Multidisciplinary Cancer Investigation Letter to Editor

April 2020, Volume 4, Issue 2

Application of E-Visit and E-Services in Reducing the Suffering of COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) and Increasing the Therapeutic Adherence of High-Risk Patients

Alireza Mohammadzadeh [1,*]

[1]*Department of Cardiothoracic, Imam Khomeini Hospital, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardabil, Iran*

**Corresponding author: Alireza Mohammadzadeh, Department of Cardiothoracic, Imam Khomeini Hospital, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardabil, Iran. Tel: +984533251401; Fax: +984533251408; E-mail: armohammadzadeh40@gmail.com*

DOI:10.30699/mci.4.2.5

Submitted: 26 March 2020

Revised: 27 March 2020

Accepted: 28 March 2020

e-Published: 1 April 2020

© 2020. Multidisciplinary Cancer Investigation

DEAR EDITOR,

In late December, when the world faced a huge challenge called Corona New Virus-2019 (SARS-CoV-2), health systems faced lots of challenges. We are in Midway through or perhaps at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. Infection with COVID-19 has completely disrupted nearly every aspect of daily life and is the focus of attention of almost all visual and written media. By the way, cardiovascular and cancer have been identified as risk factors for suffering from COVID-19 and death [1]. Therefore, it is necessary to reduce the risk of COVID-19 as a preventive strategy. Besides, regarding health issues, staying at home is the best way to reduce the risk of being affected by COVID-19. On the other hand, patients with cancer and heart problems require regular supervision and visits. This causes conflict and anxiety for patients and makes them feel confused. Therefore, the best way to solve this conflict and prevent being affected with COVID-19; while continuing the monitoring and therapeutic adherence is using E-visits and E-service. According to the findings of Mohammadzadeh in 2019 using the E-visit was a good way to monitor the pharmacy and prevention of SARS-CoV-2 infection [2].

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS-CoV-2) with droplets and contact as the main means of transmission. Although most patients have mild symptoms and good prognosis after infection, some patients with cancer and heart diseases have developed severe and died from multiple organ complications. Social distancing is the best way for the prevention of COVID-19, therefore to support the social distance and continuing therapeutic adherence, the use of cyberspace and E-visit are recommended.

For more information refer to http://ijnv.ir/article-1-695-fa.html

References

1. Walker M. Patient Risk for COVID-19 Uncertain in Some Specialties. Medpage Today [Internet]. 2020. Available from: https://www.medpagetoday.com/infectiousdisease/covid19/85519.
2. Mohammadzadeh A. The Effectiveness of Remote Monitoring and Supervision on Medical Adherence of Patients Underwent Heart Bypass Surgery to Prevent Infection or Anxiety of Being Infected with SARS-CoV-2 - A Pilot Study. Q J Ners Manag. 2019;8(3):26-34.

[Downloaded from mcijournal.com on 2026-11-22]

[DOR: 20.1001.1.24764922.2020.4.2.6.5]

[DOI: 10.30699/mci.4.2.5]