

iPads in Medicine

Design

- Study ran 8 weeks
- iPads given to two teams in Internal Medicine (n=10)
- Two additional teams served as controls, and received training in computer-based resources (n=11)
- Participants completed weekly surveys (88% response rate) reporting usage patterns
- Initial and final survey included questions on educational satisfaction, access to resources, time savings and improvements in patient care.

Set Up

- Librarians configured iPads with mostly free apps, two from vendors (Skyscape, Modality), and two purchased (Papers, Pages)
- Participants could download own apps (free or pay themselves)
- Librarians trained participants in basic iPad operations

Bottom line

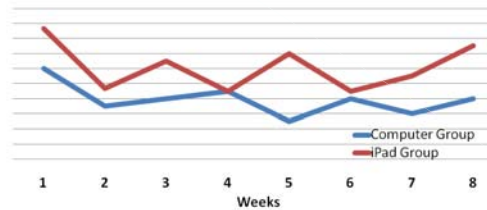
- Integration takes time and dedication
- Systems should be device-agnostic
- Some doctors and patients still unsure of technology's place in the patient encounter

Results

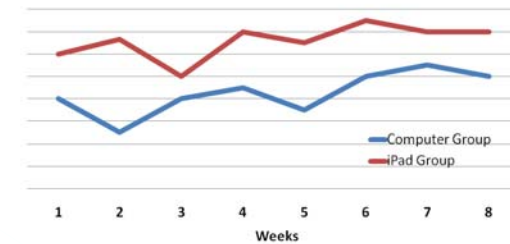
- No statistically significant differences in perceived improvements in learning, patient care, time savings between two groups (potentially due to small sample size in study)
- Interns represented largest group (n=8), heaviest iPad users
- Top resources in iPad group: #1 PubMed, #2 Skyscape
- Top resources in computer group: #1 PubMed, #2 DynaMed
- Overall, web resources used more than apps on iPad
- Difficult to access patient care systems on iPad



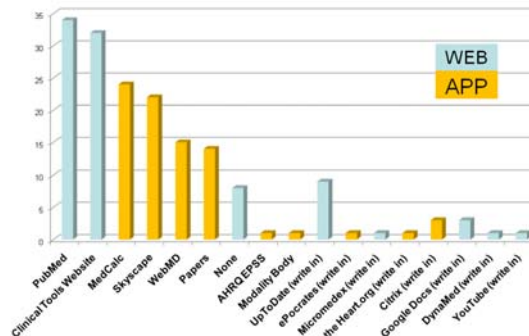
Interns: Frequency of Use Trends



Interns: Ease of Use Trends



Resources Used



Comparison: iPad vs. Computer Group

