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Hotspots Analysis of Device-Assisted Telemedicine Discussions on LinkedIn

From February 19 to February 25, 2025

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With the growing adoption of device-assisted telemedicine, discussions on platforms like LinkedIn provide valuable insights into emerging trends, key focus areas, and new way of thinking. To gain deeper insights into these discussions, we observed the posts in LinkedIn and analysed the most frequently discussed hotspots in device-assisted telemedicine. Our analysis focused on posts containing the keywords "device*" and "telemedicine". We identified and reviewed the top 50 LinkedIn posts published from February 19 to February 25, 2025, sorted by "Top Match." Subsequently, we screened the 50 posts and selected 30 of these posts. These included posts were required to discuss telemedicine and telemedicine-related devices, include specific references to data and events, and provide sources for the information presented. Consequently, 20 posts were excluded.

This report analyzes the 30 LinkedIn posts, extracting and processing key themes through keyword frequency analysis, co-occurrence mapping, and multidimensional scaling (MDS) analysis. At the same time, we performed a detailed content analysis of all 30 posts and the 18 references they cited. The findings highlight the most discussed topics, technological advancements, emerging concerns, and future directions in telemedicine.

The findings and conclusions derived from these analyses are outlined below.

Key Themes from the Discussions:

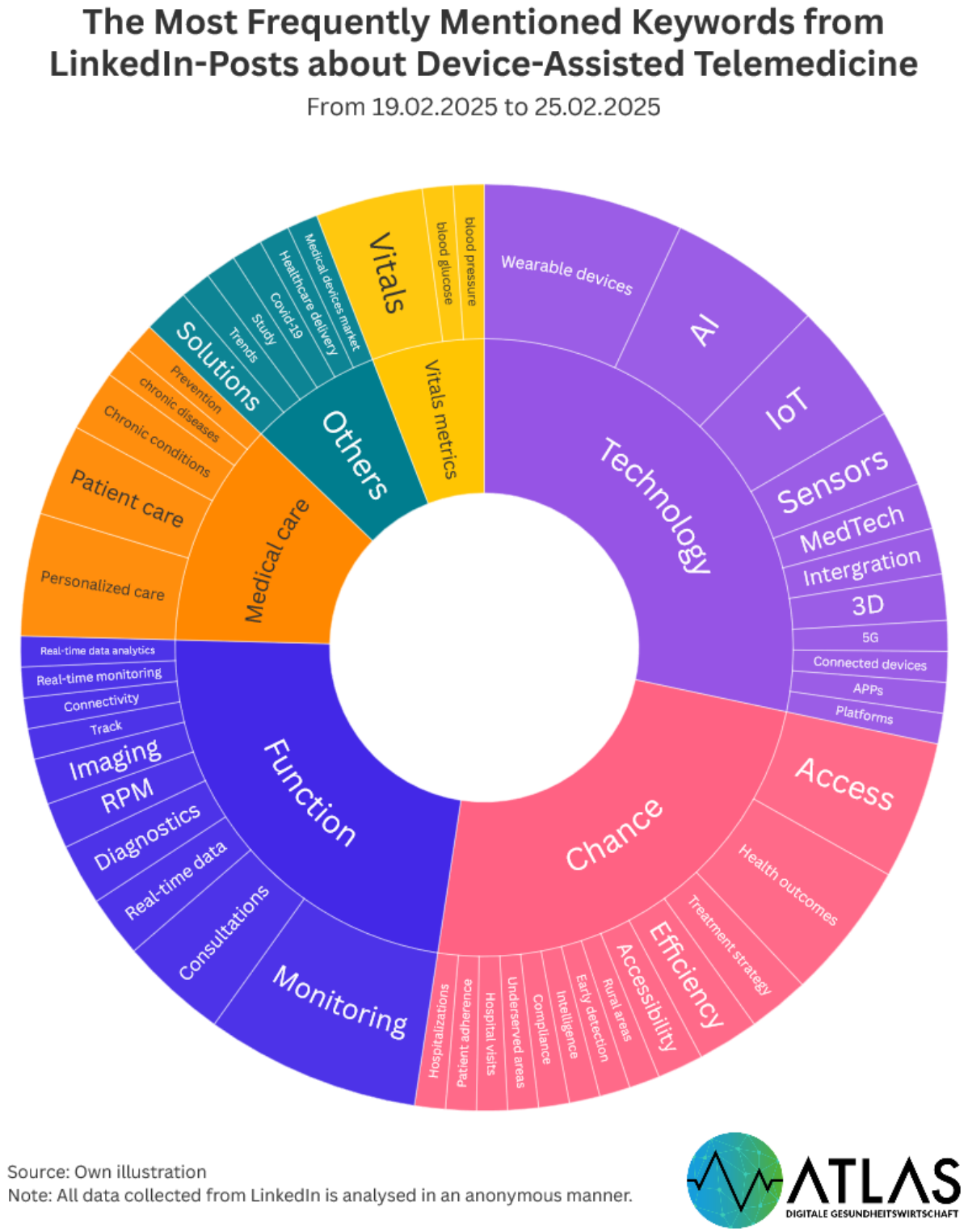


Figure 1. Keyword Mapping from LinkedIn Posts on ‘Device-Assisted Telemedicine’

Over the analyzed period, discussions on LinkedIn about device-assisted telemedicine revolved around several key themes, categorized into Technology, Function, Medical Care, Chance, and Others.

Technology was a dominant topic, with keywords like AI, IoT, sensors, MedTech, 3D, 5G, and connected devices frequently mentioned. These indicate a strong focus on innovations and integration of cutting-edge technologies that enhance telemedicine solutions.

Functionality was another major category, emphasizing real-time monitoring, imaging, diagnostics, remote patient monitoring (RPM), and consultations. These terms reflect the importance of digital tools for patient data tracking and healthcare delivery.

Medical Care discussions centered around patient care, personalized care, chronic conditions, and prevention, showcasing a patient-centric approach to telemedicine.

Chance as a category highlighted access, efficiency, and accessibility, focusing on improving health outcomes, treatment strategies, early detection, and reducing hospital visits through telemedicine solutions.

Vitals and Integration were additional areas of discussion, with emphasis on wearable devices, blood pressure/glucose monitoring, and data integration for medical device management.

Market Scope of Device-Assisted Telemedicine:

To better understand the market landscape, we conducted a content analysis of the 30 posts and their references regarding telemedicine devices, applications, end users, and key players. This summary provides insights into the market scope, emerging trends, and key stakeholders driving innovation in the field. The detailed summary of the market scope of telemedicine-assisted devices has been compiled into the following structured table.

These posts indicate that device-assisted telemedicine market is experiencing rapid technological evolution and adoption, driven by AI-powered and real-time health monitoring, integration with wearable and 3D tech for chronic disease management and increasing integration of 5G and IoT for seamless connectivity and real-time data sharing.

Table. Market Scope of Telemedicine Assistant Devices

Devices		
Monitoring Devices	**Therapeutic Devices**	**Diagnostic Devices**
Pulse oximeter sensors	Positive Airway Pressure (PAP) Devices	Spirometers
Capnographs	Ventilators	Polysomnography (PSG) Devices
Gas analyzers	Nebulizers	Peak Flow Meters
Portable electrocardiogram (ECG) monitors	Humididifiers	Handheld ultrasound devices
Glucose monitors	Oxygen concentrators	Webcam-based devices
Digital stethoscopes	Inhalers	Photoplethysmography imaging (PPGI)
Portable spirometers	Reusable resuscitators	Medical Camera
Blood pressure monitor	Nitric oxide delivery units	Remote robotic endoscopy
Cardiac Monitoring Devices	Oxygen hoods	
Implantable Loop Recorders	Smart pills	
Event Monitors	Smart insulin pen	
Spirometers		
Capnographs		
Peak Flow Meters		
Temperature Monitoring Devices		
Hemodynamic Monitors		
Blood Pressure Monitors		
Disposables		
Fetal & Neonatal Monitoring Devices		
Neuromonitoring Devices		
Electroencephalography Machines		
Electromyography Machines		
Cerebral Oximeters		
Intracranial Pressure Monitors		
Magnetoencephalography Machines		
Transcranial Doppler Machines		
Weight Monitoring Devices		
End Users	**Applications**	
Hospitals	Care for respiratory diseases	
Clinics	Care for cardiovascular disease	
Ambulatory care	Care for otorhinolaryngological diseases	
Home care	Care for dermatological diseases	
Stationary care	Care for gastroenterological diseases	
Rehabilitative care	Care for orthopedic & Musculoskeletal Disease	
Daily care		
Nursing care		
Prevention		
Key Players		
Patient monitoring devices	**IoT Medical Devices**	**3D Camera**
American Telecare	Abbott Laboratories	Miravex ltd,
Biotelemetry Inc	AliveCor, Inc.	Karl storz endoskope,
BIOTRONIK	Baxter International Inc.	Intel
Bosch	BIOTRONIK	Stemmer imaging ltd
Boston Scientific Corporation	Boston Scientific Corporation	Fujifilm corporation
Compumedics Limited Electronics Co. Ltd	Drägerwerk AG & Co. KGaA	
Covidien Plc.	Intel	
Edwards Lifesciences Corporation	Ambulant+ Contactless Medicine	
Health anywhere Inc.		
Honeywell		
Intel		

Source: Own illustration

Hotspots in Device-Assisted Telemedicine Discussions on LinkedIn:

We conducted a co-occurrence analysis and multidimensional scaling (MDS) analysis of all identified keywords, supplemented by content analysis, to investigate trending discussions among LinkedIn users over the past week regarding telemedicine. We extracted 277 keywords from 30 posts for co-occurrence analysis, and combined the specific content of the posts to draw our conclusions.



Figure 2. Network Visualization Map of Hotspots Based on Posts on 'Device-Assisted Telemedicine' in LinkedIn

The network visualization of hotspots combined with content analysis revealed key thematic interconnections between different aspects of telemedicine. The most frequently mentioned keywords—monitoring, real-time data, sensors, 3D, and accessibility—highlight the fundamental role of technology in digital healthcare. Monitoring emerged as a central theme, strongly linked to IoT, connectivity, and tracking, emphasizing real-time health insights. Early detection and prevention were also commonly associated with real-time monitoring and AI-driven intelligence, reflecting a shift towards proactive healthcare management.

Technology integration remains a major focus, with discussions revolving around MedTech, IoT, and digital applications that support telemedicine solutions. AI-driven tools and apps are seen as crucial in enhancing remote patient care and healthcare efficiency. Additionally, the conversation extends beyond technology to healthcare delivery and outcomes, particularly in improving patient care, adherence, and hospital visit reductions. Accessibility challenges, especially in rural areas, were frequently addressed, reinforcing the role of telemedicine in bridging healthcare gaps.

Market trends and policy considerations also play a significant role in telemedicine discussions, with interest in the adoption, scalability, and integration of digital health solutions. Topics like medication management, digital prescriptions, and remote consultations were highlighted, indicating a growing shift towards comprehensive, technology-driven healthcare models.

Overall, the analysis underscores the importance of real-time monitoring, AI-driven early detection, IoT-enabled connectivity, and patient accessibility as the most interconnected themes in telemedicine. The emphasis remains on leveraging technology to enhance healthcare delivery, reduce hospitalizations, and improve patient outcomes, particularly for underserved populations. These findings reflect a forward-looking perspective on the future of telemedicine, with integration, efficiency, and accessibility shaping the evolution of digital healthcare.

Additionally, MDS analysis was conducted on the mentioned keywords in LinkedIn discussions about device-assisted telemedicine. Figure 3 showed the knowledge mapping of the keywords and indicated how the keywords are positioned based on their semantic and contextual similarities.

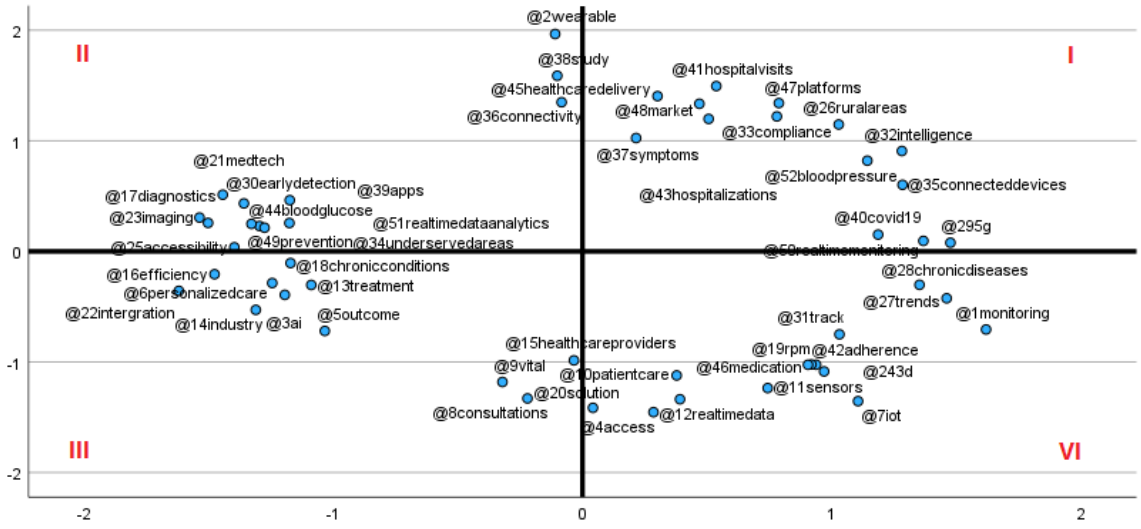


Figure 3. Knowledge Mapping of the Keywords

The results of the analysis reveal four distinct keyword groupings, each representing a core aspect of telemedicine discussions.

The first group, "Telemedicine Applications & Compliance" (Quadrant I), focuses on how telemedicine-assisted devices improve healthcare access, reduce hospital visits, and ensure adherence to medical protocols. Discussions highlight compliance and innovative applications as central themes, emphasizing regulatory frameworks and operational challenges in digital healthcare. A key aspect of this group is telemedicine's role in expanding access to medical services in underserved rural communities, where connectivity is crucial. Additionally, the presence of keywords related to hospitalizations and symptoms suggests the growing importance of telemedicine in disease monitoring and early intervention. This cluster underscores how telemedicine enhances healthcare accessibility, particularly in remote areas, while addressing regulatory complexities.

The second group, "Technology & Diagnostics" (Quadrant II), highlights the significant role of medical technology innovations in advancing telemedicine. MedTech solutions are closely associated with early detection, diagnostics, and imaging, demonstrating how digital tools enhance healthcare precision. The integration of real-time data analytics and AI-driven applications further underscores the use of technology for proactive health monitoring and preventive care. Additionally, discussions around prevention and accessibility suggest that digital healthcare is evolving to support early intervention strategies, reducing the burden on traditional healthcare systems. This cluster highlights the transformative impact of AI, data analytics, and MedTech in improving diagnostics and facilitating early disease detection.

The third group, "Efficiency & AI" (Quadrant III), reflects the growing importance of AI-driven automation in enhancing the effectiveness of telemedicine. AI is closely associated with efficiency, personalized care, and treatment integration, demonstrating its impact on optimizing healthcare processes and improving patient outcomes. Discussions emphasize the importance of interoperability and patient-centered approaches, ensuring seamless healthcare system integration. Additionally, this group underscores telemedicine's role in remote consultations and doctor-patient interactions, reinforcing its growing relevance in virtual healthcare delivery. The focus on treatment strategies and predictive healthcare further highlights AI's potential in personalized medicine and data-driven decision-making. This cluster represents the intersection of AI, efficiency, and personalized treatment approaches, shaping the future of digital healthcare services.

The final group, "Real-Time Monitoring & Connected Devices" (Quadrant IV), emphasizes the pivotal role of monitoring and real-time data in telemedicine, with Remote Patient Monitoring (RPM) emerging as a key focus area. The integration of IoT, sensors, and 5G connectivity forms the technological foundation for seamless real-time health tracking, enabling more efficient and data-driven healthcare. Discussions also emphasize adherence and medication management, demonstrating how digital tools enhance patient compliance with treatment plans. The relevance of chronic disease management further highlights telemedicine's long-term impact on continuous care for patients with ongoing health conditions. This cluster illustrates how connected devices, real-time data, and IoT innovations are driving advancements in remote healthcare delivery.

In summary, the Multidimensional Scaling (MDS) analysis of telemedicine-related keywords reveals a diverse discussion landscape with four key areas. A significant portion of discussions

focuses on enhancing healthcare access and ensuring compliance through digital solutions, addressing disparities in medical services. Another major theme is the advancement of MedTech, AI, and early detection technologies, improving diagnostic capabilities and enabling proactive healthcare. Additionally, real-time monitoring and connected devices play a crucial role in chronic disease management, ensuring continuous patient care. The use of AI-driven solutions to enhance healthcare efficiency and personalization is also a key area of focus, allowing for tailored treatment strategies. The strong connections between AI, real-time monitoring, compliance, and accessibility indicate that the future of telemedicine will be scalable, data-driven, and patient-centered, shaping the next phase of digital healthcare innovation.

Remaining Questions About the Development of Telemedicine

While discussions on device-assisted telemedicine highlight its potential in enhancing healthcare accessibility, improving efficiency, and leveraging AI-driven technologies, several critical questions remain about its future development and adoption. These questions, raised in the analyzed LinkedIn posts, reflect key challenges and opportunities that industry stakeholders must address.

1. The Future of Medical Device Innovation

   The integration of digitalization and intelligence is expanding the market for medical devices, making continuous innovation and supply chain optimization crucial for companies to stay competitive. However, the industry still faces uncertainty about the next major breakthrough in telemedicine technology.

   - Which technologies do you think will be the next breakthrough point in the industry?
   - How can companies balance innovation with regulatory and operational challenges in telemedicine?

2. Telemedicine Adoption and Trust Issues

   Despite its potential to keep people healthier and reduce strain on hospitals, telemedicine has yet to become the standard method of care. Several possible barriers—trust, personal preferences, and system-level constraints—may be slowing its widespread adoption.

- Why isn’t telemedicine the standard, despite its proven effectiveness? Is the hesitation towards telemedicine a matter of trust? Or is it a systemic issue?

These questions underscore the need for continued exploration, policy adjustments, and industry collaboration to unlock the full potential of device-assisted telemedicine. Addressing these concerns will be essential in shaping a more efficient, accessible, and patient-centered healthcare future.



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