Table 1 Admission criteria to the virtual ward.		
Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria	
Patients above the age of 18 presenting with	Patients who are adequately rate controlled	
AF or AFL as the main indication for	with a HR <100 bpm on referral.	
admission.		
No underlying acute factors causing AF (i.e.	Patients who revert to sinus rhythm before	
Heart failure/thyroid dysfunction/Sepsis).	on-boarding to the virtual ward.	
AF/AFL duration > 48 hours at the time of	Patients on the waiting list for an in-patient	
referral or unknown	procedure that prevents hospital discharge.	
Haemodynamically stable with no other		
clinical indications for hospital admission.		
e.g. acute coronary syndrome, pulmonary		
embolism.		
Heart rate less than or equal 140 bpm.		
Blood pressure more than or equal 90/55		
and less than 180/110mmHg.		

Completion of baseline observations,	
Thyroid Function Test (result may be	
pending) and as clinically relevant CRP, D-	
Dimer, Troponin with results being clinically	
insignificant.	
Patient willing and agreed to engage with	
virtual monitoring.	
Patient willing and agreed to return all	
loaned equipment.	
Able to manage technology or receive	
support from a relative.	
Able to read and speak English or receive	
support from a relative.	
Patient remains in the United Kingdom.	
Patient must have an active telephone	
number.	

AF Atrial Fibrillation; AFL Atrial flutter; CRP C-Reactive protein

Table 2. Summary of	Table 2. Summary of feedback from patients on discharge from the virtual ward, positive		
and negative with examples.			
Positive			
Experience with a	It gave me the feeling of confidence that someone was monitoring		
virtual ward	me whilst my condition stabilised. There were two or three times		
	where I felt that would have attended ED or rang emergency		
	services if it wasn't for the support that I have received.		
	Must say though, that this is much better than being in and taking		
	up a bed and your time, far better.		
	It made me feel I was still being cared for although I was not in		
	hospital. I was very concerned when I was admitted, and this made		
	my whole experience very good.		
Patient engagement	It gives us a chance to be more involved in treatment and		
and education	understanding the problem and allowing us some control which I		
	often think is missing.		
	It provided good support and gave me information about my		
	condition.		
Technology easy to	I found it very easy to submit the readings.		
use	I am technophobe and I found it easy.		

	Equipment was simple to use, and the feedback was helpful and
	reassuring.
Arranging re-	We and the paramedic who had to visit were really impressed with
admission to	the service.
hospital	
Negative	
Difficulties with the	It was a bit confusing at first but once you are comfortable and
technology	familiar with the technology it gives you confidence in your
	recovery.
	Explanation was very good but possibly a bit rushed.
	I feel like elderly patients might get confused with the technology.
	I found it difficult at first but was able to get support from staff
	once I got home.
Discharge from	Felt very stressed waiting for 23 hours for the hospital paperwork
inpatient services	to be completed so that I can go home.
	The hospital ward was disorienting, and I had no idea where I was.
Communication	Make sure text messages sent are clear in what they mean.
	Make the contact number clearer in case you need urgent help,
	messages seem to take some time.

Suggestions for	Do several tests on the equipment and familiarise myself with the
improvement	equipment before being discharged.
	The timings for readings were restrictive, it would be better if they
	were first thing in the morning, after lunch and bedtime if possible.