

A randomised controlled trial of the effect of continuous electronic physiological monitoring on the adverse event rate in high risk medical and surgical patients.

January 7, 2011

Watkinson PJ, Barber VS, Price JD, et al. A randomised controlled trial of the effect of continuous electronic physiological monitoring on the adverse event rate in high risk medical and surgical patients. *Anaesthesia*. 2006;61(11):1031-9.

<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/randomised-controlled-trial-effect-continuous-electronic-physiological-monitoring-adverse>

This study compared standard monitoring of patient vital signs with continuous electronic monitoring of vital signs and telemetry, and found that the higher intensity monitoring did not result in more treatment changes or a reduction in adverse clinical events.