**Date** 2014  
**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:31:20 AM  
**Library Catalog** Google Scholar  
**Short Title** eHealth-as-a-Service (eHaaS)  
**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:31:20 AM  
**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:31:20 AM

#### Attachments

- eHaaS\_Paper\_a4\_format\_jan14.pdf

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### E-health's future frontiers

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Michael Dumiak  
**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1020690598/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/78?accountid=8408>  
**Rights** Copyright World Health Organization May 2012  
**Volume** 90  
**Issue** 5  
**Pages** 328-9  
**Publication** World Health Organization. Bulletin of the World Health Organization  
**ISSN** 00429686

**Date** May 2012

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:09:16 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** In the Ghanaian capital of Accra only 5.3% of Ghanaians had access to broadband in May 2011. A year later little has changed. The buzz of dialup modems can still be heard in street-side cybercafes. Even so, says Ghana Health Service systems analyst Dominic Atweam, the country has detailed plans for the introduction of digital health services and may well be a step ahead in its m-health progress by virtue of the widespread use of mobile telephones. The introduction of e-health services -- digitally-based, networked, Internet-aided, rapid transfer of medical and scientific information for clinical, research and convenience purposes -- is already under way in many countries, with mixed results. E-health services and tools are generally Web-enabled and are built for standard uses on personal computers or laptops and, increasingly, for mobile devices, smartphones and tablets.

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:09:16 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:09:16 AM

### Tags:

Brain diseases, Cellular telephones, Cloud computing, Computer industry, Health services, Hospitals, Medical research, Medical Sciences, Personal computers, Public Health And Safety, Studies

### Attachments

- Dumiak\_2012\_E-health's future frontiers.pdf
- Snapshot

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## eHealth Technology Competencies for Health Professionals Working in Home Care to Support Older Adults to Age in Place: Outcomes of a Two-Day Collaborative Workshop

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Ansam Barakat

**Author** Ryan D Woolrych

**Author** Andrew Sixsmith

**Author** William D Kearns

**Author** Helianthe SM Kort

**URL** <http://www.medicine20.com/2013/2/e10/>

**Volume** 2

**Issue** 2

**Pages** e10

**Publication** Medicine 2.0

**ISSN** 1923-2195

**Date** 2013-09-05

**DOI** 10.2196/med20.2711

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:33:10 AM

**Library Catalog** CrossRef

**Language** en

**Short Title** eHealth Technology Competencies for Health Professionals Working in Home Care to Support Older Adults to Age in Place

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:33:10 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:33:10 AM

#### Attachments

- 2.pdf

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## Establishing an evidence base for e-health: the proof is in the pudding

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Najeeb Al-Shorbaji

**Author** Antoine Geissbuhler

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1020690567/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/148?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright World Health Organization May 2012

**Volume** 90

**Issue** 5

**Pages** 322-322A

**Publication** World Health Organization. Bulletin of the World Health Organization

**ISSN** 00429686

**Date** May 2012

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:15:47 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** According to Braa et al.11, data use workshops have strengthened the health management information systems by improving the quality of public health data in Zanzibar, United Republic of Tanzania.

**Short Title** Establishing an evidence base for e-health

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:15:47 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:15:47 AM

#### Tags:

Clinical medicine, Health services, Hospitals, Low income groups, Medical Sciences, Public Health And Safety, Research & development--R&D, Telemedicine

#### Attachments

- Al-Shorbaji\_Geissbuhler\_2012\_Establishing an evidence base for e-health.pdf
- Snapshot

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## Experience of mobile devices in nursing practice

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Pauline Johansson

**Author** Göran Petersson

**Author** Britt-Inger Saveman

**Author** Gunilla Nilsson

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1315595312/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/44?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright Norsk Sykepleierforbund / Sykepleierness Samarbeid i Norden / Vard i Norden Winter 2012

**Volume** 32

**Issue** 4

**Pages** 50-54

**Publication** Vard i Norden

**ISSN** 0107-4083

**Date** Winter 2012

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:05:28 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:05:28 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:05:28 AM

### Tags:

Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing

### Attachments

- Johansson et al\_2012\_Experience of mobile devices in nursing practice.pdf
- Snapshot

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## Finding an apt app: Efforts aim to help navigate mobile health maze

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Joseph Conn

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1033566604/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/22?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright 2012 Crain Communications Inc. All Rights Reserved.

**Volume** 42

**Issue** 33

**Pages** 30-31

**Publication** Modern Healthcare

**ISSN** 01607480

**Date** Aug 13, 2012

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:01:41 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** Experts agree that mobile devices will significantly impact healthcare and not just delivery of care as we know it today. How fast that will happen and how broadly are the unanswered questions. Mobile health technology, sometimes shortened to mHealth, was defined last summer in a report from the World Health Organization's Global Observatory for eHealth as medical and public health practice

supported by mobile devices, such as mobile phones, patient monitoring devices, personal digital assistants (PDAs) and other wireless devices. Chilmark Research, a health IT market research firm based in Cambridge, MA, recently estimated the US market for what it described as mHealth tools and applications, or apps, used by healthcare providers and patients together, at only \$8.3 million this year, but it will double next year and quadruple the next, as the effects of healthcare reform kick in. After that, Chilmark sees the mHealth market surging above \$1 billion by 2017.

**Short Title** Finding an apt app

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:01:41 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:01:41 AM

### Tags:

Health care industry, Health Facilities And Administration, Medical Sciences, Mobile commerce, Software utilities

### Attachments

- Snapshot

## Free Web-based Personal Health Records: An Analysis of Functionality

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** José Luis Fernández-alemán

**Author** Carlos Luis Seva-Ilor

**Author** Ambrosio Toval

**Author** Sofia Ouhbi

**Author** Luis Fernández-luque

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1460412625/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/55?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Springer Science+Business Media New York 2013

**Volume** 37

**Issue** 6

**Pages** 9990

**Publication** Journal of Medical Systems

**ISSN** 0148-5598

**Date** Dec 2013

**DOI** <http://0-dx.doi.org.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/10.1007/s10916-013-9990-z>

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:06:40 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** This paper analyzes and assesses the functionality of free Web-based PHRs as regards health information, user actions and connection with other tools. A systematic literature review in Medline, ACM Digital Library, IEEE Digital Library and ScienceDirect was used to select 19 free Web-based PHRs from the 47 PHRs identified. The results show that none of the PHRs selected met 100 % of the 28 functions presented in this paper. Two free Web-based PHRs target a particular public. Around 90 % of the PHRs identified allow users throughout the world to create their own profiles without any geographical restrictions. Only half of the PHRs selected provide physicians with user actions. Few PHRs can connect with other tools. There was considerable variability in the types of data included in free Web-based PHRs. Functionality may have implications for PHR use and adoption, particularly as regards patients with chronic illnesses or disabilities. Support for standard medical document formats

and protocols are required to enable data to be exchanged with other stakeholders in the health care domain. The results of our study may assist users in selecting the PHR that best fits their needs, since no significant connection exists between the number of functions of the PHRs identified and their popularity.[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Short Title** Free Web-based Personal Health Records

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:06:40 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:06:40 AM

### Tags:

Electronic Health Records, Medical Sciences--Computer Applications, Patients, Stakeholders

### Attachments

- Snapshot

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## How Can Research Keep Up With eHealth? Ten Strategies for Increasing the Timeliness and Usefulness of eHealth Research

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Timothy B Baker

**Author** David H Gustafson

**Author** Dhavan Shah

**URL** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3961695/>

**Volume** 16

**Issue** 2

**Publication** Journal of Medical Internet Research

**ISSN** 1439-4456

**Date** 2014-2-19

**Extra** PMID: 24554442 PMCID: PMC3961695

**Journal Abbr** J Med Internet Res

**DOI** 10.2196/jmir.2925

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:33:57 AM

**Library Catalog** PubMed Central

**Abstract** Background eHealth interventions appear and change so quickly that they challenge the way we conduct research. By the time a randomized trial of a new intervention is published, technological improvements and clinical discoveries may make the intervention dated and unappealing. This and the spate of health-related apps and websites may lead consumers, patients, and caregivers to use interventions that lack evidence of efficacy. Objective This paper aims to offer strategies for increasing the speed and usefulness of eHealth research. Methods The paper describes two types of strategies based on the authors' own research and the research literature: those that improve the efficiency of eHealth research, and those that improve its quality. Results Efficiency strategies include: (1) think small: conduct small studies that can target discrete but significant questions and thereby speed knowledge acquisition; (2) use efficient designs: use such methods as fractional-factorial and quasi-experimental designs and surrogate endpoints, and experimentally modify and evaluate interventions and delivery systems already in use; (3) study universals: focus on timeless behavioral, psychological, and cognitive principles and systems; (4) anticipate the next big thing: listen to voices outside normal practice and connect different perspectives for new insights; (5) improve information delivery systems: researchers should apply their communications expertise to enhance inter-researcher communication,

which could synergistically accelerate progress and capitalize upon the availability of “big data”; and (6) develop models, including mediators and moderators: valid models are remarkably generative, and tests of moderation and mediation should elucidate boundary conditions of effects and treatment mechanisms. Quality strategies include: (1) continuous quality improvement: researchers need to borrow engineering practices such as the continuous enhancement of interventions to incorporate clinical and technological progress; (2) help consumers identify quality: consumers, clinicians, and others all need to easily identify quality, suggesting the need to efficiently and publicly index intervention quality; (3) reduce the costs of care: concern with health care costs can drive intervention adoption and use and lead to novel intervention effects (eg, reduced falls in the elderly); and (4) deeply understand users: a rigorous evaluation of the consumer’s needs is a key starting point for intervention development. Conclusions The challenges of distinguishing and distributing scientifically validated interventions are formidable. The strategies described are meant to spur discussion and further thinking, which are important, given the potential of eHealth interventions to help patients and families.

**Short Title** How Can Research Keep Up With eHealth?

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:33:57 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:33:57 AM

### Attachments

- PubMed Central Link

---

## If They Designed It, Why Don't They Want It: The Lack of Acceptance of an ehealth Data Records System

**Type** Conference Paper

**Author** Anthony Glascock

**URL** [http://www.thinkmind.org/index.php?view=article&articleid=etelemed\\_2014\\_6\\_20\\_40055](http://www.thinkmind.org/index.php?view=article&articleid=etelemed_2014_6_20_40055)

**Pages** 116–122

**Date** 2014

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:41:54 AM

**Library Catalog** Google Scholar

**Proceedings Title** e<sub>TELE</sub>EMED 2014, The Sixth International Conference on eHealth, Telemedicine, and Social Medicine

**Short Title** If They Designed It, Why Don't They Want It

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:41:54 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:41:54 AM

### Attachments

- download.pdf

---

## Information systems that support effective clinical decision making

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Sharon Levy

**Author** Barbara Heyes



**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1144819655/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/112?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright RCN Publishing Company Nov 2012

**Volume** 19

**Issue** 7

**Pages** 20-2

**Publication** Nursing Management

**ISSN** 13545760

**Date** Nov 2012

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:13:05 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** This article is the second in a series of four on the role of information and its management across health and social care. It describes the role of data in delivering nursing care and the importance of structured nursing content in electronic records to support modern services. The article gives examples of information systems that enable nurses to access data for clinical decision making, looks at the knowledge needs of future service users, and reflects on the support and training nurses need to operate in integrated health and care services. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:13:05 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:13:05 AM

### Tags:

Cardiac arrhythmia, Comparative analysis, Decision making, Health care, Hospitals, Information management, Information systems, Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing, Nurses, Nursing, Nursing care, Risk Assessment, Stroke

### Attachments

- Levy\_Heyes\_2012\_Information systems that support effective clinical decision making.pdf
- Snapshot

---

## Mobile remote-presence devices for point-of-care health care delivery

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Ivar Mendez

**Author** Michiel C. VandenHof

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1476500625/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/266?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright Canadian Medical Association Nov 19, 2013

**Volume** 185

**Issue** 17

**Pages** 1512-6

**Publication** Canadian Medical Association. Journal

**ISSN** 08203946

**Date** Nov 19, 2013

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:25:53 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** It is likely that dedicated devices (i.e., devices designed and used solely for telemedicine) will be required if remote-presence medical technology is to be relied on to inform decision-making that results in immediate clinical action by health professionals in clinical situations. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued a rule regarding medical device data systems that clearly differentiates the handling of devices for medical display or documentation purposes from active patient monitoring.<sup>6</sup> The next step in the evolution of mobile telemedicine is the development of portable, dedicated medical communication devices capable of providing real-time remote presence and transmission of diagnostic-quality medical data from a range of peripheral diagnostic devices that will allow point-of-care therapeutic intervention. These devices must incorporate security, reliability and stable connectivity, and be able to pass stringent regulations. In contrast to smartphone applications, dedicated remote-presence medical devices have encryption protocols for secure communication, as well as high-resolution cameras and ports for the attachment of peripheral diagnostic devices such as portable ultrasound machines or digital stethoscopes (Figure 1). Although production of these devices is in its early stages, and each type of medical mobile device may be slightly different, the device that we are familiar with is the RPXpress (InTouch Health). This device is currently the only mobile remote-presence device designated by the FDA as a class II device, meaning it fulfills the FDA's requirements for active patient monitoring in clinical situations in which immediate clinical action may be required. The device is encased in a rugged protective shell that has a solid handle for easy manoeuvrability (Figure 2). It is the size of a regular laptop, weighs 7 lb and is equipped with 2 screens and 2 cameras. Connectivity is provided by a standard wireless network and 3G cellphone signals with a minimum bandwidth of 300 Kbps (kilobits per second). Box 1 summarizes our experience with this mobile remote-presence device. Mobile remote-presence devices for telemedicine have the potential to change the way health care is delivered in developed and developing nations. The availability of cellular network signals around the globe and rapidly increasing bandwidth will provide the telecommunication platform for a wide range of mobile telemedicine applications. The use of low-cost, dedicated remote-presence devices will increase access to medical expertise for anybody living in a geographical area with a cellphone signal. This access will be especially beneficial to people in rural or remote communities, such as northern regions of Canada, or in developing countries where medical expertise is insufficient or not available.

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:25:53 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:25:53 AM

### Tags:

Developing countries--LDCs, Health care delivery, Medical Sciences, Medical technology, Medical treatment, Wireless networks

### Attachments

- Mendez\_VandenHof\_2013\_Mobile remote-presence devices for point-of-care health care delivery.pdf
- Snapshot

---

## Moving Beyond eHealth Systems for 'People Like Us'.

**Type** Conference Paper

**Author** Paul Turner

**Author** Andre Kushniruk

**Author** Pernille Bertelsen

**Author** Luis Falcon

**Author** Chris Showell

**URL** [http://www.researchgate.net/publication/255693888\\_Moving\\_Beyond\\_eHealth\\_Systems\\_for\\_%27People\\_Like\\_Us%27/file/9c960520ac22d8e04c.pdf](http://www.researchgate.net/publication/255693888_Moving_Beyond_eHealth_Systems_for_%27People_Like_Us%27/file/9c960520ac22d8e04c.pdf)

**Pages** 1253

**Date** 2013

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:46:55 AM

**Library Catalog** Google Scholar

**Proceedings Title** MedInfo

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:46:55 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:46:55 AM

### Attachments

- 0c960520ac22d8e04c000000.pdf

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## Nursing roles and interagency communication demonstrating requirements for future models of care

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Pamela Hussey

**Author** Daragh Rodger

**URL** [http://doras.dcu.ie/19996/1/Final\\_PARTNERS\\_Report\\_170614.pdf](http://doras.dcu.ie/19996/1/Final_PARTNERS_Report_170614.pdf)

**Date** 2014

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:30:29 AM

**Library Catalog** Google Scholar

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:30:29 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:30:29 AM

### Attachments

- Final\_PARTNERS\_Report\_170614.pdf

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## On the Horizon: What Is New for 2012 and Beyond? Part 1

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Diane J. Skiba

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1009642664/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/26?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright National League for Nursing, Inc. Mar/Apr 2012

**Volume** 33

**Issue** 2

**Pages** 125-6

**Publication** Nursing Education Perspectives

**ISSN** 15365026

**Date** Mar/Apr 2012

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:02:18 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest**Language** English**Abstract** [...]new modes of scholarship present challenges to libraries and university collections. According to a recent Manhattan Research study, which examined consumers' use of mobile devices for health information and health tools (<http://manhattanresearch.com/News-and-Events/eHealth-Data-Snapshots/Mobile-Health-Trends-for-2012>), the number of consumers using mobile devices for health care has doubled since last year.**Short Title** On the Horizon**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:02:18 AM**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:02:18 AM**Tags:**

Cloud computing, Digital broadcasting, Distance learning, Education, Educational technology, Field study, Learning, Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing, Nontraditional students, Nurses, Nursing, Online instruction, Smartphones, Social networks, Trends

**Attachments**

- Skiba\_2012\_On the Horizon.pdf
- Snapshot

## Opportunities for Engaging Low-Income, Vulnerable Populations in Health Care: A Systematic Review of Homeless Persons' Access to and Use of Information Technologies

**Type** Journal Article**Author** D. Keith McInnes**Author** Alice E. Li**Author** Timothy P. Hogan**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1468675781/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/39?accountid=8408>**Rights** Copyright American Public Health Association Dec 2013**Volume** 103**Issue** 2**Pages** E11-E24**Publication** American Journal of Public Health**ISSN** 00900036**Date** Dec 2013**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:03:52 AM**Library Catalog** ProQuest**Language** English**Abstract** We systematically reviewed the health and social science literature on access to and use of information technologies by homeless persons by searching 5 bibliographic databases. Articles were included if they were in English, represented original research, appeared in peer-reviewed publications, and addressed our research questions. Sixteen articles met our inclusion criteria. We found that mobile phone ownership ranged from 44% to 62%; computer ownership, from 24% to 40%; computer access and use, from 47% to 55%; and Internet use, from 19% to 84%. Homeless persons used technologies for

a range of purposes, some of which were health related. Many homeless persons had access to information technologies, suggesting possible health benefits to developing programs that link homeless persons to health care through mobile phones and the Internet. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Short Title** Opportunities for Engaging Low-Income, Vulnerable Populations in Health Care

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:03:52 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:03:52 AM

### Tags:

Cellular telephones, Health care, Homeless people, Information technology, Medical Sciences, Public Health And Safety, Studies

### Attachments

- McInnes et al\_2013\_Opportunities for Engaging Low-Income, Vulnerable Populations in Health Care.pdf
- Snapshot

### Pubmed RSS feed: Future of ehealth

**Type** Web Page

**URL** [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/eutils/erss.cgi?rss\\_guid=1tqH1CXhZx\\_Xwo5fDNNw1MUFLdTqtHL3obC60bRR8cMPVBTQem](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/eutils/erss.cgi?rss_guid=1tqH1CXhZx_Xwo5fDNNw1MUFLdTqtHL3obC60bRR8cMPVBTQem)

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:48:39 AM

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:48:39 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:49:45 AM

### Attachments

- pubmed: future of ehealth

### Rights and responsibilities of users of electronic health records

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Dean F. Sittig

**Author** Hardeep Singh

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1069228257/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/86?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright Canadian Medical Association Sep 18, 2012

**Volume** 184

**Issue** 13

**Pages** 1479-83

**Publication** Canadian Medical Association. Journal

**ISSN** 08203946

**Date** Sep 18, 2012

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:10:41 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** Some disruption of workflow is inevitable with the implementation of electronic health records, which requires modification of long-standing work processes derived from paper-based systems. In addition, clinicians' use of electronic health records often results in loss of autonomy because of increased external oversight (i.e., clinician profiling) and control (i.e., orderable medications limited to formulary) facilitated by the features and functions of electronic systems. Concomitantly, practising clinicians are often at a relative disadvantage when negotiating issues related to electronic health records with other stakeholders (e.g., health care administrators, vendors of health information technologies, governments, insurance companies or other payers, and policy-makers). To preserve a balance and to encourage debate between clinicians and other stakeholders involved, we discuss these topics in the context of what front-line practising clinicians would want as professional rights (i.e., not merely desirable but must-have electronic health record features, functions and user privileges that are important to provide the highest quality, safest and most cost-effective care). Each right is accompanied by a corresponding responsibility of clinicians, without which the ultimate goal of improving the quality of health care might not be achieved.<sup>19</sup> Clinicians have the right to see all clinical data that were captured in the normal course of care for each of their patients.<sup>23</sup> Amid concerns about patient privacy, some argue that patients or clinicians should be able to "hide" specific data (e.g., records of psychiatric or substance-abuse treatment) <sup>24</sup> or even to "opt out" of having their data available to other clinicians.<sup>25,26</sup> This withheld data unnecessarily increases the liability of clinicians. Clinicians receive a large number of computergenerated alerts, many of which are considered unnecessary.<sup>29</sup> These alerts can cause cognitive overload and fatigue. Even more troublesome, some alerts cannot be overridden because of institutional configuration decisions requiring "hard stops" (i.e., the computer prohibits completion of the task).<sup>30</sup> Clinicians should have the right to override, but not permanently disable, any computer-generated clinical intervention. In the event of an exceptionally hazardous scenario or when the organization's clinical leadership decides that a particular order should never occur, clinicians should be required to obtain a co-signature from a higher-ranking or more experienced clinician before completing the task of overriding an alert. Disallowing overrides through hard stops implies that computers have access to more accurate data and greater medical knowledge and expertise than clinicians. In reality, computers are often not able to interpret or convey the clinical context for many reasons: unavailable or inaccurate data, errors in logical processing (e.g., software bugs) and situationspecific clinical exceptions (e.g., user request for blood transfusion denied by a computer-generated intervention that did not capture active bleeding since last hemoglobin result).

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:10:41 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:10:41 AM

### Tags:

Electronic Health Records, Medical Sciences, physicians, Professional responsibilities, Quality of care

### Attachments

- Sittig\_Singh\_2012\_Rights and responsibilities of users of electronic health records.pdf
- Snapshot

---

## Security Analysis of Standards-Driven Communication Protocols for Healthcare Scenarios

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Massimiliano Masi

**Author** Rosario Pugliese

**Author** Francesco Tiezzi

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1080877618/abstract/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/49?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Springer Science+Business Media New York 2012

**Volume** 36

**Issue** 6

**Pages** 3695-711

**Publication** Journal of Medical Systems

**ISSN** 0148-5598

**Date** Dec 2012

**DOI** <http://0-dx.doi.org.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/10.1007/s10916-012-9843-1>

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:06:05 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** Issue Title: Including Special Section: RFID-enabled healthcare: applications, issues and benefits The importance of the Electronic Health Record (EHR), that stores all healthcare-related data belonging to a patient, has been recognised in recent years by governments, institutions and industry. Initiatives like the Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise (IHE) have been developed for the definition of standard methodologies for secure and interoperable EHR exchanges among clinics and hospitals. Using the requisites specified by these initiatives, many large scale projects have been set up for enabling healthcare professionals to handle patients' EHRs. The success of applications developed in these contexts crucially depends on ensuring such security properties as confidentiality, authentication, and authorization. In this paper, we first propose a communication protocol, based on the IHE specifications, for authenticating healthcare professionals and assuring patients' safety. By means of a formal analysis carried out by using the specification language COWS and the model checker CMC, we reveal a security flaw in the protocol thus demonstrating that to simply adopt the international standards does not guarantee the absence of such type of flaws. We then propose how to emend the IHE specifications and modify the protocol accordingly. Finally, we show how to tailor our protocol for application to more critical scenarios with no assumptions on the communication channels. To demonstrate feasibility and effectiveness of our protocols we have fully implemented them.[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:06:05 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:06:05 AM

### Tags:

Authentication protocols, Data integrity, Electronic Health Records, Information retrieval, Information storage, Medical Sciences--Computer Applications

### Attachments

- Masi et al\_2012\_Security Analysis of Standards-Driven Communication Protocols for Healthcare.pdf
- Snapshot

---

## Smartphones and Health Promotion: A Review of the Evidence

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Fabrizio Bert

**Author** Marika Giacometti

**Author** Maria Rosaria Gualano

**Author** Roberta Siliquini

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1491922763/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/154?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Springer Science+Business Media New York 2014

**Volume** 38

**Issue** 1

**Pages** 9995

**Publication** Journal of Medical Systems

**ISSN** 0148-5598

**Date** Jan 2014

**DOI** <http://0-dx.doi.org.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/10.1007/s10916-013-9995-7>

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:16:28 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** Communication via mobile phones has become an essential tool for health professionals. The latest generation of smartphones is comparable to computers, allowing the development of new applications in health field. This paper aims to describe the use of smartphones by health professionals and patients in the field of health promotion. We conducted a bibliographic search through Pubmed. Then, research results were analyzed critically in order to select the best experiences available. All searches were carried out on November 2012 and were not limited by date. Each item from the initial search was reviewed independently by members of the project team. Initial search returned 472 items with PubMed. After the removal of duplicates, 406 items were reviewed by all the members of the project team and 21 articles were identified as specifically centered on health promotion. In the nutrition field there are applications that allow to count calories and keep a food diary or more specific platforms for people with food allergies, while about physical activity many applications suggest exercises with measurement of sports statistics. Some applications deal with lifestyles suggestions and tips. Finally, some positive experiences are reported in the prevention of falls in elderly and of sexually-transmitted diseases. Smartphones are transforming the ways of communication but the lack of monitoring of contents, the digital divide, the confidentiality of data, the exclusion of the health professional from the management of patient, are the main risks related to their use.[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Short Title** Smartphones and Health Promotion

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:16:28 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:16:28 AM

### Tags:

Health promotion, Medical Sciences--Computer Applications, Public health, Smartphones, software

### Attachments

- Snapshot

---

## Social Media Use in Nursing Education

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Terri L. Schmitt

**Author** Susan S. Sims-Giddens

**Author** Richard G. Booth



**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1428549983/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/164?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright American Nurses Association Sep 2012

**Volume** 17

**Issue** 3

**Pages** 2

**Publication** Online Journal of Issues in Nursing

**ISSN** 10913734

**Date** Sep 2012

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:17:10 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** As technological advances continue to expand connectivity and communication, the number of patients and nurses engaging in social media increases. Nurses play a significant role in identification, interpretation, and transmission of knowledge and information within healthcare. Social media is a platform that can assist nursing faculty in helping students to gain greater understanding of and/or skills in professional communication; health policy; patient privacy and ethics; and writing competencies. Although there are barriers to integration of social media within nursing education, there are quality resources available to assist faculty to integrate social media as a viable pedagogical method. This article discusses the background and significance of social media tools as pedagogy, and provides a brief review of literature. To assist nurse educators who may be using or considering social media tools, the article offers selected examples of sound and pedagogically functional use in course and program applications; consideration of privacy concerns and advantages and disadvantages; and tips for success.

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:17:10 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:17:10 AM

### Tags:

Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing

### Attachments

- Schmitt et al\_2012\_Social Media Use in Nursing Education.pdf
- Snapshot

---

## Study: mHealth pilot programs must show demonstrated value

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Greg Slabodkin

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1466546352/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/191?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright 2013 FierceMobileHealthcare

**Publication** FierceMobileHealthcare

**Date** Feb 19, 2013

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:19:01 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Short Title** Study

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:19:01 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:19:01 AM

### Tags:

mHealth, pilot programs, Quality & Outcomes, Software & Applications

### Attachments

- Snapshot

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## The Adoption and Implementation of RFID Technologies in Healthcare: A Literature Review

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Wen Yao

**Author** Chao-hsien Chu

**Author** Zang Li

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1080877748/abstract/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/247?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Springer Science+Business Media New York 2012

**Volume** 36

**Issue** 6

**Pages** 3507-25

**Publication** Journal of Medical Systems

**ISSN** 0148-5598

**Date** Dec 2012

**DOI** <http://0-dx.doi.org.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/10.1007/s10916-011-9789-8>

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:24:16 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** Issue Title: Including Special Section: RFID-enabled healthcare: applications, issues and benefits  
Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology not only offers tracking capability to locate equipment, supplies and people in real time, but also provides efficient and accurate access to medical data for health professionals. However, the reality of RFID adoption in healthcare is far behind earlier expectation. This study reviews literature on the use of RFID in healthcare/hospitals following a formal innovation-decision framework. We aim to identify the common applications, potential benefits, barriers, and critical success factors. Our study facilitates quick assessment and provides guidance for researchers and practitioners in adopting RFID in medical arenas. Many earlier adopters in healthcare found RFID to be functional and useful in such areas as asset tracking and patient identification. Major barriers to adoption include technological limitations, interference concerns, prohibitive costs, lack of global standards and privacy concerns. Better designed RFID systems with low cost and privacy issues addressed are needed to increase acceptance of RFID in healthcare.[PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Short Title** The Adoption and Implementation of RFID Technologies in Healthcare

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:24:16 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:24:16 AM

### Tags:

Health care industry, Medical Sciences--Computer Applications, Radio frequency identification, Success factors, Technology adoption

### Attachments

- Snapshot
- Yao et al\_2012\_The Adoption and Implementation of RFID Technologies in Healthcare.pdf

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## The bigger picture for e-health

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Anonymous

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1020689899/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/17?accountid=8408>

**Rights** Copyright World Health Organization May 2012

**Volume** 90

**Issue** 5

**Pages** 330-1

**Publication** World Health Organization. Bulletin of the World Health Organization

**ISSN** 00429686

**Date** May 2012

**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 8:59:56 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** Several executives shared their views on how new e-health technologies can lead to better health for all. Desmond Tutu, chairman of GeHAP, the Global eHealth Ambassadors Program of the International Society for Telemedicine and eHealth, said that technology is a major driving force of their civilization. Hamadoun Toure, secretary-general of the International Telecommunications Union, said that in a world with a growing and ageing population, information and communication technologies will play a vital role in the provision and delivery of health care. In terms of patient care, e-health technologies enable remote patient monitoring; better dissemination of information to patients; improved access to health advice; access to remote consultations and telemedicine and quicker access to emergency services. Tore Godal, special adviser to the Norwegian Prime Minister on global health, said that by incrementally improving existing health-care systems, and by opting for radically new ways of delivering and monitoring care. Entering patient data on a phone or a tablet in a rural clinic, transferring this electronically and extracting required information from this avoids the slow and labour-intensive steps of paper-based systems.

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 8:59:56 AM

**Modified** 7/27/2014, 8:59:56 AM

### Tags:

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome--AIDS, Cellular telephones, Health care industry, Hospitals, Medical Sciences, Public Health And Safety

### Attachments

- Anonymous\_2012\_The bigger picture for e-health.pdf
- Snapshot

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## The Impact Of Health Information Technology And e-Health On The Future Demand For Physician Services

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Jonathan P. Weiner  
**Author** Susan Yeh  
**Author** David Blumenthal  
**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1458313019/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/29?accountid=8408>  
**Rights** Copyright The People to People Health Foundation, Inc., Project HOPE Nov 2013  
**Volume** 32  
**Issue** 11  
**Pages** 1998-2004  
**Publication** Health Affairs  
**ISSN** 02782715  
**Date** Nov 2013  
**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:02:49 AM  
**Library Catalog** ProQuest  
**Language** English  
**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:02:49 AM  
**Modified** 7/27/2014, 9:02:49 AM

### Tags:

Demand, Health care management, Impact analysis, Information technology, Insurance, physicians, Public Health And Safety, Studies, Workforce planning

### Attachments

- Snapshot

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## The impact of health literacy on a patient's decision to adopt a personal health record

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Alice M. Noblin  
**Author** Thomas T. H. Wan  
**Author** Myron Fottler  
**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1124431243/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/10?accountid=8408>  
**Rights** Copyright American Health Information Management Association Fall 2012  
**Pages** 1-13  
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**Language** English

**Abstract** Health literacy is a concept that describes a patient's ability to understand materials provided by physicians or other providers. Several factors, including education level, income, and age, can influence health literacy. Research conducted at one medical practice in Florida indicated that in spite of the patients' relatively low education level, the majority indicated a broad acceptance of personal health record (PHR) technology. The key variable explaining patient willingness to adopt a PHR was the patient's health literacy as measured by the eHealth Literacy Scale (eHEALS). Adoption and use rates may also depend on the availability of office staff for hands-on training as well as assistance with interpretation of medical information. It is hoped that technology barriers will disappear over time, and usefulness of the information will promote increased utilization of PHRs. Patient understanding of the information remains a challenge that must be overcome to realize the full potential of PHRs.

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### Tags:

Medical Sciences

### Attachments

- Noblin et al\_2012\_The Impact of Health Literacy on a Patient's Decision to Adopt a Personal.pdf
- Snapshot

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## The Impact of Telehealthcare on the Quality and Safety of Care: A Systematic Overview: e71238

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Susannah McLean

**Author** Aziz Sheikh

**Author** Kathrin Cresswell

**Author** Ulugbek Nurmatov

**Author** Mome Mukherjee

**Author** Akiko Hemmi

**Author** Claudia Pagliari

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1430785201/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/80?accountid=8408>

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**Accessed** 7/27/2014, 9:09:48 AM

**Library Catalog** ProQuest

**Language** English

**Abstract** Background Telehealthcare involves the use of information and communication technologies to deliver healthcare at a distance and to support patient self-management through remote monitoring and personalised feedback. It is timely to scrutinise the evidence regarding the benefits, risks and costs of telehealthcare. Methods and Findings Two reviewers searched for relevant systematic reviews published from January 1997 to November 2011 in: The Cochrane Library, MEDLINE, EMBASE, LILACS, IndMed and PakMed. Reviewers undertook independent quality assessment of studies using the Critical Appraisal Skills Programme (CASP) tool for systematic reviews. 1,782 review articles were identified, from which 80 systematic reviews were selected for inclusion. These covered a range of telehealthcare models involving both synchronous (live) and asynchronous (store-and-forward) interactions between provider and patients. Many studies showed no differences in outcomes between telehealthcare and usual care. Several reviews highlighted the large number of short-term (<12 months) feasibility studies with under 20 participants. Effects of telehealthcare on health service indicators were reported in several reviews, particularly reduced hospitalisations. The reported clinical effectiveness of telehealthcare interventions for patients with long-term conditions appeared to be greatest in those with more severe disease at high-risk of hospitalisation and death. The failure of many studies to adequately describe the intervention makes it difficult to disentangle the contributions of technological and human/organisational factors on the outcomes reported. Evidence on the cost-effectiveness of telehealthcare remains sparse. Patient safety considerations were absent from the evaluative telehealthcare literature. Conclusions Policymakers and planners need to be aware that investment in telehealthcare will not inevitably yield clinical or economic benefits. It is likely that the greatest gains will be achieved for patients at highest risk of serious outcomes. There is a need for longer-term studies in order to determine whether the benefits demonstrated in time limited trials are sustained.

**Short Title** The Impact of Telehealthcare on the Quality and Safety of Care

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:09:48 AM

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### Tags:

Cost control, Feasibility Studies, Health services, Intervention, Medical Sciences, Patients, Patient safety, Sciences: Comprehensive Works, Telemedicine

### Attachments

- McLean et al\_2013\_The Impact of Telehealthcare on the Quality and Safety of Care.pdf
- Snapshot

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## the value of direct messaging

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Karen Wagner

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1501381179/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/200?accountid=8408>

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**Publication** Healthcare Financial Management  
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**Language** English

**Abstract** Direct secure messaging (DSM) has emerged as an efficient and secure way for a physician to communicate private patient information with other physicians. Now, hospitals and healthcare organizations are beginning to use DSM to connect with other providers to reduce readmissions and costs. DSM works in much the same way as regular email, except that the message is encrypted, which prevents unintended users from being able to read the contents, thereby protecting patient privacy and helping to prevent data security breaches. Similar to the way in which email has enabled office workers to communicate easily among colleagues, DSM enables providers to collaborate more effectively and efficiently with other providers. For physicians, the fundamental reason to use DSM is to communicate more rapidly and efficiently with other physicians to be able to provide treatment more quickly. Pioneers of DSM scoff at the old-fashioned methods of communications among physicians: phone and fax.

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#### Tags:

Efficiency, Health Facilities And Administration, Medical records, physicians, Short messaging services

#### Attachments

- Snapshot
- Wagner\_2014\_the value of direct messaging.pdf

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## This Process Is Just Beginning?: Connecting Mobile Medical Devices

**Type** Journal Article  
**Author** Terenzio Facchinetti  
**Author** Anura Fernando  
**Author** Richelieu Quoi  
**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1130656442/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/104?accountid=8408>  
**Rights** Copyright Allen Press Publishing Services Fall 2012  
**Volume** 46  
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**Library Catalog** ProQuest  
**Language** English

**Abstract** A technological progression from second generation to fourth generation mobile communications is currently taking place, with the added advantages of increased versatility, robustness, and ability to keep pace with the rapid evolution of processing capabilities, i.e. dynamic adaptation to mobile platforms. In standards such as ISO 14971, Medical devices -- application of risk management to medical devices, the term 'safety' is universally understood to mean freedom from unacceptable risk. There is increasing concern in the fields of electronic health and mobile health (mHealth) about unintended consequences or "risks" to patients, users, and/or the environment which could result from integrating medical devices and IT technologies. There are two main perspectives of mHealth safety: The potential for improvement of public health and safety through mHealth technologies and for compromising the existing level of basic safety, essential performance, or security of networked medical devices.

**Short Title** 'This Process Is Just Beginning'

**Date Added** 7/27/2014, 9:12:07 AM

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### Tags:

Information technology, Medical equipment, Medical Sciences, software, Technological change

### Attachments

- Facchinetti et al\_2012\_'This Process Is Just Beginning'.pdf
- Snapshot

## Web 2.0 for Health Promotion: Reviewing the Current Evidence

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Wen-ying Sylvia Chou

**Author** Abby Prestin

**Author** Claire Lyons

**Author** Kuang-yi Wen

**URL** <http://0-search.proquest.com.aupac.lib.athabascau.ca/nursing/docview/1312689039/57E65ACAA6F34A22PQ/144?accountid=8408>

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**Abstract** As Web 2.0 and social media make the communication landscape increasingly participatory, empirical evidence is needed regarding their impact on and utility for health promotion. Following Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses guidelines, we searched 4 medical and social science databases for literature (2004-present) on the intersection of Web 2.0 and health. A total of 514 unique publications matched our criteria. We classified references as commentaries and reviews (n = 267), descriptive studies (n = 213), and pilot intervention studies (n = 34). The scarcity of



empirical evidence points to the need for more interventions with participatory and user-generated features. Innovative study designs and measurement methods are needed to understand the communication landscape and to critically assess intervention effectiveness. To address health disparities, interventions must consider accessibility for vulnerable populations. [PUBLICATION ABSTRACT]

**Short Title** Web 2.0 for Health Promotion

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### Tags:

Cellular telephones, Internet, Internet access, Medical Sciences, Public Health And Safety, Social networks, Studies

### Attachments

- Chou et al\_2013\_Web 2.pdf
- Snapshot

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## What It Will Take To Achieve The As-Yet-Unfulfilled Promises Of Health Information Technology

**Type** Journal Article

**Author** Arthur L. Kellermann

**Author** Spencer S. Jones

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### Tags:

Electronic Health Records, Health care expenditures, Insurance, models, Public Health And Safety, Studies, Technology adoption

### Attachments

- Kellermann\_Jones\_2013\_What It Will Take To Achieve The As-Yet-Unfulfilled Promises Of Health.pdf
- Snapshot