USE OF MEDICAL TELECONSULTATIONS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN POLAND THE PRELIMINARY STUDY.

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AIM:

The aim of the study was to assess the usefulness and suitability of medical teleconsultation as a valuable working tool for primary care physicians in the COVID-19 pandemic.

The following research hypotheses were made:

- 1. For most primary care physicians, teleconsultation is the main working tool.
- 2. Most family doctors will use teleconsultations in their work after the pandemic COVID-19.
- 3. According to family doctors, teleconsultations are an effective and reliable tool in everyday work.



MATERIALS AND METHODS:

- The preliminary study involved 219 primary care physicians from Lower Silesia.
- The research was based on the specially designed e-questionnaire which were distributed in the online form among all primary care doctors members of Polish Society of Family Medicine.



MATERIALS AND METHODS:

- The anonymous survey used in the study consisted of a metric including age, gender and any additional specializations performed by the respondent, and 10 questions regarding the respondent's attitude towards teleconsultations.
- •All respondents were doctors; 96% (N=210) of them were family physicians.



SEX AND AGE OF RESPONDENTS:





RESULTS:

- •Over **70%** of respondents (N=153) prefer teleconsultation as their primary tool for working in the coronavirus pandemic.
- •46% (N=101) of the respondents used teleconsultation as a work tool before the COVID-19 pandemic.
- •Almost 90% (N=197) of respondents indicated that the main advantage of teleconsultation is limiting the possibility of the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- •Only 4% (N=8) indicated the possibility of giving advice to more people at the same time.

