

# European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

**Abstract Number:** 1532

**Publication Number:** P2411

**Abstract Group:** 1.6. General Practice and Primary Care

**Keyword 1:** Spirometry **Keyword 2:** Primary care **Keyword 3:** Chronic disease

**Title:** Implementation of a telemedicine system for the spirometry quality control in public health primary care centers

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**Body:** Introduction: Spirometry (S) is a common test in the evaluation of patients with respiratory diseases but it is not an easy technique and it is necessary a training period to obtain a good quality. Aims: To evaluate the effectiveness of a Telemedicine Program (TP) to assure the S quality in Primary Care Centers (PCC) in a Public Health Service. Methods: The design included 2 periods: 1st) Pilot study: 9 months. 15 PCC. The aim was to obtain Osteba approval (Basque Department for the Evaluation of New Technologies). Economic impact of this procedure was evaluated in a time horizon of 5 years (2010-2014) 2nd) Implementation period: The aim was to include all the PCC of Basque Health System in the TP (Linkcare Spiro®, espiro.osasunet). Technicians received a one day training course. Then the S performed in PCC are sent to the Functional Respiratory Laboratory being evaluated according to guidelines. The quality was evaluated using a scale grade: D-F (poor quality), A-B (excellent quality). Results: - 1st period: 15 PCC, 1.980 S. An important improvement of the quality of S in all PCC was observed (mean 57% good quality S at the beginning, 83% at the end). The budget impact analysis, at the end of the year 2014, reflected a decrease of 132.438€, with the assumption that the S of poor quality should be repeated. - 2nd period: 80 PCC, 7.800 S. We observed the same improvement in quality in the 50 PCC that have completed 6 months in the TP (mean 57% at the beginning, 87% at the end). Conclusions: 1) The TP improves the quality of S in all centers and it is cost-effective. 2) It is useful as continues training program. 3) This program can be included in a Public System of Health.