Clinic

BACKGROUND/AIMS

- Telemedicine is defined as the use of telecommunicat modalities, such as telephone and real-time video, to patients with clinicians for the purpose of providing he
- The onset of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic forced rapid and adjustments on the entire healthcare system, pus portion of care to the virtual setting.
- In this retrospective analysis, we sought to compare judgment ordering practices and patient order compliance in the versus in-person setting, during the COVID-19 pander initial evaluation of constipation.

METHODS

- Using natural language processing, we identified outpatient gastroenterology visits (virtual and in-person) for const March 2020 through December 2021.
- Only adult patients with a primary Ohio zip code and the second se by a primary Cleveland Clinic gastroenterologist were study.
- We assessed the number of orders placed for patients encounters and determined compliance based off orde
- A generalized linear mixed effects model with fixed effects type, and random intercepts for intra-patient correlation
- A multivariable model was built controlling for age, socioeconomic status, BMI, ASA class, dementia, stroke and congestive heart failure.

Virtual Visits for Initial Evaluation of Constipation Are Associated With Reduced Outpatient Order Compliance

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nealth care. d changes Jshing a large	Total Patients (N = 4,930)					
provider	In-Person Visits		3,515 (46.7%)			
he virtual emic, in the	Virtual Visits		1,415 (0.01%)			
patient stipation from those evaluated e included in the	Table 2: Order Compliance Among Patients with Virtual vs. In-Person Visits.					
	Factors	Odds Ratio	95% CI	P-value		
	Total Orders	0.339	[0.263,0.436]	<.001		
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RESULTS

- likely to complete lab orders.
- overall (p=0.021).

CONCLUSIONS

- endoscopic evaluation.

REFERANCES

- (Millwood). 2014 Feb;33(2):194-9.



• Those seen virtually during the pandemic were 66% less likely to complete orders in comparison to patients seen in-person, 90% less likely to complete imaging orders, 78% less likely to complete procedure orders, and 95% less

Increase lab order compliance was associated with the highest

socioeconomic status (75K-200K), with patients eight times more likely to complete orders (p=0.049) and three times more likely to complete orders

• Compared with in-person visits, patients seen virtually for their first presentation of constipation were less likely to complete labs, imaging and

• These findings highlight that virtual visits for constipation, despite their convenience, may be detrimental to care coordination and compliance.

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