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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1 : Biodata Peneliti

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Lampiran 2 : Hasil Pencarian Studi Literatur

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. At the top, it identifies itself as an official website of the United States government, part of the NIH National Library of Medicine. The search bar contains the query "cardiovascular disease AND effectiveness AND risk factor AND telemedicine". The results page shows 460 results. A bar chart on the left indicates the number of results by year, with a significant increase starting around 2015 and peaking in 2024. The first result is a clinical trial titled "mHealth Interventions for Lifestyle and Risk Factor Modification in Coronary Heart Disease: Randomized Controlled Trial" by Bae JW, Woo SJ, Lee J, Park SD, Kwon SW, Choi SH, Yoon GS, Kim MS, Hwang SS, Lee WK. The abstract snippet discusses the effectiveness of a 1-way SMS text messaging program for self-management of cardiovascular disease risk factors in older patients with coronary heart disease (CHD).

The screenshot shows the Epistemik database search results for the same query. The search bar contains the query "cardiovascular disease AND effectiveness AND risk factor AND telemedicine". The results are categorized by type, with "Systematic review" and "Meta-analysis" being the most prominent. Two results are shown: "Efficacy of telemedicine for the management of cardiovascular disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis" (2022) and "Telehealth interventions for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis". A footer notice states: "By using Epistemik Database, you agree to our Terms and Conditions and Privacy Policy." with an "I accept" button.



Lampiran 3 : Hasil Penyaringan Studi (RCT, 10 tahun terakhir)

The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface. The search query is "cardiovascular disease AND effectiveness AND risk factor AND telemedicine". The results are sorted by "Best match" and show 91 results. A filter is applied: "Randomized Controlled Trial, in the last 10 years". The first result is a randomized controlled trial titled "mHealth Interventions for Lifestyle and Risk Factor Modification in Coronary Heart Disease". The authors listed are Bae JW, Woo SI, Lee J, Park SD, Kwon SW, Choi SH, Yoon GS, Kim MS, Hwang SS, and Lee WK. The article is published in JMIR Mhealth Uhealth, 2021, Sep 24;9(9):e29928. The PMID is 34559058. The abstract mentions that the study examined the effectiveness of self-management of lifestyle and cardiovascular disease risk factors in older patients with coronary heart disease (CHD).

The screenshot shows the Epistemikonos search interface. The search query is "cardiovascular disease AND effectiveness AND risk factor AND telemedicine". The results are sorted by "Primary study" and show 58 results. The first result is a primary study titled "Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Telemedicine in the Management of Cardiovascular Diseases in Primary Health Care in Cameroon: An Interventional Study". The authors listed are Bediang G, Nganou-Grinjio CN, Kamga Y, Goethe Doualla FC, Bagayoko CO, and Nko'o S. The article is published in Studies in health technology and informatics, 2021. The abstract mentions that the study examined the effectiveness of telemedicine in the management of cardiovascular diseases in primary health care in Cameroon.

