

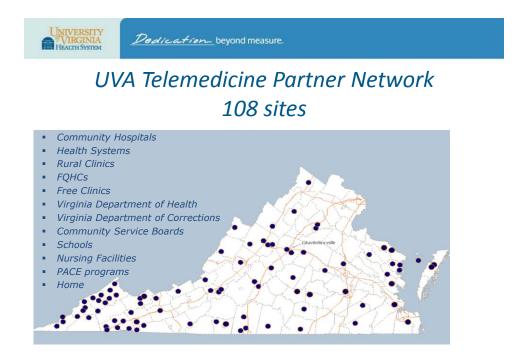


## Benefits of telehealth:

- Patients
  - Timely access to locally unavailable services
    - Vulnerable populations, homebound
  - Spared burden and cost of transportation
  - Improvement in quality of care
- Health professionals (workforce shortages)
  - Access to consultative services
  - Access to continuing education
- Communities
  - > 90% of patients remain in the local setting
  - Drive broadband adoption
  - Enhanced healthcare/economic empowerment



- Videoconferencing for patient care
- Store and forward applications
- Remote patient monitoring- "C3"
- Access to clinical trials
- Distance learning
  - health professionals
  - patients
  - students
- Workforce development: Certified telehealth
   technologist program





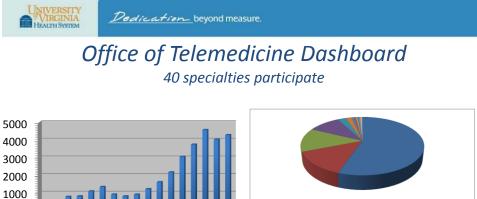
0

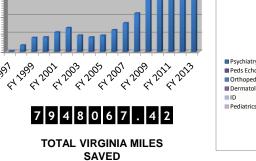
FY 1991

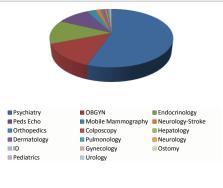
Dedication beyond measure.

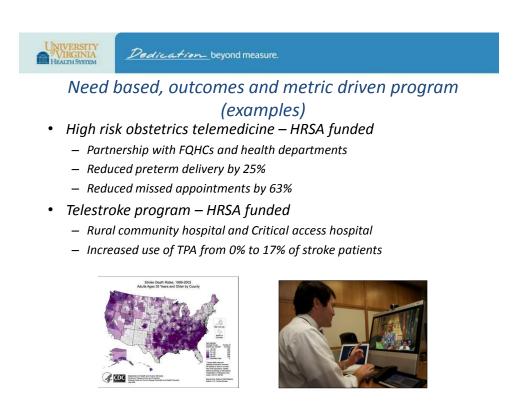
## Technologies : Interoperability imperative













### Remote monitoring and Home telehealth

- Effective tool for chronic disease management
- PPACA Penalties for readmissions
- VA Care Coordination and Home Telehealth
  - 53% reduction in hospital days
- Sentara CHF pilot reduced readmissions by 95% ER visits by 90%
- NC Medicaid pilot (FQHC) reduced readmissions by 70%, and emergency visits by 80%
- UVA Care Coordination Center "C3"



- Tobacco Indemnification and Revitalization Commission
- Joint Commission on Health Care

   2009 specialty workforce analysis, 2012 Policy options
- Virginia General Assembly mandate
- VHRI HBE, other enhancements
- Virginia Health Workforce Development Authority



## Federal Commitments to Telehealth Grants, Connectivity, Payer, Research

- Grant funding (HRSA, USDA, Commerce, NIH, AHRQ)
   Mid Atlantic Telehealth Resource Center
- Medicare Reimbursement
- Rural healthcare support mechanism (FCC)
- Indian Health Service
- Department of Veteran's Affairs
- Department of Defense
- 2012 IOM Workshop on Telehealth

\*16 federal agencies with some involvement in telehealth

# Improve Federal Payment Mechanisms

Medicare reimbursement of telehealth services remains low!

- 2011: CMS reported <\$6 million dollars in reimbursements nationwide to distant site providers
- Rural requirement for originating site

Dedication beyond measure.

- Rural requirement for ACOs
- Changing definition of rural limits sustainability models and more importantly, access to care for our seniors
- Rural definition is poorly aligned with specialty workforce shortages



UNIVERSITY VIRGINIA HEALTH SYSTEM

Dedication beyond measure.

### Important issues:

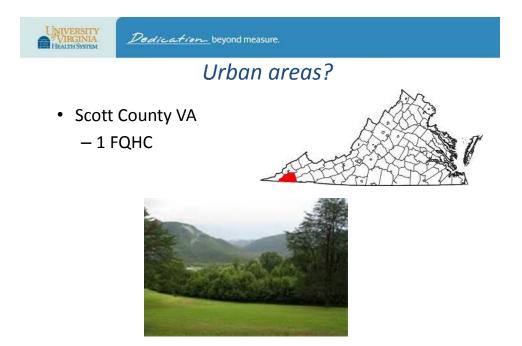
- Reimbursement
  - Rural (non MSA) requirement for Medicare
  - Private payers stepping up
  - Medicaid programs
- Credentialing and privileging
- HIPAA
- Licensure portability
- Malpractice
- Stark and Anti-kickback
- Telecommunications venue/costs (FCC)
- Integration with EMRS/HIE
- Standards for interoperability
- Interagency alignment related to policies

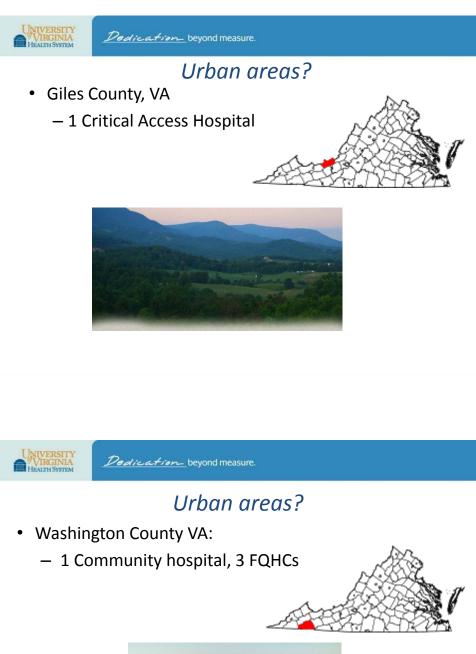


# **Opportunities**

- NOBEL women advancing state mandates (19 states)
- Telehealth Enhancement Act of 2013 (Harper)
  - Expand eligible originating sites
  - Add incentive for fewer Medicare hospital readmissions
  - Create new Medicaid optional package for high-risk pregnancy and birth networks
  - Cover telehealth services under Medicare payment bundles for post-acute care
  - Allow ACOs to use telehealth like Medicare Advantage plans
  - Facilitate home-based kidney dialysis
- VETS Act, H.R. 2001 (Rangel)
  - Expand the "one state license" model at VA
- Telemedicine for Medicare Act of 2013 (Nunes-Pallone)

   Expand licensure across state lines
- Expansion (or elimination) of the rural definition









# Urban Areas?

• The Grand Canyon, AZ



