Remote patient monitoring (RPM) is the collection and transmission of clinical data, often from outside conventional care settings, to a provider. It includes data filtering, analysis, and alerting. It supports increasing geographic scope and clinical reach, improving care quality, and lowering unit and total costs. The increase in RPM is being driven by the many advances in mobility and sensor technology, by the need to more comprehensively monitor an aging and chronically ill population, and by a growing retail reality that rewards patient engagement.

For providers to succeed with RPM, they need to answer three key questions: