

编号: YY005-20190909001

标题: Australian medical college could lose charitable status amid governance concerns

简介: The Royal Australasian College of Physicians faces being stripped of its charitable status amid concerns that it has inappropriately managed funds and failed to adequately investigate complaints.

全文链接: <https://www.bmj.com/content/366/bmj.l5365>

编号: YY005-20190909002

标题: A Systematic Review of Electronic and Mobile Health (e-and mHealth) Physical Activity Interventions for African American and Hispanic Women

简介: Background: The purpose of this systematic review was to evaluate the existing scientific literature on e- and mHealth interventions promoting physical activity (PA) among African American (AA) and Hispanic women. Methods: Using Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis guidelines, 5 electronic databases and gray literature sources were searched in August 2017. Inclusion criteria are published in English language peer-reviewed journals between 2000 and 2017, use of an e-or mHealth delivery strategy to promote PA, primary focus on AA or Hispanic women, and reported PA outcome data. Results: Ten articles met inclusion criteria for review, 6 studies focused on AA women and 4 studies on Hispanic women. The majority (n = 8) were pilot studies; only 2 studies were full-scale randomized controlled trials and both focused on Hispanic women. Six studies (60%) used websites as the primary method of intervention delivery, 3 studies (30%) used text messaging, and 1 study (10%) used the social networking website Facebook. In total, 70% of the studies (n = 7) reported significant within-or between-group differences for at least 1 PA outcome. Conclusions: Findings provide preliminary support for e-and mHealth PA interventions among AA and Hispanic women. However, future large-scale, rigorously designed, randomized controlled trials are needed to further explore their effectiveness among AA and Hispanic women.

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=43972

编号: YY005-20190909003

标题: Cancer Health Impact Program (CHIP): Identifying Social and Demographic Associations of mHealth Access and Cancer Screening Behaviors Among Brooklyn, New York, Residents

简介: Background: The Bedford-Stuyvesant (BS) and Bushwick (BW) communities of central Brooklyn, New York, are located within the 50-mile core radius of Memorial Sloan Kettering's main catchment area. Cancer is the second leading cause of death among the predominantly African American and Hispanic neighborhoods, with BS and BW having higher prostate cancer and colorectal mortality rates than New York City as a whole. There is significant opportunity to design cancer interventions that leverage the accessibility and acceptability of mobile health (mHealth) tools among the BS and BW communities.

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=43971

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标题: Using a smartphone app in changing cardiovascular risk factors: A randomized controlled trial (EVIDENT II study)

简介: Background and objective: The last few years have seen the appearance many mobile applications aimed at improving health, but studies analyzing their effectiveness on cardiovascular risk factors (CVRFs) are few and far between. Our aim was to assess the effect on CVRFs such as hypertension, dyslipidemia, diabetes and global CVR, of adding the use of a smartphone app to an intervention consisting of standard counseling on physical activity and the Mediterranean diet. Method: This is a multicenter, randomized and controlled clinical trial. From January 2014 and September 2016, a total of 833 subjects selected by random sampling from six health centers participated. Of these, 415 were assigned to the counseling + app group (IG) and 418 to the counseling only group (CG). The IG additionally received training in the use of a mobile

application. The main outcome was the change in CVRFs and estimated CVR at 3 and 12 months in the IG compared to the CG. Results: No significant changes were observed at 3 or 12 months in terms of CVR. Nevertheless, an effect between groups was observed in favor of the CG at 12 months in some CVRFs: SBP, DBP, total cholesterol and triglycerides: 2.02 mmHg (95% CI: 0.43-3.61), 1.21 mmHg (95% CI: 0.20-2.24), 5.24 mg/dl (95% CI: 1.22-9.26) and 7.24 mg/dl (95% CI: 0.53-14.32). Conclusion: Adding an intervention with the use of an app for three months to standard counseling on diet and physical activity, does not provide additional benefits for improving CVRFs or the estimated CVR in the long term.

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=43974

编号: **YY005-20190909005**

标题: **A location-based mobile health care facility search system for senior citizens**

简介: Recently, an elderly population who needs health care or nursing service has been growing rapidly in the Republic of Korea due to a sharp increase in the number of senior citizens. But it is not easy for them to find an accessible and adequate proper health care center that can attend to their needs. For instance, an elder with a cardiovascular disorder should be close to a medical clinic that can attend to his/her illness. This also applies to other diseases as the mobility of seniors is limited. Thus, the program proposed facility in this study allows senior citizens to locate an appropriate medical facility by using smartphone's GPS-based location information together with a mobile push system. Also, this O2O program monitors the user with the Bluetooth beacons. The development program autonomously estimates the current coordinates of user with a GPS function or a network information system to locate the nearest medical centers or clinics from the database where the information regarding the location of medical facilities and user, along with their specialties, has been stored in advance. The equation of straight line and the user coordinates are used to find suitable prospect medical facilities. The program also offers a user monitoring service (senior citizen) so that it will be able to provide a variety of high-quality services by establishing a technical alliance with medical centers.

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=43973