

Review of: "The use of tele-education in medicine, during and beyond the COVID-19 pandemic: A commentary"

Giuseppe Basile¹

1 Istituto Ortopedico Galeazzi

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

I had the opportunity to review your study, which I find interesting. I read and appreciate your contribution, the subject matter of which has been effectively and scientifically stated. I fully agree that tele-education should be considered as a solution for medical education needs worldwide during the COVID-19 pandemic. After all, the benefits have been enormous not only with regard to long-distance education and possible solution in the field of medical education, but also - and especially in the curative medical field, as you will see in two works that I will point out below as an indication and that, possibly, you may count in your bibliographical references, where it is pointed out that in the field of surgery, beyond the treatment choice pursued (conservative vs. surgical treatment) it is very important to follow the patient even in the post-operative phase, where necessary also through the use of telemedicine (https://doi. org/10.3390/jcm11133644), which, in the most recent pandemic period, has proven to be a valid tool significantly suitable to reduce the risks of SARS-CoV2 infection and septic complications, while simplifying the patient's care relationship. The demand for telemedicine services, by the way, is also steadily increasing in the field of telepsychiatry as the COVID-19 pandemic has swept the world and disrupted the daily lives and certainties of all of us, as reported in this paper (https://doi.org/10. 3390/healthcare10102085) where the authors set out to analyze the complexities and distinguishing features of telemedicine and telepsychiatry by focusing on the strengths and weaknesses of these approaches and analyzing the research findings, recommendations and guidelines of scientific societies and institutions, with the ultimate goal of finding a sustainable balance between technological innovations and the ethics and moral imperative of ensuring equitable access to care for all, regardless of social and financial status. In order to improve accessibility without compromising the quality of care, new ethical standards, best practices, and widely shared guidelines must be prioritized. National legislative initiatives and international information sharing should be encouraged, with the ultimate goal of optimizing and harmonizing telemedicine-based care for the good of all patients. As technology advances and evolves, the regulatory standards and guidelines that professionals must be able to rely on to provide telemedicine-based care in an ethically and legally sustainable manner must also evolve. From this perspective, addressing the digital divide means enabling more people to receive care and should therefore be considered an integral part of the effort to uphold the universal human right to health. I am sure that by making these additions, the impact of the work could be interesting. In conclusion, the study certainly has interesting points, the purpose is clear and respected. The main question addressed by the research is clear and entirely agreeable. I believe that the information provided is sufficient and represents useful elements to encourage the development of new scientific work.

Qeios ID: KSRHHD · https://doi.org/10.32388/KSRHHD

