Perceptions of and experiences with telemonitoring in the management of patients with heart failure

This questionnaire concerns your opinion about and experiences with telemonitoring when caring for patients with heart failure

DEFINITION OF TELEMONITORING

In this Questionnaire telemonitoring refers to non-invasive remote, Internet-based monitoring body weight, blood pressure, heart rate, dyspnea and other signs and symptoms that would reflect the actual volume status of heart failure patients. The devices are used by the patients in their own home environment and the generated data are transferred to health care providers over the Internet. The information obtained is presumed to disclose the actual condition of heart failure patients..

The use of telemonitoring by means of only telephone, telephone support, telephone follow-up, or by means of implantable devices/pacemakers is not included in this study.

Filling in the questionnaire will take about 10 minutes.

The questionnaire consists of three parts. All participants fill out part 1 and part 2 or part 3.

- Part 1. General questions and Telemonitoring for all to answer.
- Part 2. User questions. Only for users of telemonitoring.

Part 3. Non-Users questions. Only for non-users of telemonitoring.

PLEASE FILL IN OR MARK THE ANSWER THAT BEST APPLIES TO YOU FOR THE GENERAL QUESTIONS LISTED BELOW.

1	What is your gender? Male Female	5	How many years of postgraduate experience do you have?
			Years
2	How old are you?		Tears
	Years		Do you work full time or part time with heart failure patients?
3	What is your highest educational degree?		Full time
	Doctoral education		Part timeDays
	Master		Part timeHours
	Bachelors		What is the name of your hospital/institution?
	None		What kind of hospital is it?
	Other type of degree, namely:		University hospital
4	What is your current job?		
	Physician/Cardiologist / Physician specializing in cardiology		Secondary level hospital
	Nurse/Specialist Nurse		Third level hospital
	Other, namely:		Private hospital
			Other, namely:

8	How many years of computer experience do you have (both work and private)?	16	TELEMONITORING How easy/feasible do you think it is to give daily feedback to patients via telemonitoring?
9	Years Do you have experience with operating systems such as Windows or Apple?		Very feasible/easy Feasible/easy
10	Yes No Do you have experience with programmes such as Word, PowerPoint, Excel or ITunes?		Not feasible/easy
11	Yes No Do you have experience with programming languages, e.g. Pascal, Java, C++?	17	Who should be responsible for the funding of telemonitoring?
12a	Yes No Do you know how to use email? Yes No	18	In which situation would you believe that telemonitoring is not appropriate?
12k	Do you have experience with using e-mail on your mobile phone?	19	How relevant is Telemonitoring in Norway?
13	Do you have experience with using the internet? Yes No		Relevant Not relevant
14	Which according to you would be good ways of performing follow-up of stable HF patients? (more than one answer is possible) By telemonitoring using internet-based monitoring	20	Other, namely: What do you consider as the most relevant technical development that can be used NOW in heart failure care?
	By making use of pacemaker/ device based data By phone		••••••
	By video contact (for ex. Skype) By e-mail on mobile phone		
	Outpatient clinics		••••••
	By General practitioner	21	What do you consider as the most relevant technical development that can be used in the FUTURE in heart failure care?
	Home visits by nurse		·····
	Other, namely:		••••••
15	Are you familiar with heart failure telemonitoring?		••••••

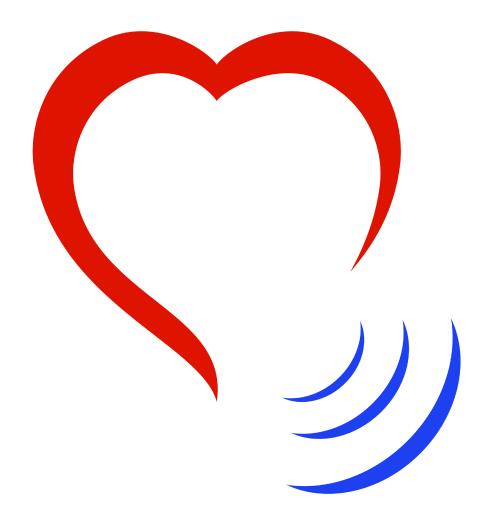
22 Do you have knowledge of heart failure clinics in Norway that use telemonitoring?

Yes, namely
No

23 Does your heart failure clinic/cardiology clinic use telemonitoring?

Yes \rightarrow Please go to Users Questions (Page ??)

 \square No →Please go to Non-users Questions (Page ??)



USERS QUESTIONS

- 24 Please indicate on a scale between 0 and 10 how important the following reasons were in introducing telemonitoring to your centre?
 - 0 = completely unimportant 10 = very important

Importance of introducing telemonitoring	Mark 0 - 10
1. Offering higher-quality care	
2. Reducing costs	
3. Implementing the vision/goal of the hospital	
4. Ability to treat more patients	
5. Reducing the workload on the heart failure out-patient clinic	
6. Reduce admissions/readmissions	
7. Better adherence to heart failure guidelines	
8. Improve self-care of heart failure patients	
9. Our centre is innovative	
10. It's mainly our Health authorities thinks that it's important	

25	What is the purpose of telemonitoring your heart failure patients? (more than one answer is possible)	27	Indicate the criteria you think one should use to select patients for treatment with telemonitoring <i>(more than one answer is possible)</i>
26	 Monitoring physical condition / noticing a decline Monitoring the effect of the treatment and adjusting it remotely Remote drug titration Patient education Other, namely: 	28	 NYHA class Admission or readmission Compliance of medication Patient education Support and advice Other, namely: Which telemonitoring system does your heart
	 More than 6 months but no more than 1 year Unlimited As long as it is necessary 	29 30	failure clinic use? System/Company: Have you heard of other systems than the one you are using now? Yes, namely: No Which system would you choose if you had the chance to or replace you current system with? System/Company:

31 Please indicate your opinion on a scale between 0 and 10 on the difference you experience between HF care without telemonitoring compared to HF care with telemonitoring
 0 = no difference - 10 = very large difference

Difference experienced after introduction of telemonitoring	Mark 0 - 10
1. Higher quality of care	
2. Reducing costs	
3. Increased number of treated patients	
4. Reduced workload on the heart failure out-patient clinic	
5. The hospitals goal is implemented	
6. Fewer admissions/readmissions	
7. Better adherence to heart failure guidelines	
8. Improve self-care of heart failure patients	
9. Higher degree of innovation	

32 How many patients are currently being cared for with telemonitoring?

36 Do you have a maximum period from data coming in and healthcare provider responding to the patient?

	None		Yes, days
	1 to 10 patients		Yes, hours
	11 to 20 patients		No
	21 to 50 patients	37	How satisfied are you with telemonitoring so far?
	51 to 75 patients		Very dissatisfied
	More than 75 patients		Dissatisfied
33	How many of your heart failure patients use telemonitoring?		Neutral
			Satisfied
34	Please estimate the NYHA class of the majority of the patients currently followed with telemonitoring		Very satisfied
	NYHA class I		
	NYHA class II		
	NYHA class III		
	NYHA class IV		THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE,
35	Who is responsible for the data that is generated by telemonitoring?		THANK YOU!
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NON-USERS QUESTIONS

- 38 Please indicate your opinion on a scale between 0 and 10 how important the following reasons might be to introduce telemonitoring to your centre in the future?
 - 0 = completely unimportant 10 = very important

Importance of introducing telemonitoring	Mark 0 - 10
1. Offering higher-quality care	
2. Reducing costs	
3. Implementing the vision/goal of the hospital	
4. Ability to treat more patients	
5. Reducing the workload on the heart failure out-patient clinic	
6. Reduce admissions/readmissions	
7. Better adherence to heart failure guidelines	
8. Improve self-care of heart failure patients	
9. Our centre is innovative	
10. It's mainly our Health authorities thinks that it's important	

39	What, in the future, do you think might be a purpose for telemonitoring of your heart failure patients? (more than one answer is possible)	41	Indicate the criteria you think one should use to select patients for treatment with telemonitoring <i>(more than one answer is possible)</i>
	Monitoring physical condition/signalling deterioration		NYHA class
	Monitoring the effect of the treatment and adjusting it remotely		Admission or readmission
	Remote drug titration		Compliance of medication
	Patient education		Patient education
40	Other, namely:		Support and advice
	How long do you think the average period for telemonitoring should be?	42	Other, namely:
	More than 3 months but no more than 6 months		What are the important barriers to use telemonitoring in your institution?
	More than 6 months but no more than 1 year		
	Unlimited	43	What do you need to implement telemonitoring? (more than one answer is possible)
	As long as it is necessary		Financing
			Knowledge
			Equipment
			Guidelines by health authorities
	· 2		Other, namely:

This questionnaire was adapted from previous work (de Vries et al, J Med Internet Res 2013;15(1):e4 and Kato et al www.jmir.org/2015/11/e258/)