



A Report of Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Patients Receiving Telehealth Program Monitoring

- 1. Nattaya Sanonoi King Chulalongkorm Memerial Hospital, The Thai Red Cross Society
- 2. Usavadee Asdornwised Faculty of Nursing, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand
- 3. Seri Singhatanadgige Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok,

Thailand





In Thailand

CAD is a significant health problem and cause of death and disability worldwide. The WHO (2019) has estimated that 9.4 million people around the world died from CAD to represent 17.9 % of all global deaths in 2016, an estimate 31% all deaths worldwide.

In Thailand, CAD has continued to be the second leading cause of death (12.61 % of total deaths) in 2017 (Ministry of Public Health, Bureau of Non-Communicable Disease, 2018).





Coronary Artery Bypass Graft

A major surgery for CAD

Depression

impaired cardiac status

Pain

Selfefficacy

Functional status



Significance

- 1. There are limits to activity in the first week, the ability of body function decreased in a month.
- 2. CABG patients had low activity and less exercise after Discharge
- 3. For the first 4 weeks, The patient has the greatest need for help from the health care team.
- 4. CABG patients return to hospital and readmission, the cause is preventable like pleural effusion



For CABG surgery, 539 – 604 CABG cases underwent surgery each year during 2013- 2018, accounting for 10% of all CABG surgeries in Thailand (The Society of Thoracic Surgeons of Thailand, 2019).





Following the Telehealth Program

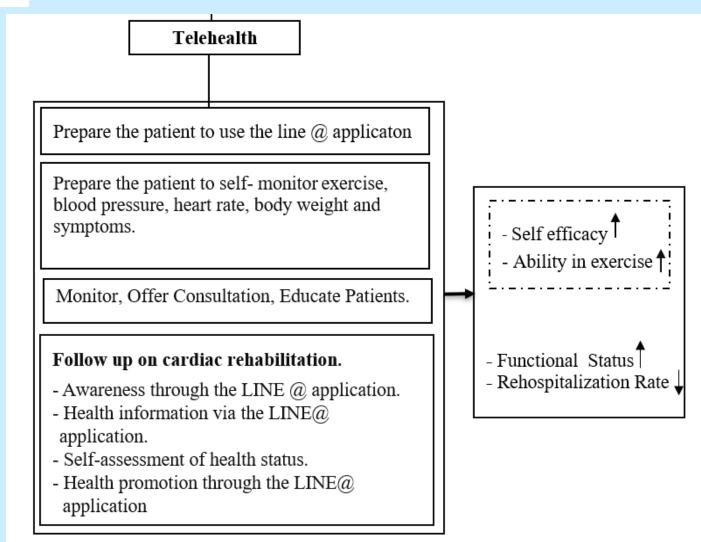
Week 1 - Patients sent data on blood pressure, pulse rate and bodyweight once before meals in the mornings.

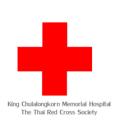
Week 2 - Patients sent data on blood pressure and pulse rate once a day in the mornings.

Weeks 3 and 4 - Patients sent blood pressure and pulse rate1 time a day. The researcher followed up by telephone once a week.



Following the Telehealth Program





Setting data

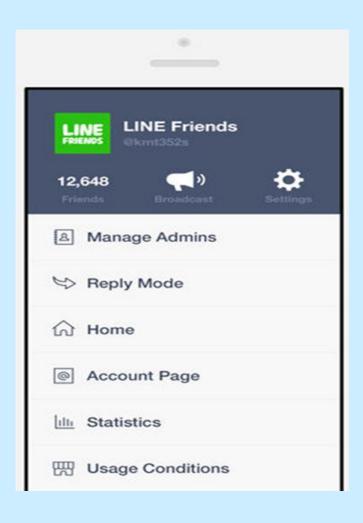


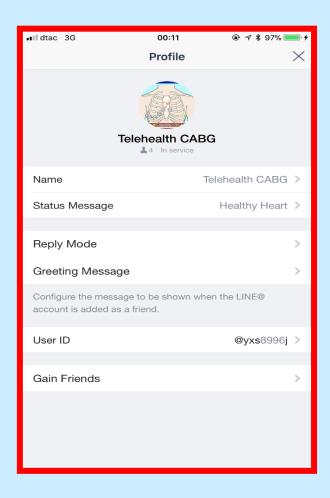


Cardiothoracic surgery department in two university hospital in Bangkok, Thailand



Application line@



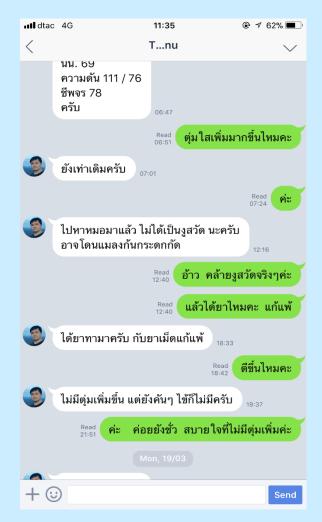




Data transmission via line@ for telehealth team

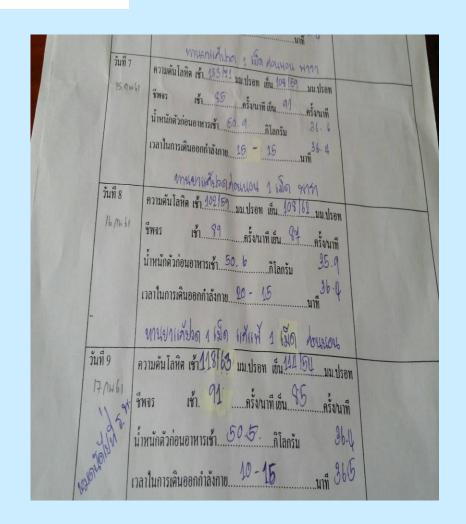


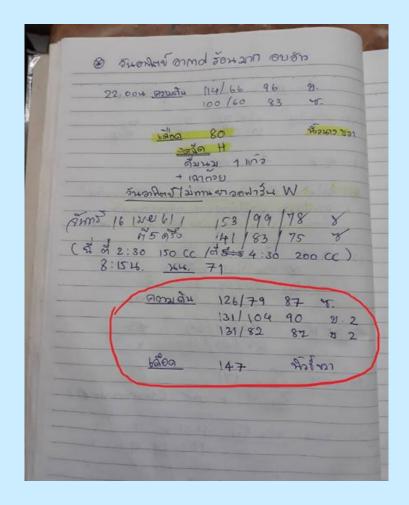






Health Data Recorded by the Patients

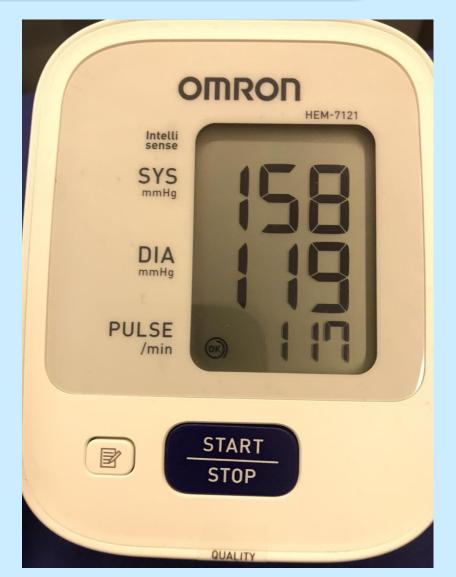






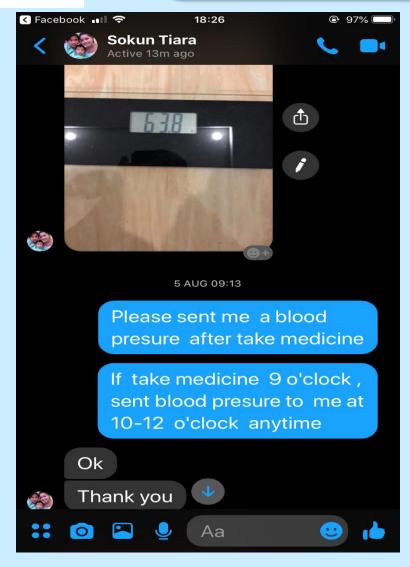
Data transmission via line@ for telehealth team

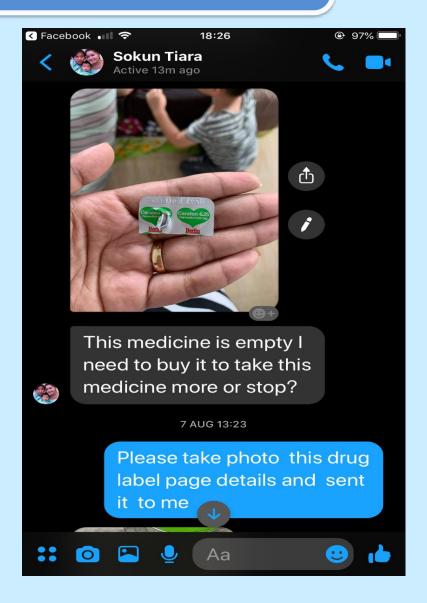






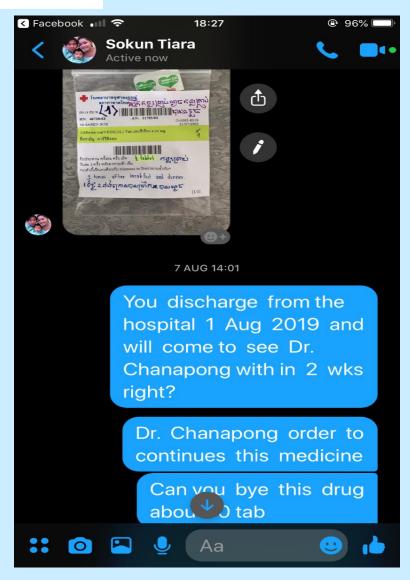
Data transmission via line@ for telehealth team

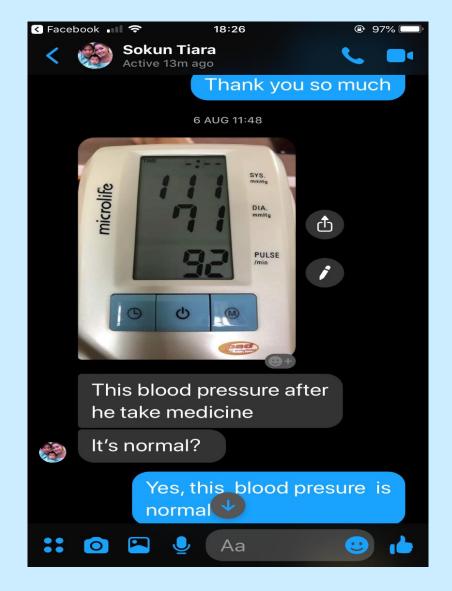






Notify the patient as the doctor ordered treatment







Telehealth programs was implemented with CABG patients using application via smartphone during the first month after discharge from hospital in collaborative with multidisciplinary team



Telehealth program tracks patient by monitoring the pulse, blood pressure, body weight, abnormalities sign and symptom. Telehealth was promoting exercise according to the guidelines for cardiac rehabilitation. Patients sent the health information to nurses via smartphones. Patient information has been analyzed by team and consulted doctor owner.



| Patient problem | Management | Outcome |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Patient weight gain | Researcher reported patient | Patient weight was |
| over 3 kg in 1 week with | symptoms to medical team, | reduction from |
| tiredness during exercise. | patients receiving diuretics | diuretic. Swelling has |
| | drug 1 tablet | decreased with no |
| | daily morning. | fatigue. |
| | | |



Data transmission via line@ for telehealth team

| en 4 alon 61 | Logueson | J. 92514 20 | かれる (数7 8.30ml かがから78) 前っていいかのか |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|--|
| | LOS3 43 | U C THE PLANE I | A LANCON DE LA CONTRACTOR DEL CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR |
| | 1 1,000 4 | \$ 180, 301 540 2100 | 350 CC, 150CC |
| | | 3.20 AM | 300 CC F |
| | (Bohld) | ESSAM | |
| 9.5 2011 | น้ำตาล เวลา | T=duckmp | |
| 1, 0 0 1. 01 | 8.30 am | 150 | \$ 150 € |
| | 6 pm | 297 | 400 CC |
| | 4 2 | 386 | 10000 |
| | 5783 | | 1€1 1360 CC |
| | | | ເກົາບາລ |
| | | | Mumm 3 No putlik |
| | | | 2 mi 100 Ca |
| | | | 79 40. |
| 5. 1. | | - | 100 CC. |
| 0 620 61 | | | 2.30am 450 |
| | 8:45 | 156 | 5 an 391 |
| wite 10.10 am | Arusta | 79 kd | 7.20 -200 |
| เบลมีเก็นมีเก | - | A1 900 CC | |
| | 1 | | |
| | | | 3000 7000 |
| | | | |
| | | | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |







| Patient problem | Management | Outcome |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 2. Care giver report to | Patient was recommended | Patient was done CT |
| telehealth team that | to the emergency | scan and admitted |
| patient has walking | department of the hospital. | at Stroke unit for 1 |
| disturbance, low blood | | week then |
| pressure but normal | | discharged from |
| pulse rate. | | hospital to home. |
| | | |



| Patient problem | Management | Outcome |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 3. Patient sent the | Researcher consulted | Operation wound |
| photo of redness at | physician by telephone. | site was |
| sternum wound site | The physician | improved. |
| with had some fluid | recommend patient to | |
| drainage. | dressing wound once a | |
| | day at a clinic nearest | |
| | home. | |

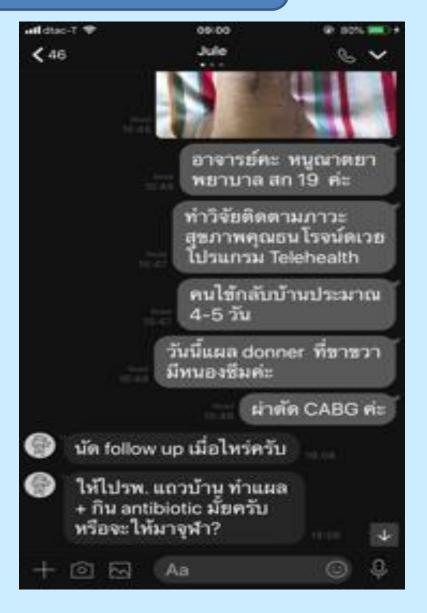






Doctors Response







| Patient problem | Management | Outcome |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 4. Patient sent the photos | Researcher reported to the | The operation wound |
| that shown pus discharge | medical team. The doctor gave | was dry and getting |
| from operation wound left | him an oral antibiotics and | normal in 7 day. |
| arm. | recommended that the wound | |
| | be dressing once a day at a | |
| | clinic nearest home. | |

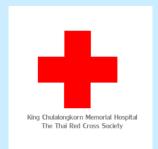


Data transmission via line@ for telehealth team









| Patient problem | Management | Outcome |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 5. Caregiver called for | Researcher recommended | Patient was admit in |
| consult on low | patient to drink milk and | hospital to adjust |
| peripheral blood sugar | repeated the sugar level to | blood sugar level for |
| (POCT 26 mg%). | 40 mg%. It is recommended | 2 day then he can |
| | that patients need to see | discharge to home. |
| | doctor at emergency room. | |



Patient problem

The management of patients problem

Outcome

CASE 6

Management

| | • | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 6. Care giver sent patient | Researcher checked the patient's | - No harm from low |
| data shown that blood | medication found that he had | blood pressure. |
| pressure was low to 80/50 | beta-blocker. It's effect to lower | Blood pressure |
| mmHg. He had slightly | blood pressure. (Patients taking | returned to normal |
| dizziness. | caratrend (6.25), one morning and | after stop |
| | one evening) | medication. |
| | - reported to medical team. | |
| | - The doctor ordered to stop | |
| | caratrend and see doctor before an | |
| | appointment with blood taken, | |
| | chest x-ray done. | |

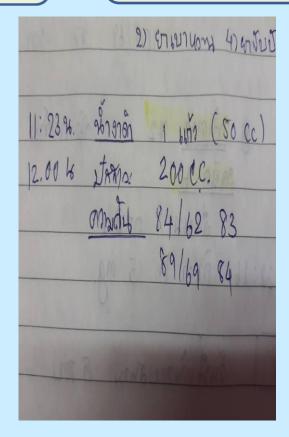


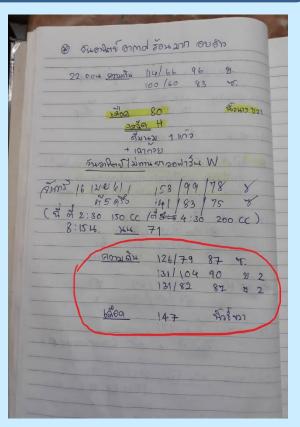
Data transmission via line@ for telehealth team

Telehealth

Cardiac rehabilitation home program









| Patient problem | Management | Outcome |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 7. Patient had | Researcher advised | He was observed |
| presented with | patient met doctor at | sign and symptoms |
| difficulty breathing, | emergency | at emergency room |
| normal blood | department. He | then he was |
| preusure. | recived intravenous | discharged to home. |
| | diuretic. | |
| | | |



| Patient problem | Management | Outcome |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 8. Patient sent photo | Researcher notify | It was no infection |
| with operation wound | the doctor. He | in the operation |
| doner site at right leg | ordered patient to | wound doner site at |
| had swelling, redness, | dressing wounds at | right leg. |
| and it had some | the hospital near the | |
| discharge drainage from | home. | |
| wound. | | |



Data transmission via line@ for telehealth team





| Patient problem | Management | Outcome |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 9. Patient had bloody | - Researcher checked | Patient was follow up at |
| defecation. | medication found that he had | Gastrointes- tinal Tract |
| | aspirin (81) 1 tablet daily. | Department. GI bleeding |
| | -Doctor ordered him to stop | was improved. |
| | aspirin and recommended that | |
| | he need to see doctor at | |
| | Gastrointestinal Tract | |
| | Department | |



| Patient problem | Management | Outcome |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 10. Patient with | Researcher advised | The swelling of the |
| swelling of the | patient to lift their | arm decreases in a |
| operation wound and | arms at bedtime. | few days. |
| around left arm. | Researcher notify the | |
| | medical team. | |
| | | |
| | | |



Early identification of patients'health problem and management was very important and key to successful



References

- Bikmoradi, A., Masmouei, B., Ghomeisi, M., Roshanaei, G., & Masiello, I. (2017). Impact of telephone counseling on the quality of life of patients discharged after coronary artery bypass grafts. Patient education and counseling, 100(12), 2290-2296.
- Fox, J. P., Suter, L. G., Wang, K., Wang, Y., Krumholz, H. M., & Ross, J. S. (2013). Hospital-Based, Acute Care Use Among Patients Within 30 Days of Discharge After Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery. The Annals of thoracic surgery, 96(1), 96-104. doi:10.1016/j.athoracsur.2013.03.091
- Huang, K., Liu, W., He, D., Huang, B., Xiao, D., Peng, Y., . . . Huang, D. (2015). Telehealth interventions versus center-based cardiac rehabilitation of coronary artery disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 22(8), 959-971. doi:10.1177/2047487314561168
- Kindo, M., Minh, T. H., Perrier, S., Bentz, J., Mommerot, A., Billaud, P., & Mazzucotelli, J.-P. (2017). Trends in isolated coronary artery bypass grafting over the last decade.

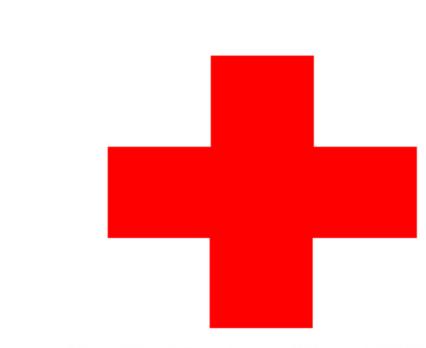
 Interactive CardioVascular and Thoracic Surgery, 24(1),71-76.
- Kleinpell, R. M., Avitall, B., Catrambone, C., Moore, I., & Thompson, N. T. (2015). Randomized Trial of a Discharge Planning and Telehealth Intervention for Patients Aged 65 and older after Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery. International Journal of Clinical Cardiology, 2:044.
- Kotb, A., Hsieh, S., & Wells, G. A. (2014). The effect of telephone support interventions on coronary artery disease (CAD) patient outcomes during cardiac rehabilitation: a systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS One, 9(5), e96581. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0096581
- O'Connor, M., Asdornwised, U., Dempsey, M. L., Huffenberger, A., Jost, S., Flynn, D., & Norris, A. (2016). Using Telehealth to Reduce All-Cause 30-Day Hospital Readmissions among Heart Failure Patients Receiving Skilled Home Health Services. Applyied Clinical Informatics, 7(2), 238-247. doi:10.4338/ACI-2015-11-SOA-0157
- Schopfer, D. W., & Forman, D. E. (2016). Cardiac Rehabilitation in Older Adults. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 32(9), 1088-1096. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cjca. 2016.03.003
- Subeh, M. M., Salami, I., & Saleh, M. Y. N. (2014). Most Frequent and Severe Symptoms and Learning Needs among CABG Patients. International Journal of Nursing, 1(2). doi:10.15640/ijn.v1n2a13
- Varnfield, M., Karunanithi, M., Lee, C.-K., Honeyman, E., Arnold, D., Ding, H., . . . Walters, D. L. (2014). Smartphone-based home care model improved use of cardiac rehabilitation in postmyocardial infarction patients: results from a randomised controlled trial. Heart, 100(22), 1770.
- Waiwaree, D., Sindhu, S., Utriyaprasit, K., & Slisatkorn, W. (2017). Factors predicting functional status in patients coronary artery bypass graft. Thai Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Nursing, 28(2), 126-139.



Acknowledge and thanks

- King Chulalongkorn Memerial Hospital, The Thai Red
 Cross Society
- the Faculty of Nursing, Faculty of graduate Mahidol
 University
- Most important thank you for Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing for the opportunity.





King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital The Thai Red Cross Society Thank you for your attention!