

中文題目:社群媒體應用於全人照護對冠狀動脈疾病患者之成效

英文題目: Role of e-Health Intervention in Holistic Healthcare for Patients with Coronary Artery Disease

作者: 蘇泓錡<sup>1</sup>, 彭健榮<sup>1</sup>, 黃千盈<sup>1</sup>, 褚柏顯<sup>1</sup>

服務單位: <sup>1</sup>林口長庚紀念醫院心臟血管內科系

**Background:**

The use of electronic health(e-Health) resources is emerging as an alternative way to improve the secondary prevention of coronary artery disease (CAD). The aim of this study is to describe the influence of e-health application in holistic healthcare to patients with CAD.

**Method:**

Outpatients with high risk of CAD were admitted for the procedures including coronary angiography (CAG) +/- percutaneous intervention (PCI). These patients were randomly divided into two groups. The patients in control group received traditional well explanation and nursing by medical staff only. The others in the intervention group watched videos on internet-based social media before procedure and used learning passport of education of CAD and PCI in addition to traditional explanation and nursing. EQ-5D and FACIT-SP questionnaires were used to assess the influence of e-health intervention. We performed surveillance before and after CAG+/-PCI, as well as at the first time return to outpatient clinic after discharge in both groups. The role of e-health delivery in holistic healthcare to patients with CAD was investigated by analysis of the differences between these two groups.

**Results:**

A total of 300 patients were enrolled and divided into intervention and control groups (150 patients in each group). The analysis of baseline characteristics showed the patients in intervention group is younger than those in the control group (63 vs. 66 y/o,  $p=0.019$ ). The intervention group has shorter duration of hospitalization than the control group (3.5 vs. 5 days,  $p= 0.004$ ). Besides, the surveillance with ED-5Q and FACIT-SP questionnaires also showed better health status in all 3-time follow-up and spiritual well-being at the first return to clinic in the intervention group (38 vs. 37,  $p= 0.042$ ), respectively.

**Conclusion:**

Nowadays, health informatics is one major field of e-health services. Providing comprehensive information by using more easily accessible resources on social media and learning passport is a promising model to meet the need of patients with CAD in the modern times.