

APPENDIX. Stratification of cohort according to telemedicine acceptance during a hypothetical severe outbreak and after the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic*

	Total (n=109)	Accept telemedicine during severe outbreak			Accept telemedicine after COVID-19 pandemic		
		No (n=20)	Yes (n=89)	P value	No (n=66)	Yes (n=43)	P value
Demographic characteristics							
Age, y	72.7 ± 10	77.4 ± 9.7	71.6 ± 9.8	0.019	75.9 ± 9.5	67.7 ± 8.6	<0.001
Female sex	63 (57.8%)	12 (60.0%)	51 (57.3%)	0.825	44 (66.7%)	19 (44.2%)	0.020
Education				0.459			0.015
Primary or below	34 (31.2%)	8 (40.0%)	26 (29.2%)		24 (36.4%)	10 (23.3%)	
Secondary	48 (44.0%)	9 (45.0%)	39 (43.8%)		32 (48.5%)	16 (37.2%)	
Tertiary or above	27 (24.8%)	3 (15.0%)	24 (27.0%)		10 (15.2%)	17 (39.5%)	
Home characteristics							
Region				0.257			0.022
New Territories	48 (44.0%)	6 (30.0%)	42 (47.2%)		35 (53.0%)	13 (30.2%)	
Kowloon	38 (34.9%)	10 (50.0%)	28 (31.5%)		22 (33.3%)	16 (37.2%)	
Hong Kong Island	23 (21.1%)	4 (20.0%)	19 (21.3%)		9 (13.6%)	14 (32.6%)	
No. of household members	2.9 ± 1.5	2.3 ± 1.3	3.0 ± 1.6	0.054	2.8 ± 1.6	3.1 ± 1.4	0.290
Internet access	102 (93.6%)	18 (90.0%)	84 (94.4%)	0.610	60 (90.9%)	42 (97.7%)	0.241
Digital devices	100 (91.7%)	18 (90.0%)	82 (92.1%)	0.669	60 (90.9%)	40 (93.0%)	1
Medical history							
Disease type							
Cardiovascular	57 (52.3%)	12 (60.0%)	45 (50.6%)	0.445	41 (62.1%)	16 (37.2%)	0.011
Metabolic/endocrine	32 (29.4%)	5 (25.0%)	27 (30.3%)	0.636	17 (25.8%)	15 (34.9%)	0.307
Musculoskeletal	22 (20.2%)	6 (30.0%)	16 (18.0%)	0.231	14 (21.2%)	8 (18.6%)	0.740
No. of medications taken regularly	2 ± 2	2.8 ± 2.1	1.8 ± 1.9	0.038	2.3 ± 1.7	1.5 ± 2.3	0.055
No. of doctors consulted regularly							
Public sector				0.001			0.080
0	44 (40.4%)	4 (20.0%)	40 (44.9%)		21 (31.8%)	23 (53.5%)	
1-3	59 (54.1%)	11 (55.0%)	48 (53.9%)		41 (62.1%)	18 (41.9%)	
4-6	6 (5.5%)	5 (25.0%)	1 (1.1%)		4 (6.1%)	2 (4.7%)	
Private sector				0.004			0.087
0	45 (41.3%)	13 (65.0%)	32 (36.0%)		32 (48.5%)	13 (30.2%)	
1-3	63 (57.8%)	6 (30.0%)	57 (64.0%)		33 (50.0%)	30 (69.8%)	
4-6	1 (0.9%)	1 (5.0%)	0		1 (1.5%)	0	
Private medical insurance coverage	45 (41.3%)	4 (20.0%)	41 (46.1%)	0.032	18 (27.3%)	27 (62.8%)	<0.001
Telemedicine-related factors							
Worry about reduced effectiveness and lower satisfaction	50 (45.9%)	14 (70.0%)	36 (40.4%)	0.017	36 (54.5%)	14 (32.6%)	0.024
Value shorter waiting time	33 (30.3%)	3 (15.0%)	30 (33.7%)	0.100	18 (27.3%)	15 (34.9%)	0.398
Value maintaining doctor-patient relationship	19 (17.4%)	9 (45.0%)	10 (11.2%)	0.001	16 (24.2%)	3 (7.0%)	0.020
Value avoiding hospital/clinic environment because of potential for disease transmission	73 (67.0%)	8 (40.0%)	65 (73.0%)	0.005	40 (60.6%)	33 (76.7%)	0.080
Expect that government subsidies will increase likelihood of telemedicine use	70 (64.2%)	5 (25.0%)	65 (73.0%)	<0.001	35 (53.0%)	35 (81.4%)	0.003

* Data are shown as No. (%) or mean ± standard deviation