

1. Introduction

1. Relevance of telemedicine during the COVID-19 pandemic
2. Growing adoption of telemedicine services pre-pandemic
3. **Thesis:** While telemedicine offers increased accessibility, it introduces challenges that must be addressed to match the quality of in-person medical care.

2. Telemedicine: Accessibility

1. **Advantages:** Convenience, reduced travel/time off work
2. **Disadvantages:** Requires technology/internet access, some lack tech literacy

3. Telemedicine: Doctor-Patient Interaction

1. **Advantages:** Comfort of virtual visits from home
2. **Disadvantages:** Impersonal nature, challenges conveying symptoms remotely

4. In-Person Care: Accessibility

1. **Advantages:** No technology requirements, equality of shared medical facility
2. **Disadvantages:** Travel/transportation barriers, difficulty for disabled patients

5. In-Person Care: Doctor-Patient Interaction

1. **Advantages:** Physical exams, easier building rapport/trust
2. **Disadvantages:** Some patients may feel intimidated in medical settings

6. Conclusion

1. Summarize accessibility and interaction factors for each mode
2. Stress need to enhance telemedicine to provide comprehensive care
3. Telemedicine is convenient but cannot fully replace in-person yet