

Published Literature on Video Directly Observed Therapy (VDOT)

This represents a selection of published work on VDOT and related topic areas providing background on the implementation of DOT and VDOT for treatment of tuberculosis (TB) and related infectious diseases.

Studies (TB)

Au-Yeung, K. Y., & DiCarlo, L. (2012). Cost comparison of wirelessly vs. directly observed therapy for adherence confirmation in anti-tuberculosis treatment. *The International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease*, 16(11), 1498-1504.

Burman, W. J., Dalton, C. B., Cohn, D. L., Butler, J. R., & Reves, R. R. (1997). A cost-effectiveness analysis of directly observed therapy vs self-administered therapy for treatment of tuberculosis. *Chest*, 112(1), 63-70.

DeMaio, J., Schwartz, L., Cooley, P., & Tice, A. (2001). The application of telemedicine technology to a directly observed therapy program for tuberculosis: A pilot project. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 33(12), 2082-2084.

Gassanov, M. A., Feldman, L. J., Sebastian, A., Kraguljac, M. J., Rea, E., & Yaffe, B. (2013). The use of videophone for directly observed therapy for the treatment of tuberculosis. *Canadian Journal of Public Health*, 104(3), e272.

Garfein, R. S., Collins, K., Munoz, F., Moser, K., Cerecer-Callu, P., Raab, F., et al. (2015). Feasibility of tuberculosis treatment monitoring by video directly observed therapy: a binational pilot study. *The International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease*, 19(9), 1057-1064.

Hoffman, J. A., Cunningham, J. R., Suleh, A. J., Sundsmo, A., Dekker, D., Vago, F., et al. (2010). Mobile direct observation treatment for tuberculosis patients: A technical feasibility pilot using mobile phones in Nairobi, Kenya. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 39(1), 78-80.

Krueger, K., Ruby, D., Cooley, P., Montoya, B., Exarchos, A., Djojonegoro, B. M., et al. (2010). Videophone utilization as an alternative to directly observed therapy for tuberculosis. *The International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease*, 14(6), 779-781.

Wade, V. A., Karnon, J., Elliott, J. A., & Hiller, J. E. (2012). Home videophones improve direct observation in tuberculosis treatment: A mixed methods evaluation. *PloS One*, 7(11), e50155.

Studies (Other Infectious Diseases)

Nazareth, S., Kontorinis, N., Muwanwella, N., Hamilton, A., Leembruggen, N., & Cheng, W. S. (2013). Successful treatment of patients with hepatitis C in rural and remote Western Australia via telehealth. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 19*(2), 101-106.

Skrajner, M. J., Camp, C. J., Haberman, J. L., Heckman, T. G., Kochman, A., & Frentiu, C. (2009). Use of videophone technology to address medication adherence issues in persons with HIV. *HIV/AIDS (Auckland, N.Z.), 1*, 23-30.

Letters/Briefs

Denkinger, C. M., Grenier, J., Stratis, A. K., Akkihal, A., Pant-Pai, N., & Pai, M. (2013). Mobile health to improve tuberculosis care and control: A call worth making. *The International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 17*(6), 719-727.

Mirsaeidi, M., Farshidpour, M., Banks-Tripp, D., Hashmi, S., Kujoth, C., & Schraufnagel, D. (2015). Video directly observed therapy for treatment of tuberculosis is patient-oriented and cost-effective. *The European Respiratory Journal, 46*(3), 871-874.

Challenges of Directly Observed Therapy

Sagbakken, M., Bjune, G. A., & Frich, J. C. (2012). Humiliation or care? A qualitative study of patients' and health professionals' experiences with tuberculosis treatment in Norway. *Scandinavian Journal of Caring Sciences, 26*(2), 313-323.

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