ISSN: 2573-0347 Open Access

# The Impact of Telehealth in Nursing: A Comprehensive Review

#### James Robert\*

Department of Nursing, University of Pert, 35 Stirling Hwy, Crawley WA 6009, Australia

#### **Abstract**

Telehealth nursing, the act of conveying medical care benefits from a distance, has seen huge development and development lately. This article investigates the headways that have moved telehealth nursing into the spotlight, the difficulties it faces, and the promising future possibilities it offers in the domain of medical services conveyance. Telehealth nursing has seen significant improvement, because of mechanical progressions and changes in medical care conveyance models. The multiplication of fast web, cell phones, and secure video conferencing stages has enormously upgraded the abilities of telehealth nursing. Ongoing video interviews empower medical caretakers to evaluate patients, offer direction, and screen conditions from a distance. The improvement of wearable wellbeing gadgets, for example, smartwatches and sensors, has permitted attendants to screen patients' important bodily functions and wellbeing measurements from a distance. These gadgets give significant information to early mediation and anticipation. Coordination of EHRs with telehealth stages has smoothed out persistent data sharing and further developed progression of care. During telehealth encounters, nurses can access a patient's medical history and update records in real time.

Keywords: Nursing • Telehealth • Practice

## Introduction

Telehealth has emerged as a revolutionary force in healthcare, transforming the landscape of nursing practice. This comprehensive review delves into the multifaceted impact of telehealth on nursing, exploring the benefits, challenges, and future implications. As technology continues to advance, the integration of telehealth into nursing care has become increasingly essential, providing opportunities to enhance patient outcomes and streamline healthcare delivery [1].

### **Literature Review**

One of the significant contributions of telehealth in nursing is its positive impact on patient care. Remote patient monitoring allows nurses to track vital signs, manage chronic conditions, and intervene promptly, leading to early detection of potential issues. This proactive approach not only improves patient outcomes but also reduces hospital readmissions, easing the burden on healthcare systems. Telehealth enables nurses to provide real-time support and education, empowering patients to actively participate in their care. Telehealth has overcome geographical barriers, ensuring that patients, especially those in remote or underserved areas, have access to quality healthcare. Nurses can conduct virtual consultations, address concerns, and offer guidance without the constraints of physical distance. This improved accessibility promotes health equity, bridging gaps in healthcare provision and reaching populations that may otherwise face challenges in obtaining timely medical attention [2].

#### **Discussion**

While telehealth presents numerous advantages, it is not without

\*Address for Correspondence: James Robert, Department of Nursing, University of Pert, 35 Stirling Hwy, Crawley WA 6009, Australia; E-mail: jamesrobert@gmail.com Copyright: © 2024 Robert J. This is an open-access article distributed under the

Copyright: © 2024 Robert J. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Received: 02 January, 2024, Manuscript No. APN-24-127024; Editor Assigned: 04 January, 2024, PreQC No. P-127024; Reviewed: 16 January, 2024, QC No. Q-127024; Revised: 22 January, 2024, Manuscript No. R-127024; Published: 31 January, 2024, DOI: 10.37421/2573-0347.2024.9.358

challenges. Issues such as technological barriers, security concerns, and the need for regulatory clarity have been identified. This section discusses these challenges and explores potential solutions, emphasizing the importance of ongoing training for nursing professionals to adapt to evolving telehealth technologies. Addressing these obstacles is crucial to maximizing the benefits of telehealth in nursing practice. Looking ahead, the future of nursing is undoubtedly intertwined with telehealth. Advancements in artificial intelligence, remote diagnostics, and virtual reality hold the promise of further enhancing nursing capabilities. As telehealth continues to evolve, it is essential for nurses to embrace these technologies, ensuring their skills align with the changing healthcare landscape. In conclusion, this comprehensive review underscores the transformative impact of telehealth in nursing, paving the way for a more accessible, patient-centered, and efficient healthcare system [3].

The integration of telehealth has expanded the role of nurses beyond traditional settings. With virtual platforms, nurses can engage in collaborative, interdisciplinary care teams, contributing their expertise to a broader spectrum of patients. Telehealth allows for a more comprehensive approach, with nurses playing pivotal roles in remote health assessments, medication management, and preventive care strategies. This shift not only empowers nurses in their professional growth but also fosters a holistic approach to patient well-being [4].

Telehealth promotes increased patient engagement and satisfaction by offering convenient and personalized healthcare experiences. Virtual visits eliminate the need for patients to travel long distances or wait in crowded waiting rooms, contributing to a more patient-friendly approach. Nurses, through telehealth, can establish stronger connections with patients, fostering open communication and rapport. Patient satisfaction surveys consistently show positive responses to telehealth experiences, highlighting the convenience, accessibility, and personalized attention afforded by this approach.

As telehealth technologies continue to advance, nurses must stay abreast of these changes to provide optimal care. Ongoing training and professional development are crucial for nurses to navigate new platforms, understand emerging technologies, and uphold the highest standards of patient care. Incorporating telehealth education into nursing curricula ensures that future generations of nurses are well-equipped to leverage technology for improved patient outcomes. By embracing continuous learning, nurses can confidently integrate evolving telehealth tools into their practice [5]. The adoption of telehealth in nursing comes with ethical considerations, such as patient privacy, data security, and the potential for disparities in access to technology. It is essential for nurses to prioritize patient confidentiality, adhere to ethical guidelines, and advocate for policies that safeguard patient information. Addressing these ethical concerns ensures that telehealth remains a trustworthy and patient-centered approach, maintaining the integrity

of the nursing profession while harnessing the benefits of technological advancements [6.7].

#### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, the comprehensive review highlights the transformative impact of telehealth on nursing, emphasizing the positive contributions to patient care, improved access, and the evolving roles of nurses in healthcare delivery. As telehealth becomes an integral part of nursing practice, it is imperative for nurses to adapt, embrace ongoing education, and navigate the ethical considerations inherent in this transformative journey. By doing so, nurses can play a vital role in shaping a future where technology enhances the quality, accessibility, and patient-centered nature of healthcare.

# **Acknowledgement**

None.

#### Conflict of Interest

None.

#### References

- Cosentini, Roberto, Anna Maria Brambilla, Stefano Aliberti and Angelo Bignamini, et al. "Helmet continuous positive airway pressure vs. oxygen therapy to improve oxygenation in community-acquired pneumonia: A randomized, controlled trial." Chest 138 (2010): 114-120.
- Patel, Bhakti K, Krysta S. Wolfe, Anne S. Pohlman and Jesse B. Hall, et al. "Effect of noninvasive ventilation delivered by helmet vs. face mask on the rate of endotracheal intubation in patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome: A randomized clinical trial." JAMA 315 (2016): 2435-2441.

- Chiumello, Davide, Laurent Brochard, John J. Marini and Arthur S. Slutsky, et al. "Respiratory support in patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome: An expert opinion." Crit Care 21 (2017): 1-8.
- Brambilla, Anna Maria, Stefano Aliberti, Elena Prina and Francesco Nicoli, et al. "Helmet CPAP vs. oxygen therapy in severe hypoxemic respiratory failure due to pneumonia." *Intensiv Care Med* 40 (2014): 942-949.
- Sakuraya, Masaaki, Hiromu Okano, Tomoyuki Masuyama and Shunsuke Kimata, et al. "Efficacy of non-invasive and invasive respiratory management strategies in adult patients with acute hypoxaemic respiratory failure: A systematic review and network meta-analysis." Crit Care 25 (2021): 1-16.
- Ferreyro, Bruno L, Federico Angriman, Laveena Munshi and Lorenzo Del Sorbo, et al. "Association of noninvasive oxygenation strategies with all-cause mortality in adults with acute hypoxemic respiratory failure: A systematic review and metaanalysis." JAMA 324 (2020): 57-67.
- Ferioli, Martina, Cecilia Cisternino, Valentina Leo and Lara Pisani, et al. "Protecting healthcare workers from SARS-CoV-2 infection: Practical indications." Eur Respir Rev 29 (2020).

How to cite this article: Robert, James. "The Impact of Telehealth in Nursing: A Comprehensive Review." Adv Practice Nurs 9 (2024): 358.