



Editor Note: Journal of Health & Medical Informatics

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With the advancements in information and communication technology and its accessibility, systematic information acquisition, processing and dissemination has become feasible. Such technology enables integrated and efficient patient care in hospitals, formulation of health policy as well as monitoring and implementation of public health policies and practices. The Journal of Health & Medical Informatics is one of the leading international journals publishing latest developments in this field covering all the relevant topics including clinical informatics, nursing informatics, biomedical informatics, health care informatics and consumer health informatics as well as various information systems such as national & international registration systems, hospital information systems, electronic medical record systems, algorithmic/statistical methods, mobile & wireless health, and similar applications of information technology in health care sector. The current issue of the journal comprises of articles pertaining to the present status of research on virtual reality based training in ophthalmology, its challenges and effectiveness as well as recent medications available for treating asthma in developing country. Virtual reality is an advanced computer based technology that is used for simulations. The technology has been successfully applied in many fields. However, in surgical procedures there are certain limitations which may lead to errors. With a view to mitigate the failure rate, Benferdia et al. [1] conducted a study to identify critical success factors in virtual reality implementation in the context of ophthalmology training while providing the current status of virtual reality technology application in ophthalmology in terms of acquisition, maintenance and improvement of skills. The study revealed that over a decade significant number of critical success factors was identified

in different categories which included learning outcome, control and active learning. Bronchial inflammation and restriction of airway causes episodes of coughing and wheezing along with shortness of breath. Such a condition is known as Asthma. Allergens from diverse source can trigger asthma. Asthma causes substantial mortality and morbidity worldwide. Muhammad and Sajid [2] conducted a questionnaire based, cross-sectional study comprising of 846 respondents, across five hospitals in the city of Lahore, Pakistan to understand the footprint of asthma. The results indicated that majority of the study group suffered from asthma and were mostly taking medication for the condition. The use of inhalers and inhaled corticosteroids was very common among the respondent asthma patients. The study also revealed that asthma related education imparted by pharmacists played an integral role in the management and prevention of further asthma attacks as they provided information on how to use inhalers and had knowledge of suitable medicine in case of acute or severe attacks. Health professionals were found to be capable of dealing with, and treating any emergency situation. The current issue is of significance in promoting the utility of virtual reality technology based training in ophthalmology and estimating the present status as well as accessibility of medication therapy for asthma in developing countries.

References

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