AI-Enabled Telemedicine and Remote Patient Monitoring Operations Course

19 – 30 April 2027
Addis Ababa

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

AI-Enabled Telemedicine and Remote Patient Monitoring Operations Course

Ref: 230_223448 **Date:** 19 – 30 April 2027 **Location:** Addis Ababa **Fees:** 6400 Euro

Overview

AI-Enabled Telemedicine and Remote Patient Monitoring Operations Course is a two-week course for virtual care managers, monitoring coordinators, clinical operations personnel, data staff, quality teams, and implementers, who leave with a Virtual Care and Monitoring Implementation Plan. Participants design service pathways, govern device and patient data, route alerts, support clinician review, engage patients, apply controls, and monitor operations without giving clinical advice. Agile Leaders Training Center provides training in AI-enabled telemedicine and remote monitoring operations.

Who Should Attend

- Virtual care personnel responsible for telemedicine service delivery
- Monitoring personnel responsible for patient data and alert workflows
- Clinical operations personnel responsible for review and escalation handoffs
- Health data personnel responsible for readiness, interoperability, and access
- Quality personnel responsible for safety controls and performance monitoring
- Implementation personnel responsible for introducing AI-enabled service changes

The course assumes participants contribute to virtual care, monitoring, data, quality, or implementation, and it leaves out diagnosis, treatment advice, device engineering, programming, and model development.

Departments and Industries

The course supports governed telemedicine and monitoring operations across healthcare and supporting technology services.

- Hospital virtual care services
- Primary and community care operations
- Remote patient monitoring services
- Health information and clinical systems functions
- Healthcare quality and patient safety functions
- Digital health implementation services

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Apply a suitability screen to AI-enabled virtual care use cases
- Analyze telemedicine pathways and remote monitoring data readiness
- Build alert triage, escalation, and clinician-review workflows
- Evaluate patient engagement, privacy, access, bias, and safety controls
- Build operational measures, surveillance, and corrective actions
- Build a Virtual Care and Monitoring Implementation Plan

Course Agenda

Day 1: Service Purpose and Boundaries

- Virtual Care Service Purpose Canvas
- AI Use-Case Suitability Matrix
- Patient Impact and Decision Rights Chart
- Clinical Responsibility Boundary Map
- Scope, Exclusion, and Escalation Checklist

Day 2: Telemedicine Pathways

- Telemedicine Access and Intake Journey Map
- Virtual Consultation Handoff Blueprint
- Care Team Role and Responsibility Matrix
- Service Accessibility and Inclusion Review
- Patient Consent and Communication Record

Day 3: Monitoring Service Design

- Remote Monitoring Service Model Canvas
- Device Enrollment and Activation Pathway
- Measurement Purpose and Frequency Register
- Patient Support and Adherence Map
- Monitoring Exit and Transition Checklist

Day 4: Data Readiness

- Device and Patient Data Inventory
- Data Quality and Completeness Scorecard
- Interoperability and System Handoff Map
- Data Lineage and Traceability Register
- Local Validation Evidence Review Sheet

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Day 5: Alert Triage

- Alert Definition and Priority Matrix
- False-Alert and Missing-Data Review Log
- Time-Sensitivity and Routing Decision Tree
- Alert Workload Capacity Board
- Triage Exception Handling Checklist

Day 6: Review and Escalation

- Clinician Review Responsibility Chart
- Human Override and Decision Register
- Escalation Pathway and Contact Tree
- Closed-Loop Handoff Confirmation Record
- Incident Learning and Follow-Up Log

Day 7: Engagement and Access

- Patient Engagement Segmentation Canvas
- Digital Access Barrier Assessment
- Communication Channel Selection Matrix
- Patient Feedback and Service Recovery Log
- Caregiver Participation Boundary Checklist

Day 8: Governance and Safety

- Privacy and Permitted-Use Checklist
- Role-Based Access Control Matrix
- Bias and Subgroup Impact Review
- Virtual Care Safety Control Register
- Accountability and Approval RACI Chart

Day 9: Measurement and Surveillance

- Virtual Care Operational Metrics Board
- Alert-to-Action Performance Scorecard
- Patient Experience Measurement Plan
- Postdeployment Surveillance Register
- Corrective Action and Change Control Log

Day 10: Implementation Practice

- Suggested Exercise: Screen a Virtual Care Use Case
- Suggested Exercise: Map Telemedicine and Monitoring Pathways
- Suggested Exercise: Design Alert Triage and Escalation
- Suggested Exercise: Build a Governance and Measurement Pack
- Capstone Exercise: Virtual Care and Monitoring Implementation Plan

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities that turn service evidence into governed virtual care operations.

- Suggested activity: define a use case, service boundary, patient journey, and team responsibilities
- Suggested activity: map monitoring enrollment, data handoffs, readiness evidence, and alert routing
- Suggested activity: design clinician review, escalation, patient engagement, and access arrangements
- Suggested activity: apply privacy, bias, safety, measurement, surveillance, and corrective-action controls

FAQs

Who suits AI-enabled telemedicine and remote patient monitoring operations training, and what does it assume?

AI-enabled telemedicine and remote patient monitoring operations training suits personnel responsible for virtual services, monitoring, data, quality, or implementation. It assumes practical involvement in care operations and does not require programming.

How does telemedicine and remote monitoring operations training differ from clinical diagnosis training?

Telemedicine and remote monitoring operations training focuses on pathways, data, alert routing, oversight, engagement, controls, and measurement, while clinical diagnosis training develops patient assessment and treatment decisions.

How should remote patient monitoring alerts be prioritized?

Remote patient monitoring alerts should be prioritized using defined purpose, data quality, time sensitivity, patient context, workload capacity, review responsibility, escalation paths, and documented exceptions.

What controls support AI-enabled telemedicine operations?

AI-enabled telemedicine operations need privacy boundaries, access controls, subgroup review, human decision rights, safety checks, traceable handoffs, operational measures, surveillance, and corrective actions.

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

What belongs in a Virtual Care and Monitoring Implementation Plan?

The plan should contain service boundaries, pathways, roles, data readiness, alert design, review and escalation arrangements, engagement methods, controls, measures, surveillance, and change actions.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Virtual Care and Monitoring Implementation Plan linking service purpose, pathways, data, alerts, human review, engagement, controls, and measurement. It changes how teams introduce and govern AI-enabled telemedicine and monitoring services. The plan supports traceable action, accountable escalation, and monitored improvement.