

Digital Skill and Research Methods

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Introduction

Remote care is such health care services which are provided to people which are different from the traditional setting of healthcare institutes. The conditions of the patients can be monitored carefully with the help of remote care (Radhoe, Veenis and Brugts, 2021). The report covers ways through which the research topic is identified. The reasons for choosing the topic are also explained, and a brief explanation of technological use in remote care is provided. The methodologies used for the research are also provided in the report. Different ways to find sources for conducting secondary research are also provided in the report.

Exploration of research topic

The research topic can be chosen by initially identifying the interests related to the particular subject. The scope of diverse topics can further consist order to identify such topics over which more data can be collected. The guidelines regarding the selection of a topic are also to be considered before deciding over a particular matter. Group discussion can be conducted, and different facts about the topics can be gathered (HERMA, 2022). Inputs from different parties can also be encouraged through which different opinions can be understood, and an adequate topic can be selected. Combining different facts and analyzing the interests are essential to determining the right topic for the research.

The chosen topic for the research topic is Remote care as a technology which can be used in modern healthcare. There is a necessity to conduct research on such a topic because it is growing day by day and its impact on the health care systems needs to be analyzed. It is essential to study such technology in order to analyze the impact of such procedures on the improvement of healthcare practices.

Reasons for selecting the topic

The reason for choosing such a topic is the increase in the use of remote care services by patients. People consider this as an appropriate option which can provide information to them about their health (Liberati, *et al.* 2021). They can also get adequate treatments without wasting time standing in queues at a hospital. Another reason for choosing this topic is that with the increase in technological advancement, Remote care has managed to gain a significant position in the healthcare system, but its impact on the quality of healthcare services needs to be assessed. The impact of such technology on the health care workplaces needs to be evaluated in order to understand the relevance of such a technique.

Another reason for selecting such a topic is the positive impact that it brings on the health status of an individual. The conditions of people can be monitored easily, and data can be further

analyzed automatically, which makes the services more efficient. With the help of information collected from such healthcare systems, people can consult a medical professional if any abnormalities are observed (Zhou, Hu and Chen, 2021). People by using such a care system can get a day-to-day update about their health and take respective treatments with immediate effects. This reduces the risk of developing chronic diseases and also has the capability to bring the mortality rates down.

A brief discussion of the topic

Remote care is such healthcare service which provides real-time information to people about their health conditions. These services are provided outside the scope of hospitals and other healthcare institutions (Semprino, *et al.* 2020). The devices used in the process are remote, and the monitoring structures are also connected remotely. The concept of telemedicine is used under such a process, and patients are provided with preventive care by observing vital signs. This is such a technology with the help of which health care services can be provided to people with immediate effects, which is not the case in traditional hospitals. Remote patient monitoring devices are used in the process through the vitals of the patients are transferred to the service provider. The devices which are used while providing remote care are glucose monitors, blood tests which are connected through the internet and pressure sensors are also used (Richards, 2022). Certain devices such as Electrocardiogram (EKG) are installed in the homes of the patients in order to improve their healthcare routines. The data which is collected from the tool are further used for making recommendations to people about their medications or eating habits.

The remote care technology usually works through wearable devices, consoles and a platform for connectivity. The information that is collected through the wearable device is further transferred to the platform, and after that, a diagnosis is provided to the people through the route of consoles. The information that is collected through smart phones or other devices provides updates to the service provider and helps them to make better plans regarding the treatment (Gülmezoglu, *et al.* 2020). Remote care is considered a robust option for healthcare, and more meaningful data can be collected. This technology helps in improving the quality of health. As people do not have the time to go to the hospital every day in order to monitor their health, they can check their health status with the use of remote care at any place.

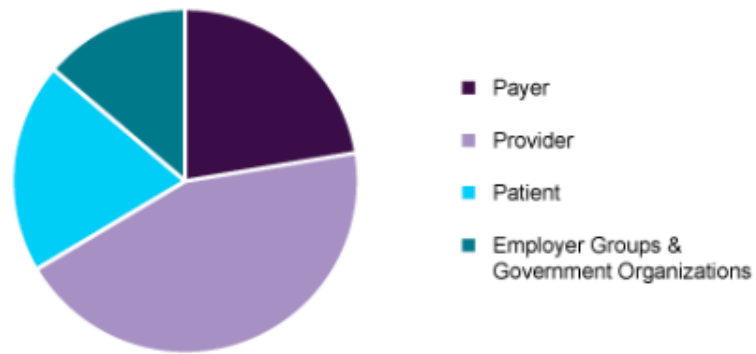


Figure 1: Global Remote Healthcare Market Share
(Source: GVS, 2021)

The provider sector has dominated the market, which was 51.2% in the year 2020, and the patients and payers followed those (GVS, 2021). This technology is capable of providing services to such group of the population which does not have access to medical services. People wither do not have the resources to take healthcare services, or other factors are restricting them from doing the same. In the current times, everybody has a smartphone, and they can use it for taking remote care services; this gives them an idea about their health status. As observed in the present times, when people could go out of their houses because of the pandemic, with the use of such technology, they were able to monitor health conditions at home. It is such an option that the risk of transmission of diseases can be minimized (Wu, *et al.* 2021). The resources of the hospital can be utilized in a much better way which can eventually improve the healthcare workplace. Different operations can be done at a single time which in turn gives more time to attend to patients. Remote care is a technology which can improve the modern healthcare workplace.

The methodology used for research

While carrying out and conducting a study, the selection of appropriate tools and research methods is considered very important. Furthermore, the research methodology outlines and reflects on the techniques and tools which have been employed for the purpose of gathering the data and evaluating the same (Mohajan, 2018). Research philosophy is considered an important methodology as it is directly associated with the values and beliefs of a researcher. In the case of the present study, which is based on using remote care as a technology within the modern healthcare workplace, the use of interpretivism philosophy as one of the research methodology is done. The primary reason behind employing interpretivism philosophy is that it has helped in gaining subjective knowledge and understanding about the use of technology in

the form of remote care. In addition to this, interpretivism has also played a significant role in terms of carrying out the interpretation of various elements linked with remote technology. The research approach is termed the overall strategy, which is selected, used and employed by a researcher for gathering the relevant data on the topic (Pandey and Pandey, 2021). Here, the inductive approach is also used as a research methodology as it has helped a lot in the context of gaining specific to general information on the topic, i.e. modern technology in the form of remote care.

The process of data collection is important in research as it helps in identifying the main sources through which data regarding a specific topic or area can be gathered (Snyder, 2019). The secondary sources of data collection are also used as key and critical research methods. Here, the researcher has emphasized gathering the required information over remote care in the modern healthcare workplace through different types of online sources, articles and books, as well as journals. The first and foremost reason because of which preference is provided to the secondary sources is that they have saved considerable time, effort and resources for the researcher. Secondary data sources provide data and information which is already been collected by someone else (Newman and Gough, 2020). On the other side of this, the use of secondary data sources as a research method is also done because they have helped in gaining detailed knowledge and a sound level of understanding about the topic selected. Access to cleaned and structured data is also gained easily by the researcher, and this is another important reason because of which the adoption of secondary sources is done by the researcher.

Identification of credible sources

Sources used for the research

The source which is used for conducting the research is Google Scholar; different articles and journals are used from such sources in order to understand the importance of remote care. Filters are also applied to the process in order to collect information from 2018 to 2022 to make the data more relevant. Another source is Google, from which data are extracted, and facts related to remote care are elaborated. Different secondary sources can be identified with the current digitalization techniques, and information can be collected for the purpose of research (Rybicki, *et al.* 2022).

Concept of Remote care

As per the view of Athinarayanan, *et al.* (2019) remote care is such technology through which patients can be provided healthcare services easily at their home. The data relating to the health of the patients are transferred to the providers, and further suggestions regarding the

treatments are made. This is an adequate technology with the help of which the healthcare workplace can be improved. This technology is helpful in observing improved health outcomes. The professional provides health updates on a regular basis so that they can be aware of their health status. This is a costing saving process as people do not have to go to another place to get tested, or they do not have to pay fees multiple times for each task.

However, it is criticized by Nair, (2021) that the information provided by technologies cannot always be considered adequate, and it may have a negative impact on the treatment of the patient. There are chances that people might find it difficult to access such technology due to a particular location. Remote care services can be expensive, and every person does not have the capacity to pay such costs.

Use of technology in remote care

According to Grisot, *et al.* (2018) with the help of remote care, the pressure on the medical professional can be reduced, and patients can be provided with better services. Different technologies are further added to the care system so that effective services are delivered. Live video meetings can be conducted, mobile applications can be used, and electronic transmission can be done through remote care. This helps in assisting the patients and clearing their queries without any kind of disruptions. People do not have to wait in order to get treated, and they can act upon the suggested healthcare procedures immediately.

It is opposed by Romm, *et al.* (2020) technology cannot always bring positive influence to the healthcare workplace. People might get dependent on such technologies, which can damage the quality of their services. The treatments provided through remote care may not always provide to be accurate, and as a result, medical professionals have to take extra care of the patient, which increases the pressure in the workplace. The legal provision to be followed while providing such care can be confusing and may hamper the efficacy of the services.

Conclusion

It can be concluded that remote care is an adequate technology through which the modern healthcare workplace can be improved. This innovation allows targeting a larger number of people within the population in a limited time, which cannot be achieved through normal hospitals. With the help of technology, the healthcare workplace can be enhanced, and better services can be provided to patients. The reasons for choosing the topic are explained in the report. A brief discussion about the topic is also done, and the methodology of the research is provided. Credible sources are identified through which the reach has been conducted.

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