

*Correspondence***Tele-nursing: A novel opportunity to improve the quality of nursing care**

Zahra Arbabi <sup>a</sup>  | Mohammad Hashem Gholampour <sup>b</sup>  | Akbar Zare-Kaseb <sup>c</sup>  | Somayeh Shahvaroughi <sup>d</sup>  | Mohammad Javad Ghazanfari <sup>c\*</sup> 

a. Department of Medical-Surgical Nursing, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran

b. Department of Medical-Surgical Nursing, Nasibeh School of Nursing and Midwifery, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran

c. Department of Medical-Surgical Nursing, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

d. Department of Medical-Surgical Nursing, Alborz University of Medical Sciences, Karaj, Iran

\*Corresponding author(s): Mohammad Javad Ghazanfari (MSc), Department of Medical-Surgical Nursing, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

Email: [javad.ghazanfari12@gmail.com](mailto:javad.ghazanfari12@gmail.com)

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**To the Editor**

In the age of technological advancements, when each medical field is adapting and applying technologies to improve the quality of their service, nursing is moving from the bedside to the Tele-nursing couch to provide better care for patients [1-4]. The use of technology in nursing care and nursing practice is commonly referred to as telenursing [5, 6]. The services also include patient education, counseling, and follow-up via telecommunication technologies such as mobile phones, the Internet, and web-based conferencing [1, 3, 6, 7]. However, with the widespread use of Tele-nursing, researchers focus on the effects on nursing care quality [8, 9]. Hence, a quasi-experimental study found that the Tele-nursing approach improved adherence of patients with coronary artery bypass graft surgery to the treatment plan [7]. Another quasi-experimental study showed that telenursing can improve patient adherence to the diet of patients with type-2 diabetes [10]. In addition, a systematic review showed that telenursing can reduce depression, anxiety, hospitalizations, mortality rate, costs in patients with chronic diseases and also improve their quality of life [11]. Also, tele-nursing has proven effective in reducing depression, anxiety, and stress scores of hemodialysis patients [12]. Even in cancer patients, telephone-based support was helpful and increased access to health professions for patients from rural and remote settings [13]. Telenursing can be implemented; however, as seen in Sweden, there are challenges where

patient safety is jeopardized. Tele-nursing simulation in undergraduate nursing education is desirable because these problems seem to be overcome by further developing nurses' communication abilities [14, 15]. By the way, it is a desirable way of promoting nursing care through Tele-nursing. We recommend more research to identify gaps and propose solutions for a better and safer form of telenursing.

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**Authors' contributions**

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## Competing interests

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