



## Defense Health Agency (DHA) Clinical Communities Speaker Series

### Resource List – January 2020

#### Advances in Women's Health

##### Best Practices: Scheduling Strategies for a New Generation of Women

[Creating Patient-Centered Team-Based Primary Care](#) aims to provide medical professionals with essential information regarding team-based delivery of care. This provision model of health care services improves the comprehensiveness, coordination, efficiency, effectiveness, and value of care. These qualities result in improved patient and provider satisfaction. This resource provides an outline for integrating team-based care and patient-centered care into primary care settings.

The Veterans Health Administration conducted a systematic review to address analysis of telehealth interventions designed for women. The VA's [Telehealth Services Designed for Women: An Evidence Map](#) identified topics of interest regarding women's health included maternal care, disease management, family planning, identifying and managing women at high risk for breast cancer, mental health and intimate partner violence. A majority of the identified studies took place in countries categorized as high income by the World Bank, excepting the topic of family planning, in which half of the studies took place in middle- and low-income countries. Benefits to telehealth for women's care and women Veterans included convenience, access to additional resources, and continuity of care. Further exploration should target additional aspects of gender-specific needs, and mobile health technologies.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention compiled a list of the [Leading Causes of Death for Women](#) in the United States in 2017. This charts the ten leading causes of death for all races and ages, as well as a description of the leading causes of death by age group.

[Women's Coverage, Access, and Affordability: Key Findings from the 2017 Kaiser Women's Health Survey](#) explores factors that impede women's access to care, based on a national survey of women between the ages of eighteen to sixty-four. Barriers to accessing desired care included out of pocket costs, limitation of services covered by insurance and network restrictions.

[Women's Expectations and Experiences Regarding E-health Treatment: A Systematic Review](#) reported on sixteen studies from 2000 to March 2016. Its results indicated that emotional barriers and time constraints were much lower in e-health treatment versus face-to-face treatment. A drawback to e-health reported by women was decreased motivation and obligation to adhere to treatment. Therefore, blended treatments involving e-health and face-to-face interventions may maximize women's successful completion of treatment regimens.



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#### References

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- Verhoeks, C., Teunissen, D., van der Stelt-Steenbergen, A., & Lagro-Janssen, A. (2019). Women's expectations and experiences regarding e-health treatment: A systematic review. *Health Informatics Journal*, 25(3), 771–787. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1460458217720394>