Transformative impact of patient-generated health data on healthcare provision. Australian healthcare providers’ perspective.

- 32 healthcare providers were recruited to participate in this qualitative exploratory study. The study involved participation in comprehensive semi-structured interviews.
- The aims of the study were to examine Australian healthcare providers’ experiences relating to PGHD integration into their clinical workflows and their views on the subject of utility, usability, and reliability of PGHD.
- Healthcare providers utilised a wide range of PGHD types. They utilised these data to support their clinical decisions, enrich patient-provider interactions, increase patient engagement, and improve self-management. A number of participants envisioned PGHD to have a transformative effect on the healthcare model and service delivery.
- Data collection and analysis were completed in 2020.

**Participant Overview**

- 8 Doctors
- 8 Pharmacists
- 5 Nurses
- 3 Psychologists
- 2 Exercise Physiologists
- 2 Dieticians
- 2 Podiatrists
- 1 Paramedic
- 1 Physiotherapist

**Commonly reported PGHD types**

- Blood pressure: 18
- Blood glucose: 9
- Heart rate: 9
- Physical activity: 9
- Dietary tracking: 7
- Weight: 7
- Mental health: 6
- Symptom tracking: 5
- Sleep tracking: 4
- Temperature: 3

All of the participants used some form of PGHD in practice. This list represents the most commonly reported types of PGHD by a number of reporting participants.

**PGHD supports clinical decision-making**

PGHD was reported to offer utility to patient assessment, monitoring, and intervention prescription/modulation. PGHD substantiated patient reports and concerns, provided context to their experiences, and ultimately filled the information gaps between patient visits, enabling healthcare providers to personalise treatment targets and interventions.

**PGHD utilisation improves patient health outcomes**

PGHD utilisation was perceived to enrich patient-provider interactions, increase patient engagement, promote safer self-management practices, and ultimately lead to improved patient outcomes.

**Transformative potential of PGHD**

A number of healthcare providers advocated for routine remote monitoring of PGHD with the aim to increase the capability and efficiency of healthcare systems.

PGHD obtained using validated tools may be used to replace some of the tests conducted during in-hospital stay (i.e., 4-hourly observations, blood glucose tests), thus minimising the workload for healthcare providers.

Patients could be monitored remotely, minimising the need for clinic/hospital visits, and reducing the workload for healthcare providers, increasing their capacity for, and quality of, care provision. PGHD could be used to triage patients to determine the priority and the need for clinic appointments.

For further information please send an email to evgeni.miroshnichenko@hdr.qut.edu.au