

Abstract— Telemedicine has been designed to improve access to health care services using remote methods. In Indonesia, telemedicine has also been implemented. But, despite having many advantages, the use of telemedicine in Indonesia is still low. For this reason, this study explores what factors influence telemedicine acceptance in Indonesia. This study was conducted using the Extended Technology Acceptance Model (TAM 2) method using several additional variables. The data was collected from 154 respondents using an online survey method. The collected data was then analyzed in the form of a validity test, reliability test, and hypothesis test. The results found that Perceived Usefulness, Social Influence, Facilitating Conditions, Resistant to use, Habits, Attitude to Use, and Intention to Use affect and become driving forces in the use of telemedicine services in Indonesia. The research findings regarding factors influencing telemedicine acceptance can be useful resources within the design and adequate provision of telemedicine offerings in Indonesia.

Keywords—*Telemedicine, Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), TAM 2.*