The use of remote patient monitoring has developed rapidly over the past decades, with exponential growth due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Remote patient monitoring is a form of telemedicine, which is an umbrella term that refers to systems, modalities, and applications for the delivery of personal health services that (partly) substitute for in-person contact between patients and providers. Monitoring is one of many functionalities of telemedicine, which is especially relevant in times of hospital care constraints.

But how do we assess the value of remote patient monitoring interventions? And from which perspective? As with any health technology—intended and unintended, direct and indirect—short- and long-term consequences and costs are relevant to decision makers and payers.

Recognizing the urgent need to address the potential value, but also acknowledging the limitations of remote patient monitoring, the Editors are issuing an open call for papers that illustrate research methods to provide robust evidence and inform stakeholders about remote patient monitoring interventions.

Topics of interest include, but are not limited to:

- Systematic reviews on the outcomes of various applications
- Cost-effectiveness analyses and decision modeling of technologies
- Qualitative and quantitative evidence describing patient and caregiver preferences
- Studies regarding barriers and facilitators for implementation and diffusion
- Evidence regarding budget impact, return on investment, and coverage decisions
- Commentaries on social, legal, and/or ethical aspects and regulatory frameworks.