

Appendix D: Omnibus table of intervention studies assessing reliability, satisfaction, clinical outcomes and cost of telepsychiatry/telepsychology with the elderly as subjects.

Study	n	Patients	KbPS (kilobits per second) (FPS) (frames per second)	Location	Reliability	Satisfaction	Clinical outcome	Cost	Comments
Ball & Puffett, 1998	8	Geriatric patients	128	US	✓				R = Compared CAMCOG in F2F and v/c – (r) range from 0.1-0.8
Bratton & Cody, 2000	20	Geriatric patients in a retirement community	128	US		✓			S = good despite hearing & poor image problems
Cullum et al., 2006	33	Older adult (mild cog impairment and AD)	Closed circuit	US	✓				R = neuropsych test battery equally reliable between F2F and telepsych, however telepsych group had a partner during testing to assist with anxiety and equipment
Fortney et al., 2007	395	VA Adult primary care patients	ND	US		✓	✓		S = telemedicine-based collaborative care improves S. O = telemed collab-care improves antidepressant medication adherence, depression outcomes, health status, QoL
Grob et al., 2001	27	Nursing home residents	384	US	✓				R = MMSE & GDS: telepsych Ax equal to F2F Ax
Haslem & McLaren 2000	69	Adult & geriatric outpatients	128	US			✓		O = More appropriate use of inpatient services
Hildebrand et al., 2004	29	Neuropsych assessment of Geriatric volunteers	336-384	Canada	✓				R = F2F had narrower limits of agreement on most measures than v/c. Scores for expressive word knowledge similar in both test conditions; larger diffs in the visual-spatial processing scores.
Jones et al., 2001	30	Geriatric nursing home patients	128	US	✓				R = High reliability of BPRS ratings via v/c/ but subj ratings higher than obj ratings.
Johnston & Jones, 2001	40	Nursing facility residents	128 (adjusted to 5-inch square)	US		✓	✓		S = Pts and families expressed appreciation for the service O = Elimination of travel and more contact between pts and staff
Kirkwood et al., 2000	27	Adult patients in residential rehabilitation centres	128	US	✓	✓			R = Equal for the NART, the Quick Test, & Adult Memory and Information Processing Battery S = Pts expressed high S while doing reading & memory tests

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Lyketsos et al., 2001	ND	Older adult dementia patients	— (20)	US			✓		O =Reduced psychiatric hospitalization by 50%
Montani et al., 1997	15	Elderly inpatients	ND	France		✓			S = 11/15 pts preferred F2F to telepsych, but telepsych overall judged acceptable by pts and psychologist
Morland et al., 2004	20	Older adult outpatients	512	US		✓	✓		S = equal between F2F and V/C. 3 withdrew O = coping skills & info retention equivalent between groups
Poon et al., 2005	22	Older adults with mild cognitive impairment	1.5 megabites	Hong Kong		✓	✓		O= 12 sessions compared F2F and telepsych sig improvement in attention, memory & language post-cog intervention with no diff between F2F Vs telepsych S = telepsych S positive between pts and staff
Ruskin et al., 1998	30	Geriatric outpts	384	US	✓	✓			R = SCID-IIIR – F2F equivalent to telepsychiatry S = Geriatric satisfaction similar to adult satisfaction
Ruskin et al., 2004	119	Randomly assigned adult veterans with depression to telepsych or f2f	384	US		✓	✓	✓	O = HAM-D, STAI, GAF & CGI scores improved over Tx – equiv between groups, equiv pt adherence, S & C over 8x (20 min) sessions/6 months S = no b/w group diffs in S or dropout rates C = telepsych more expensive until costs of psychiatrist travel factored in. No increase in health care resource consumption in telepsych
Shepherd et al., 2006	25	Rural adult cancer patients	ND	Australia		✓	✓		O = anxiety decreased & QOL increased following average of 3 sessions of CBT as measured by HADS, Functional Ax of Cancer Therapy – General. S = service acceptable and practical
Shore, Brooks et al., 2007	53	American Indian veterans	384	US				✓	C = On the basis of current transmission costs, telepsych health proved less expensive than F2F interviews.
Shore, Brooks et al., 2008	53	American Indian veterans	384	US	✓	✓			R = equivalent reliability of SCID administered F2F and v/c S = equiv patient S, comfort & cultural acceptability to F2F.
Shore & Manson, 2004	50	American Indian veterans	384	US		✓			S = 50 clinic interactions in 7 months including individual & groups. Pt S& comfort rated highly
Shore, Savin et al., 2007	53	Randomly assigned	384	US		✓			R = Overall R of SCID statistically equivalent between F2F & telepsych administration, though higher agreement for externalizing rather than internalizing disorders.

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Shores et al., 2004	18	Older adult veterans	384	US	✓	✓			R= Telepsych Dx were in 100% agreement with F2F clinical examinations. Early session technical difficulties resolved as familiarity with equipment increased & had no adverse impact on Dx accuracy S = high degree of satisfaction with the telemedicine experience, willing to use again.

Table Key

S = satisfaction; O = outcome; R = reliability; C = Cost;

F2F = face to face; telepsych = telepsychology/telepsychiatry; v/c = videoconference(d); pts = patient(s); Kbps = kilobits per second; FPS = frames per second; ND = not described

Ax = Assessment; Dx = Diagnosis; Rx = medication; Mx = management; Tx = treatment; Sx = symptom; b/w = between;
CBT= Cognitive Behavioural Therapy; ERP = Exposure & response prevention therapy;

BDI = Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II);
BNT-15 = Boston Naming Test- 15 item version;
BPRS = Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale;
CGI= Clinical Global Impression Scale
CDT = Clock Drawing Test
CORE-OM = clinical outcomes in routine service - outcome measure
COWAT = Category Fluency & letter fluency
Digit Span = from WAIS-R
GAF = Global Assessment of Functioning;
GDS= Geriatric Depression Scale
GHQ = General health Questionnaire
HADS = Hospital Anxiety & Depression Score
HDRS = Hamilton Depression Rating Scale
Honos = Health of the Nation Outcome Scales,
HVLT-R = Hopkins Verbal Learning Test–Revised
MHI = Mental Health Inventory
MMSE = Mini-Mental State Examination

NART = National Adult Reading Test
SCID=Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-III Axis I Disorders
SCL-R-90 = Symptom Checklist-90-R,
SF-12 = Short Form-12
STAI -= Spielberger State Trait Inventory
WAI = Working Alliance Inventory
Y-BOCS = Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Inventory

BN = Bulimia Nervosa; OCD = Obsessive–compulsive disorder; QOL = Quality of Life

Table does not include review studies, summaries, service description studies, or studies where no intervention outcome was measured and reported.

