



## ◦ **Telemedicine from the point of view of students from Romania and Italy**

**Mihaela Badea (1), Carmen Buzea (1), Liliana Rogozea (1),  
Arianna Sonia Scollo (2), Stefano Girotti (3), Patrizia Restani (2)**

(1) - Transilvania University of Brasov, Romania

(2) - University of Milan, Italy

(3) - University of Bologna, Italy



## **Aims of the study**

**1. Systematic analysis of telemedicine issue** using EMBASE data base

**2. Questionnaire** - information about telemedicine issues

**3. To contribute to the development of a educational program for human resources** for telediagnosis-telemedicine

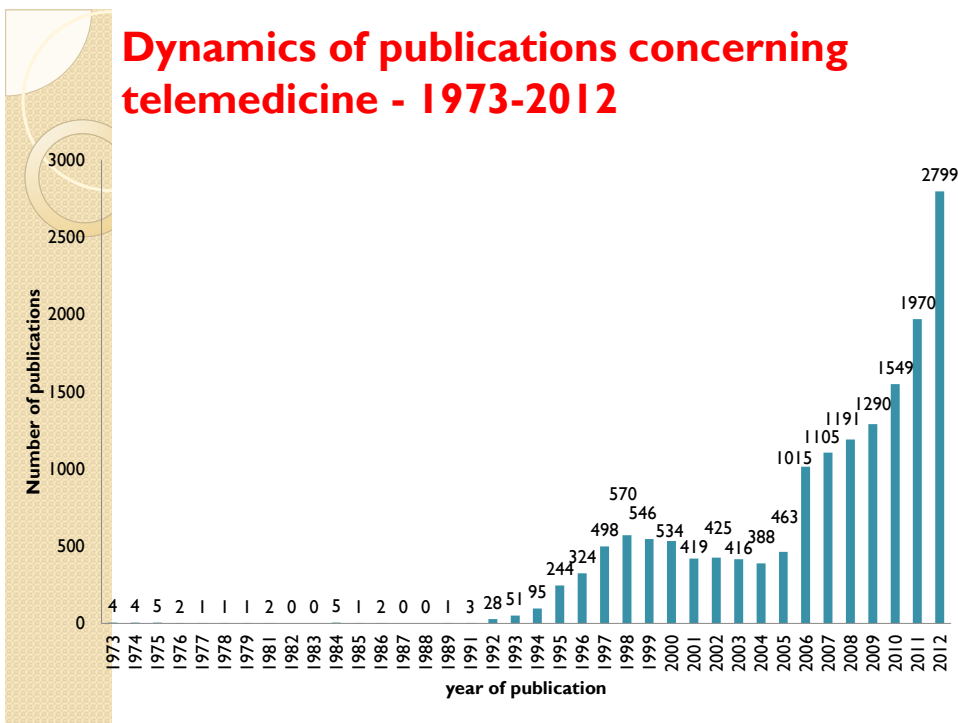
## 1. Systematic analysis of telemedicine issue through EMBASE data base

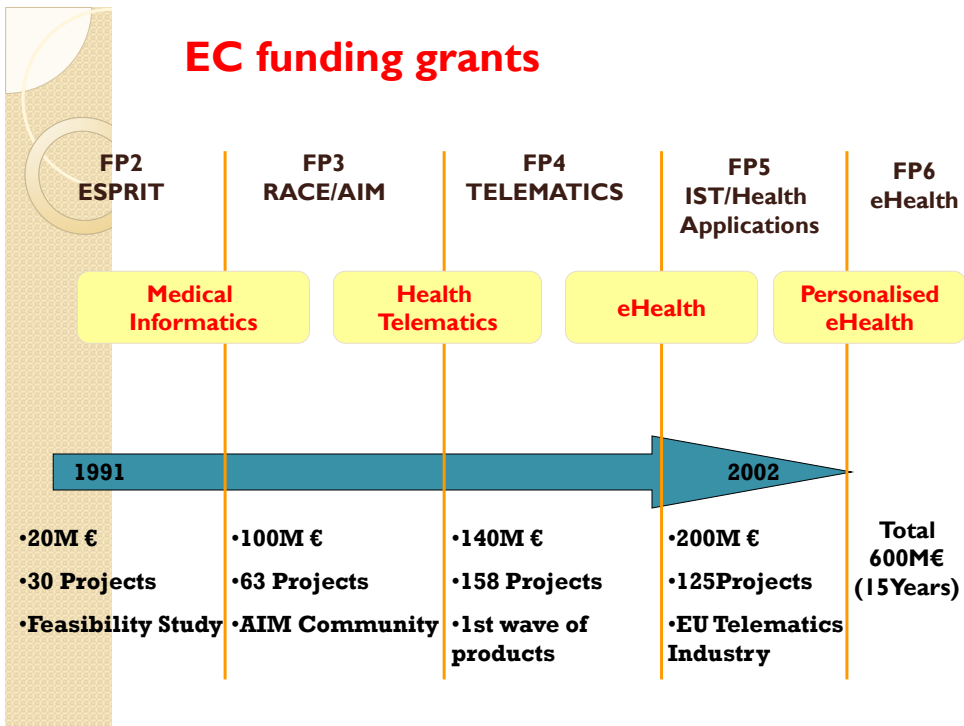
- Past and future in telemedicine publications

## Material and methods

- **Type of study** – Systematic analysis
- **Study details** – article published between 1973-2012 from EMBASE data base

## Dynamics of publications concerning telemedicine - 1973-2012





## 2. QUESTIONNAIRES CONCERNING TELEMEDICINE

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### Aim

- identifying information of students from two EU countries – Romania and Italy on the issue of telemedicine and telediagnosis
- **Questionnaires** (single or multiple answers)

### Material and method

- **Data collection** - questionnaires Nov 2011 - May 2012 (21 questions)
- **Groups** – students from Romania (Brasov) and Italy (Milano, Bologna)

## Questionnaires - participants

→ 443 in statistical analysis

- **Romania –Brasov UTBv (N= 246)**
- **Italy – N=197**
  - **Milano (51)**
  - **Bologna (146)**

Universita Degli Studi Di Milano (Faculty of Pharmacy)

Universita Degli Studi Di Bologna (Faculty of Pharmacy)

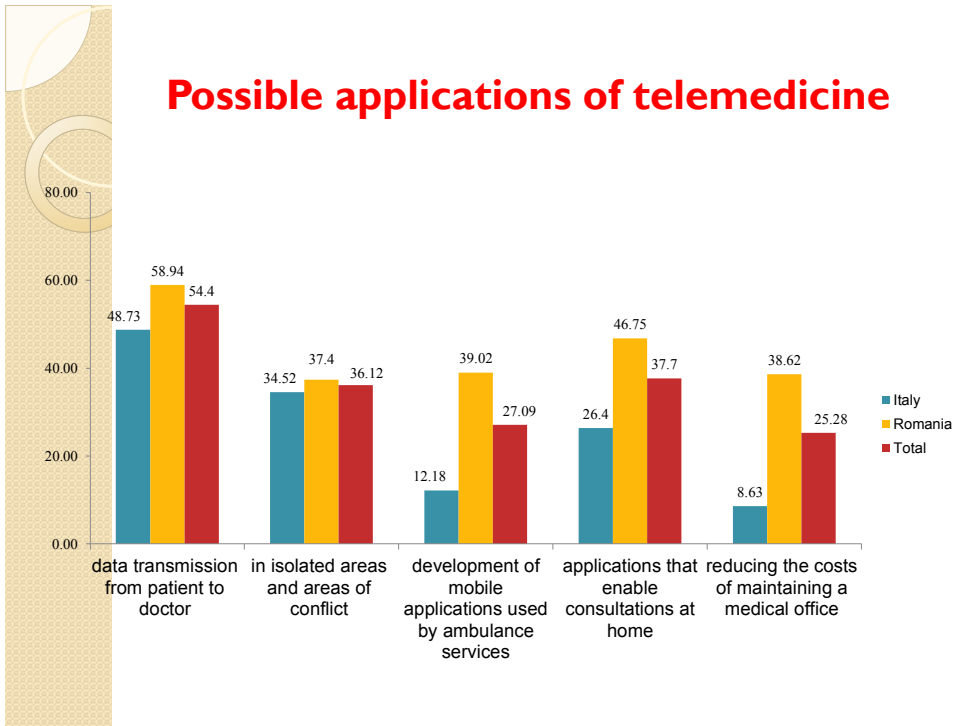
Universitatea Transilvania din Brasov

→ Faculty of Wood Industry, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Food and Tourism, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Economical sciences, Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences

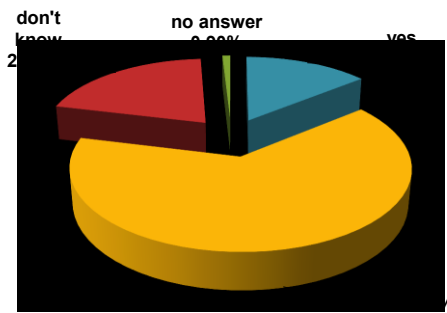
## Characteristics - Gender

City -Country	Total number	Women (%)	Men (%)
<b>Bologna</b>	146	82,88	17,12
<b>Milano</b>	51	90,20	9,80
<b>Romania</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>53,25</b>	<b>46,75</b>
<b>Italy</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>84,77</b>	<b>15,23</b>
<b>Total</b>	443	67,27	32,73

## Possible applications of telemedicine

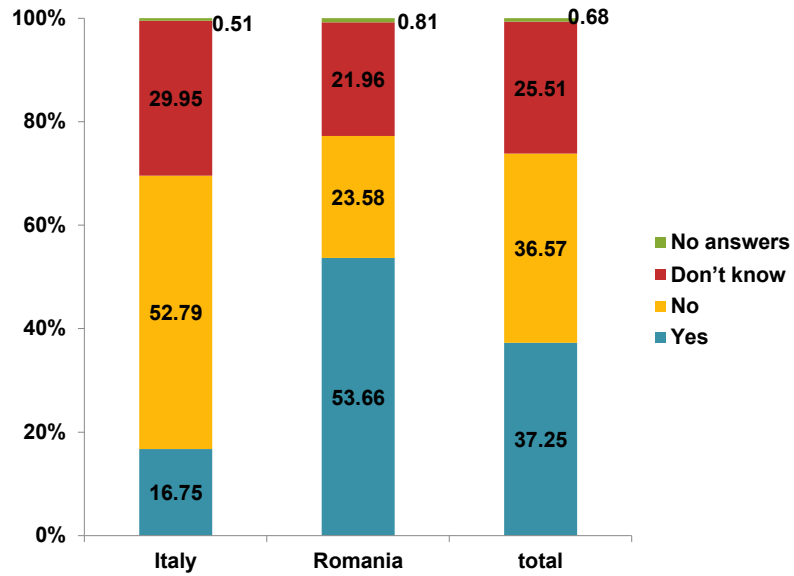


Do you think that the diagnostic obtained using telemedicine (and high level technology) has **higher credibility** than the one where the patient also undergoes a physical exam?

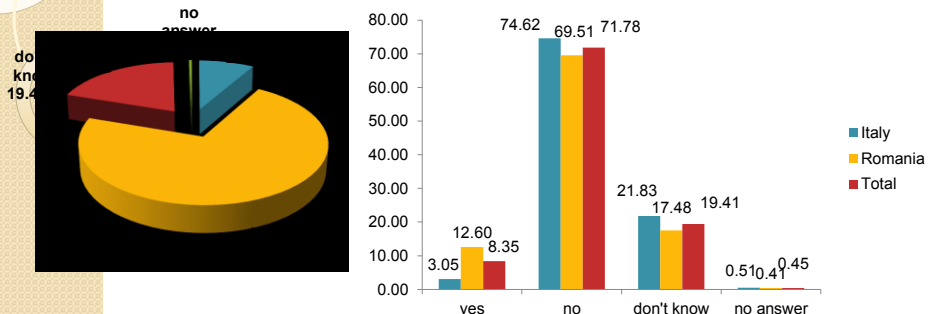


Country	Yes (%)	No (%)	Don't know (%)	No answers (%)
Italy	10,15	67,01	21,83	1,02
Romania	<b>17,48</b>	62,60	19,11	0,81
Total	14,22	64,56	20,32	0,90

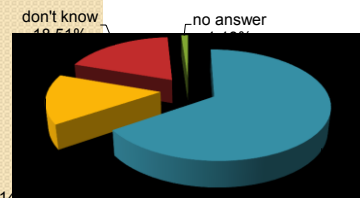
The trust on telemedicine, knowing that the relation doctor-patient is not a direct relationship



Could telediagnosis totally replace traditional diagnosis?

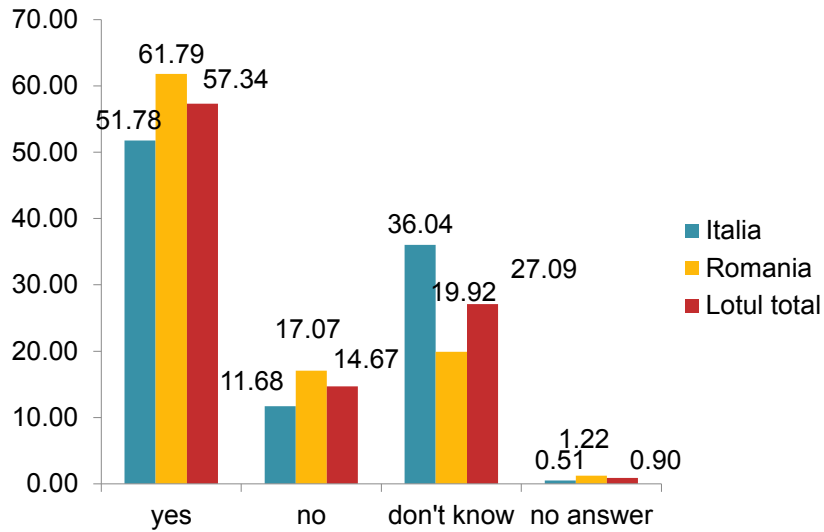


Can telediagnosis be used as a complementary tool of traditional diagnosis?



Country	Yes (%)	No (%)	Don't know (%)	No answer (%)
Italy	60,91	17,26	20,30	1,52
Romania	69,11	13,01	17,07	0,81
Total	65,46	14,90	18,51	1,13

•Telediagnosis is a highly proficient method that allows you access to specialty consultations in clinics around the world



Diagnostic errors are reduced using telediagnosis

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)	Don't know (%)	No answer (%)
Italy	18,27	<b>53,81</b>	<b>26,90</b>	1,02
Romania	<b>38,21</b>	41,87	19,11	0,81
Total	29,35	47,18	22,57	0,90

Telemedicine of is not widely used because

Country	Techniqual problems (%)	No specialists in the field (%)	There is no Ministry of Health program for implementing such an approach (%)	The population rejects the idea of telediagnosis (%)
Italy	29,95	13,71	21,32	41,12
Romania	<b>46,75</b>	<b>45,93</b>	<b>57,32</b>	56,10
Total	39,28	31,60	41,31	49,44



Ethical issues in telediagnosis are related to

Country	The need for insuring confidentiality (%)	How informed consent is obtained (%)	There are no ethical issues, since the data systems involved are very safe (%)
Italy	<b>37,06</b>	21,83	36,55
Romania	31,30	23,98	<b>45,12</b>
Total	33,86	23,02	41,31

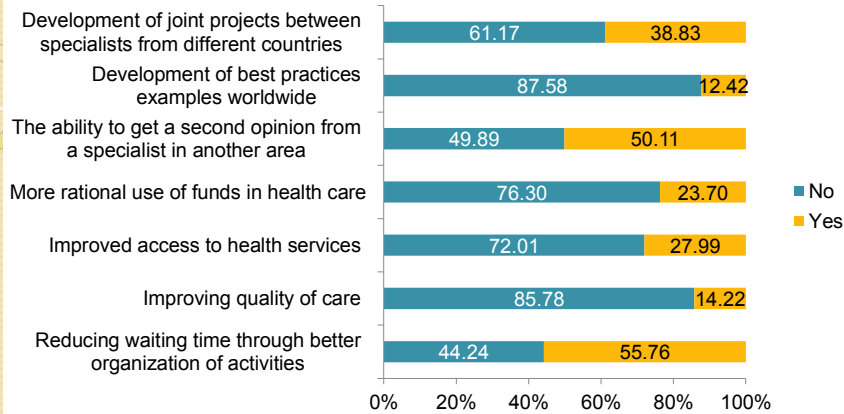
Telemedicine can be used in the following areas

Application of telemedicine							
Country	Emergency medical care (%)	Laboratory tests (%)	Cardiology (%)	Surgery (%)	Home care (%)	Ophtalmology (%)	Dermatology (%)
Italy	30,96	<b>45,18</b>	12,18	<b>14,72</b>	30,96	8,63	<b>10,15</b>
Romania	<b>47,97</b>	23,58	12,20	8,13	34,15	6,10	6,50
Total	40,41	33,18	12,19	11,06	32,73	7,22	8,13

## Advantages of the telemedicine for health care providers

Country	Freedom to choose their own schedule (%)	Increasing accessibility to consultation, the patient can be continuously connected to a GP (%)	Decreased costs by decreasing transport costs (%)	Access to a specialist located far away in relation to the patient (%)
Italy	10,66	33,50	36,55	51,27
Romania	<b>46,34</b>	<b>67,07</b>	<b>51,22</b>	50,81

## Telemedicine → Benefits of patients



Country	Reducing waiting time through better organization of activities (%)	Improving quality of care (%)	Improved access to health services (%)	More rational use of funds in health care (%)	The ability to get a second opinion from a specialist in another area (%)	Development of best practices examples worldwide (%)	Development of joint projects between specialists from different countries (%)
Italy	53,30	13,20	<b>31,98</b>	6,09	50,76	4,57	30,96
Romania	57,72	15,04	24,80	<b>37,80</b>	49,59	<b>18,70</b>	<b>45,12</b>

## Conclusions

- ⦿ **Exploratory study** – to gain insights on general perception about telemedicine
- ⦿ The results were used **to develop a program for education of master and PhD students in the field of telemonitoring and telediagnosis for life sciences**

⦿ **ERASMUS IP - I2-EIP-RO BRASOV01-BIS  
TELEMONITORING AND  
TELEDIAGNOSTIC FOR LIFE SCIENCES  
MAY 13-25, 2013 - Brasov**

COORDINATOR –Universitatea Transilvania din Brasov  
– Assoc Prof. dr. Mihaela Badea

*<http://biofiz.unitbv.ro/telemed/index.html>*

R-D2

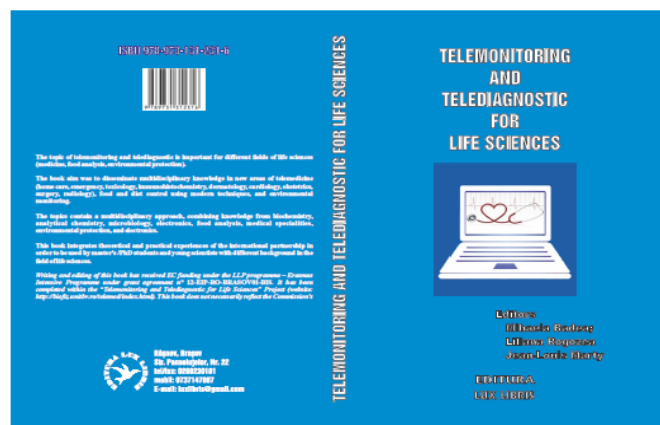
## Partnership TTLS

- Universite de Perpignan Via Domitia (Franta)
- Universitatea Babes-Bolyai din Cluj Napoca si Universitatea Ovidius Constanta (Romania)
- University of Pecs (Ungaria)
- University of Pardubice (Republica Ceha)
- University of Ljubljana (Slovenia)
  
- **Universitatea Transilvania din Brasov (UTBv)**
- Faculty of Medicine
- Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences

## •Scientific visits

Collaboration ICCO Clinics Brasov  
– Telecardiology

Research Institute PRO-DD of UTBv



Welcome

Erasmus Intensive Programme  
12-EIP-RO BRASOV01-BIS

"Telemonitoring and Telediagnostic for Life Sciences"

- The Erasmus - Intensive Programme "Telemonitoring and telediagnostic for Life Sciences" will improve the quality and will increase the volume of student and teaching staff mobility throughout Europe (ERA-Op04-1) involving students and teachers from 5 countries (7 universities) in order to prepare and to deliver courses (teachers) and to receive advanced multidisciplinary information (master and PhD students).
- This IP project will improve the quality and will increase the volume of multilateral cooperation between higher education institutions in Europe (ERA-Op04-2).
- The project will contribute to improve the quality and to increase the volume of cooperation between higher education institutions from our partnership and specific enterprises/companies (ERA-Op04-4). We have as aim of the project to disseminate multidisciplinary knowledge in new areas of telemedicine (home care, emergency, toxicology, dermatology, psychiatry), food analysis using modern techniques,

## Site TTLS

<http://biofiz.unitbv.ro/moodle2/course/view.php?id=495>

Online teaching materials - ppt, teste

Intensive courses TTLS - Brasov - certificate with ECTS credits for students

Students materials - report TTLS + scientific reports/ video presentations

Online evaluation of the students -Dropbox- Transcript of records 6ECTS

### International Conference

## New Trends on Sensing- Monitoring-Telediagnosis for Life Sciences

July 24-26, 2014, Brasov, Romania - [smt.ls.2014@gmail.com](mailto:smt.ls.2014@gmail.com)

#### Telediagnosis for Medicine

- Analytical and bioanalytical methods for screening and diagnosis in medicine
- Telemedicine and e-Health
- Personalized medicine
- Improving health information, data exploitation and providing an evidence base for health policies and regulation
- Social innovations to improve the quality of life and well-being of older people
- Active ageing, independent and assisted living
- Improving health promotion & disease prevention
- Assessment of disease susceptibility and diagnosis

#### Integrative Environmental Sciences

- Environmental pollution and its effects on health
- Environmental pollution -sensing, telemonitoring and modeling of environmental factors
- Environmental toxicology
- Risk assessment of contaminated environments

#### New Trends in Biomedical Engineering Sciences

- Electronic medical devices
- Data and signal processing
- Medical image processing
- Biomedical computing and simulation
- Personalized electronic tools for effective virtual rehabilitation environment after a stroke.

**Thank you for your attention!**

For contact concerning the conference

[smt.ls.2014@gmail.com](mailto:smt.ls.2014@gmail.com)

[badeamihaela@yahoo.com](mailto:badeamihaela@yahoo.com)

[mihaela.badea@unitbv.ro](mailto:mihaela.badea@unitbv.ro)

