

Scientific Model Application “Smart Personalized Telecare Approach in Primary Healthcare”

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Abstract. This research endeavor is based on the theoretical model of smart personalized telecare approach. As a research hypothesis, the model has the potential to develop utility during the mass crisis effect of Covid-19 pandemic. It will be tested for its applicability in two parallel dimensions for the utilization of the properties of the Delphi research method by tele-monitoring mild cases of Covid-19, because during the pandemic the meaning of holistic health has been shown as a supplementary good to every human activity and the technology of information and communication converts the healthcare into a generally sufficient service with the appropriate cost-management.

Keywords. Smart personalized telecare approach

1. Introduction

This research endeavor is based on an existing paper in which a theoretical model for smart personalized telecare approach and management indexes' sustainable enhancement was proposed. The primary qualitative research on the four (4) groups designated by the scientific bibliography (individual in need, caregivers – optionally, health official, information-communication and electronic systems administrator), has proven the applicability towards prevention or social protection through the dimensions of need / holistic health (physical, psychological, social and self efficiency level) and technological utility (health status notifications, accidents prevention, synchronized communication, (advising) decision-making systems [1]. Smart technology was featured as a powerful tool of personalized approach which functions as an evolution driver for the primary healthcare and the interdisciplinary service providing, that in turn result in the secondary healthcare decongestion via the hospital (re)admission indexes' improvement.

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2. Methods

As a research hypothesis, the administrative modelization of the interrelation of smart technology to the personalized primary healthcare has the potential to develop utility during the Covid-19 pandemic. It surpasses the obstacles of local (geographical, social) constraints by achieving interconnectiveness in real time [2]. The interface has a limitless amount of levels that range from the simple connection of systems to the interoperability via the holistic health care record [3]. The smart technology in healthcare and social care constitutes a dynamic factor in circumstances of crisis management [4]. The current theoretical model will be tested for its applicability in two parallel dimensions for the utilization of the properties of the Delphi research method [5]: care through tele-monitoring the symptomology of a typical quarantine or verified case (without the obligation, but having the option to resort to the secondary healthcare level if there is medical need) and smart technology amelioration progress through open-source software (for increasing the speed and validity). The population of the pilot model application will include mild cases of Covid-19, which characterize the accessibility needs coupled with the co-ordination for phenomena of mass crisis by competent authorities (National Public Health Organization and General Secretariat for Civil Protection).

3. Limitations

- a. The launch of the application with simple data entry of bio-signals due to funding factors.
- b. The initial focus on the private sector dynamics aiming at the for-profit restructuring of the system's provided services.

4. Discussion and Conclusions

During the pandemic, the meaning of holistic health has been shown as a supplementary good to every human activity. The technology of information and communication converts the healthcare into a purely public service, generally sufficient with the appropriate cost-management. The utilization of good practices increases the employability and thusly the social fare.

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