# Letter to the Editor

# Authors' Reply: The SCeiP Model for Remote Rehabilitation in Homebound Patients With Coronary Heart Disease

### Xinyue Zhang, MD

Department of Cardiology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, China

### **Corresponding Author:**

Xinyue Zhang, MD Department of Cardiology The First Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing Medical University 300 Guangzhou Road Gulou District Nanjing, 210029 China Phone: 86 15005162289 Email: <u>15005162289@163.com</u>

### **Related Articles:**

Comment on: https://www.jmir.org/2024/1/e56552 Comment on: https://www.jmir.org/2025/1/e69927

(J Med Internet Res 2025;27:e70247) doi: 10.2196/70247

### KEYWORDS

exercise rehabilitation; coronary heart disease; promotion strategy; home rehabilitation

Thank you for the comments on our article, "The Effectiveness of Remote Exercise Rehabilitation Based on the 'SCeiP' Model in Homebound Patients With Coronary Heart Disease: Randomized Controlled Trial" [1]. In response to the questions raised by the authors [2], we wish to provide several clarifications. Please refer to the following.

First, considering the individual variations among participants highlighted by the author, we accounted for this factor prior to the study. Consequently, we conducted a specialized statistical analysis of the baseline data of the study participants (T0: week 0) and found no significant differences between the two groups regarding questionnaires and scales, including levels of cardiac rehabilitation cognition, exercise planning, and exercise input.

# Furthermore, the objective metrics of exercise days and exercise duration were also important outcome indicators.

Second, to evaluate disease severity, 2 primary baseline metrics—New York Heart Association (NYHA) cardiac function classification and the number of diseased vessels—were extracted. Furthermore, other variables such as age and sex were analyzed in the baseline data and found to have no significant differences, thus minimizing their potential influence on the results.

Other unexplored areas will be addressed in future research. We are grateful for the insightful comments provided by Zhang and Chen [2] on our article.

## **Conflicts of Interest**

None declared.

### References

- Xu D, Xu D, Wei L, Bao Z, Liao S, Zhang X. The effectiveness of remote exercise rehabilitation based on the "SCeiP" model in homebound patients with coronary heart disease: randomized controlled trial. J Med Internet Res. Nov 05, 2024;26:e56552. [FREE Full text] [doi: 10.2196/56552] [Medline: 39499548]
- Zhang S, Chen T. The SCeiP Model for Remote Rehabilitation in Homebound Patients With Coronary Heart Disease. J Med Internet Res. 2025. [FREE Full text] [doi: 10.2196/69927]

# Abbreviations

NYHA: New York Heart Association



### JOURNAL OF MEDICAL INTERNET RESEARCH

Zhang

Edited by T Leung; this is a non-peer-reviewed article. Submitted 18.12.24; accepted 28.12.24; published 28.03.25. <u>Please cite as:</u> Zhang X Authors' Reply: The SCeiP Model for Remote Rehabilitation in Homebound Patients With Coronary Heart Disease J Med Internet Res 2025;27:e70247 URL: <u>https://www.jmir.org/2025/1/e70247</u> doi: <u>10.2196/70247</u> PMID:

©Xinyue Zhang. Originally published in the Journal of Medical Internet Research (https://www.jmir.org), 28.03.2025. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work, first published in the Journal of Medical Internet Research (ISSN 1438-8871), is properly cited. The complete bibliographic information, a link to the original publication on https://www.jmir.org/, as well as this copyright and license information must be included.

