## ID: 353

### Congress: The First International & 4th National Congress on health Education & Promotion, 2011

### Title: Information therapy through information prescription by clinicians, feasibility and applicability in Iran; study of cardiologists’ viewpoint

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### Abstract:

**Background and objective of study:** It is evident that health education to public can remarkably boost health care outcomes, health literacy and it reduces medical errors, unnecessary diagnostic tests, doctor-patient visits and hospitalization. One of the considerable innovative approaches towards the bridging the gap between patients and medical knowledge is prescribing evidence based medical information to patients/their care givers at the moment in care, when they are eager to know and understand their health condition more than ever it would be. Evidence indicates that patients increasingly demand and search for health information through the web. Iranian studies also reveal that patients regardless their age, literacy and gender prefer to receive health information at the moment in care. However Iranian patients prefer to receive information prescription from their health provider/doctor rather than other sources like Internet. The objective of this study is to identify do cardiologist wish to prescribe information to their patients/their care givers? If they encounter an ePatient in their clinic handing over a printed copy of internet based information what do they react. What are the problems and prospects for information therapy/prescription in general and through an information system in particular?

**Methods and material:** A survey method was employed to explore cardiologists’ attitude towards information therapy and information prescription to patients. A structured questionnaire was used to collect data from universe of cardiologists who are faculty members of Tabriz University of medicine and working in teaching hospital of Shahid Madani Hospital in Tabriz City and residents of cardiology. Questionnaires personally submitted to cardiologists and residents by the researcher and the data were collected through the same channel. Simple descriptive statistical method was used to analyze data and comparative analysis also utilized to find out the correlation between the data gathered from two groups of faculty members and residents. Statistical analysis was done using SPSS Copy 15.

**Results:** the study indicates opinions and attitudes of faculty members and residents of cardiology department of Tabriz University of Medical sciences (Tabriz City -Iran)about prescription of information to their patients and information therapy. Their opinion about applicability, feasibility, problems and prospects of information therapy in Iran.

**Conclusion:** to improve health literacy and health care it is essential to prescribe information to patients and refer them to a reliable sources supported by an authentic organization.

### Information Therapy (IX)
- Consumer Health Information (CHI)
- Information Prescription
- Cardiology
- Patient Empowerment

### Presentation: Poster