

Neurosurgery to Overcome the Living with COVID-19 Era

Hinpetch Daungsupawong,¹ Viroj Wiwanitkit^{2,3}

Private Academic Consultant,¹ Phonhong, Lao People's Democratic Republic

University Centre for Research & Development,² Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chandigarh University Gharuan, Mohali, India

Department of Biological Science,³ Joesph Ayobabalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Nigeria

To the editor,

We would like to share our thoughts on the publication titled "The Direction of Neurosurgery to Overcome the Living with COVID-19 Era : The Possibility of Telemedicine in Neurosurgery¹." The researchers looked through the computerized medical records of patients who got non-face-to-face care over the phone for a month during the hospital's closure in April 2020. From July to December 2021, video discussions were also conducted with caregivers of patients in the neurosurgical intensive care unit. A survey was utilized to evaluate the participants' satisfaction levels with the video consultations.

While the study is insightful, it has certain limitations. The small sample size of patients and caregivers in the study may have limited the generalizability of the data. Moreover, the lack of a control group that received in-person care made it challenging to ascertain whether the satisfaction levels and outcomes were solely attributable to the video consultations. The self-reported nature of the satisfaction survey responses could have been influenced by bias or social desirability. Also, the study lacks detailed information about the patients' specific medical conditions or treatments, which makes it difficult to evaluate the effectiveness of remote care. Finally, it's

important to note that the COVID-19 pandemic situation changes rapidly. The responses to problems at any given time can vary, and the impact of any other concurrent clinical issues during different periods should also be recognized².

In conclusion, despite the study indicating positive satisfaction levels with remote care via phone and video consultations, the small sample size, lack of a control group, potential self-report bias, and lack of specific patient information are significant drawbacks.

AUTHORS' DECLARATION

Conflicts of interest

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

Informed consent

This type of study does not require informed consent.

Author contributions

Conceptualization : HD, VW; Data curation : HD, VW; Formal analysis : HD, VW; Funding acquisition : HD; Methodology : HD; Project administration : HD; Visualization :

• Received : September 6, 2023 • Accepted : September 15, 2023

• Address for correspondence : **Hinpetch Daungsupawong**

Private Academic Consultant, Lak 52, Phonhong, Vientiane 10000, Lao People's Democratic Republic

E-mail : hinpetchdaung@gmail.com, ORCID : <https://orcid.org/0009-0002-5881-2709>

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

HD, VW; Writing - original draft : HD; Writing - review & editing : HD, VW

Data sharing

None

Preprint

None

ORCID

Hinpetch Daungsupawong <https://orcid.org/0009-0002-5881-2709>

Viroj Wiwanitkit <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1039-3728>

References

1. Lee MH, Jang SR, Lee TK : The direction of neurosurgery to overcome the living with COVID-19 era : the possibility of telemedicine in neurosurgery. **J Korean Neurosurg Soc 66** : 573-581, 2023
2. Sookaromdee P, Wiwanitkit V : COVID-19 and tropical infection: complexity and concurrence. **Adv Exp Med Biol 1318** : 333-341, 2021