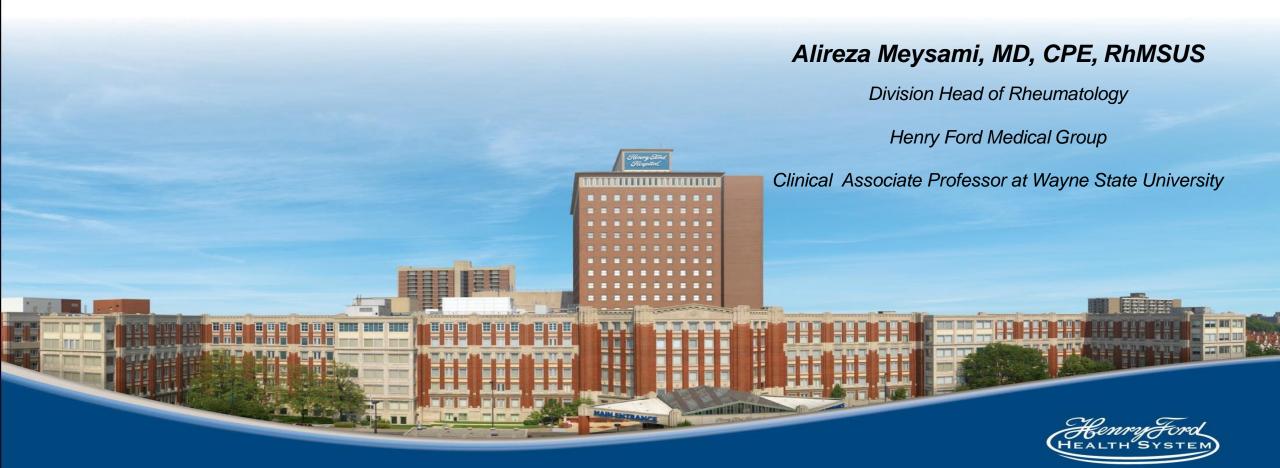
Incorporating Telemedicine in rheumatology practice CSRO Meeting



Disclosure

None, related to his talk.



Outline

- Telemedicine Definition
- Telemedicine relevance and benefits
- What to know/have to start telemedicine
- Reimbursement/documentation, etc
- Challenges
- Questions



Definition of Telemedicine

Delivery of health care services...using information and communications technologies...in the interests of advancing the health of individuals and their communities.

- Consultation
- Health assessments
- Diagnosis
- Treatment

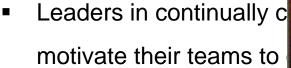


http://www.harbus.org/2018/can-telemedicine-solve-the-ballooning-healthcare-budget/

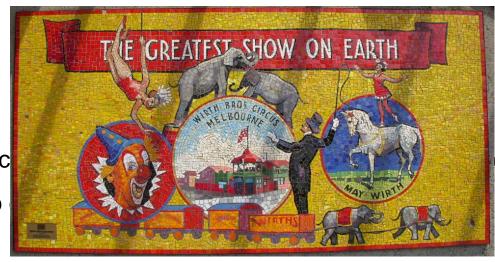


Disruptive innovation

- Cirque du Soleil founded in Baie-Saint-Paul, Canada in 1984 by two former street performers
 - Barnum & Bailey Circus 1887-May 21th, 2017 (130 years!)
 - Cirque du Soleil 1984-???



- Get curious.
- Crave what's next.
- Defy tradition.
- Get scrappy.
- Adapt fast.

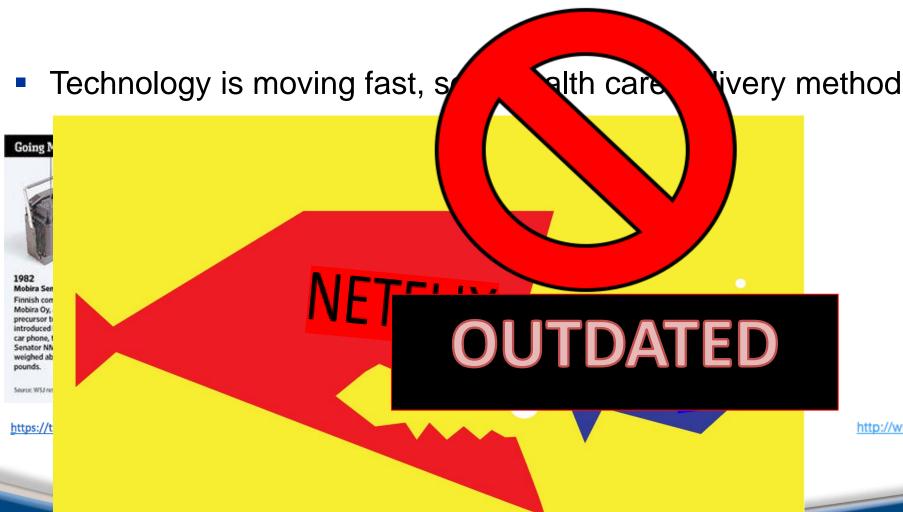


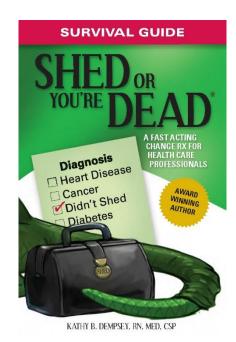


Josh Linkner, All Leadership Meeting Keynote Speaker



Adapt fast





http://www.singlesdesign.com/book_survivalGuide.php

Henry ford HEALTH SYSTEM

Artwork by: Vujà Dé Studios — Ariel Vergez ©2010

amazon

Simple comparison

Telemedicine

- Telemedicine is to medicine as online shopping is to in store shopping
- Advantages
 - Fast and easy
 - Saves money and time
 - No need to Leave your house
- Disadvantages:
 - difficult to be sure of the physical findings
 - just like you can not be sure of the fit and appearance of the clothes bought online
- If it does not work for you, return the item bought online
- In the case of telemedicine you can always ask the patient to come to clinic.
 - At least great screening → more efficient office visit







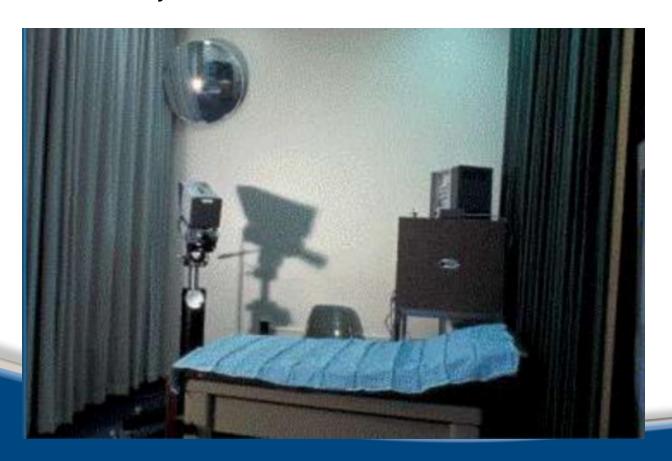
Relevance of Telemedicine

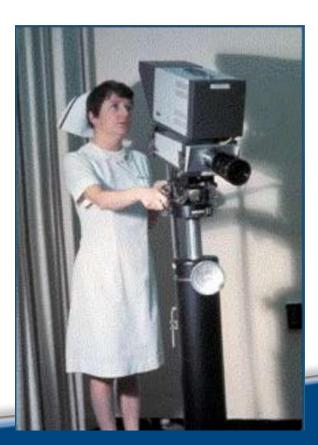
- Inadequate infrastructure in rural/district hospitals
- Large number of indoor/outdoor patients requiring referral for specialized care
- Pandemic Crisis
- Low-availability of Health Experts in district/remote hospitals
- Lack of adequate opportunities for training or continuing Medical Education
 - for Doctors in Rural/Remote Health facilities.



Telemedicine History

- It began with a Boston traffic jam
 - 1967 Boston Logan Airport to Massachusetts General Hospital
 - Jay Sanders, MD -- often called "The Father of Telemedicine"







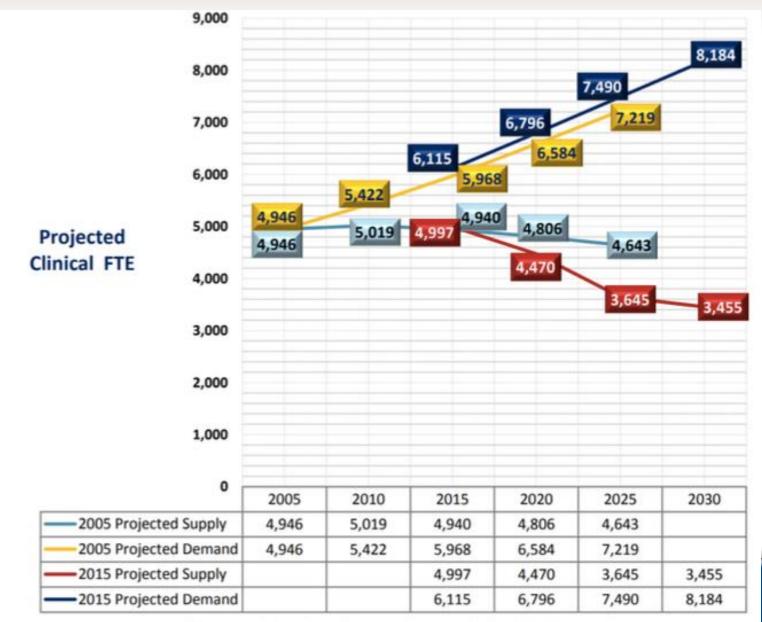


Figure E-5. Comparison of Projected Supply and Projected Demand of Adult Rheumatologists Note. Data from 2005 workforce study (2005 to 2025); Data from the 2015 workforce study (2015 to 2030).



Value Creation - Quadruple Aim Goals



Quality/Health Outcomes

- Proactive care at the time that people most need it, increase touchpoints
- ☐ Improve **timely access** to specialists and limit disparities in care
- □ **Reduce wait time and no-show rate, and exposure** to healthcare settings
- □ Patients diagnosed/treated earlier can result in improved outcomes



Affordability

- ☐ Enhance operational efficiencies, higher productivity
- □ Promotes site of care shift to lower cost settings
- □Opportunity for **reduced footprint cost** and reduce cost of care
- ☐ Home monitoring programs can **reduce high-cost hospital visits**



Customer Experience

- ☐ Enable easier access, simplified navigation, and **ability to manage their own interactions**
- □ Attract and engage patients, partners, and providers early and often
- □Align with consumer interest in technology
- ☐ Trusted comprehensive continuum of care, personalized mix of virtual & in-person care

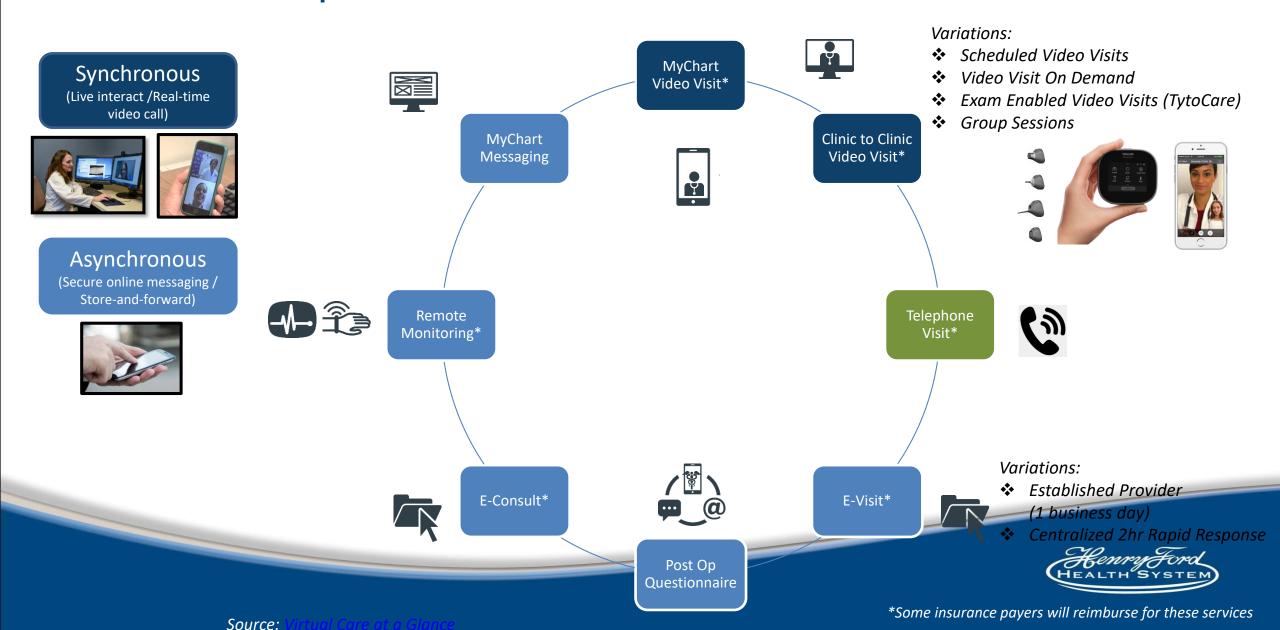


Clinician Experience

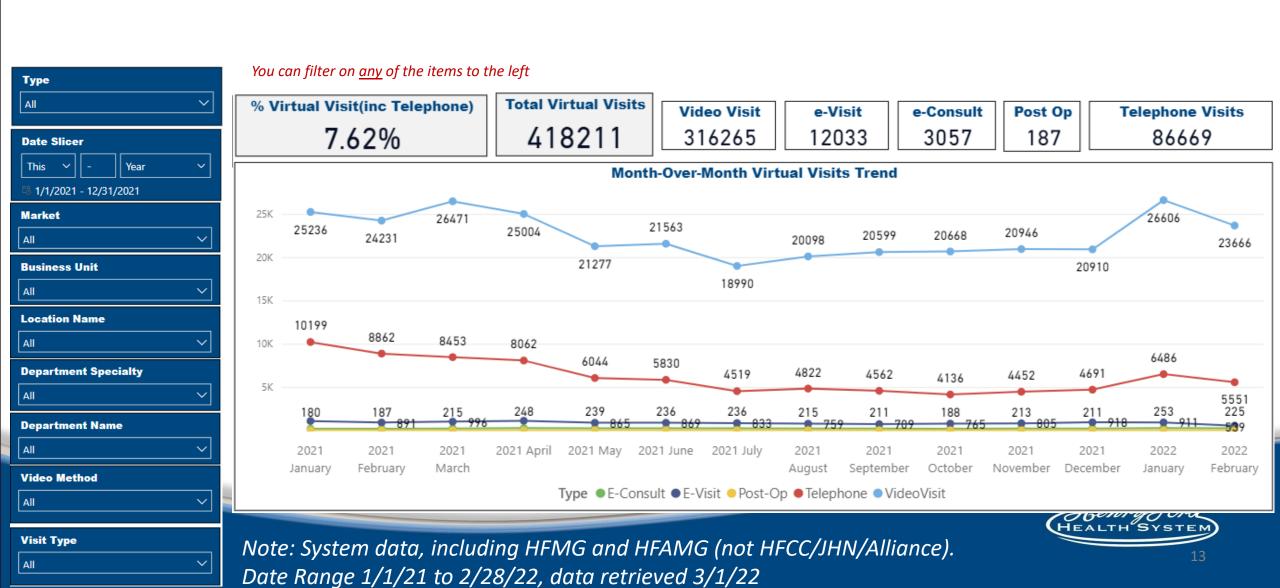
- □ Ability to **see patient within new context** (home) see patient as a person
- ☐ More flexibility in work environment and access to health team
- ☐ Assist in addressing clinical resource shortages and misdistribution of providers



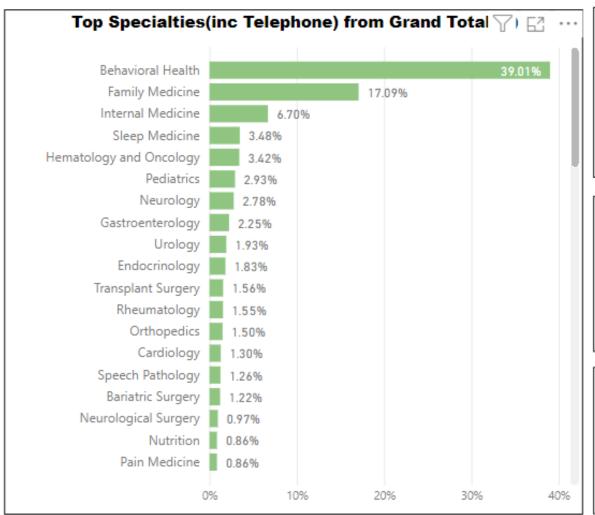
Virtual Care Capabilities

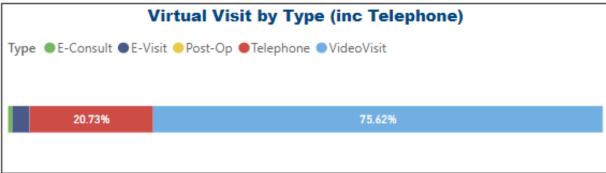


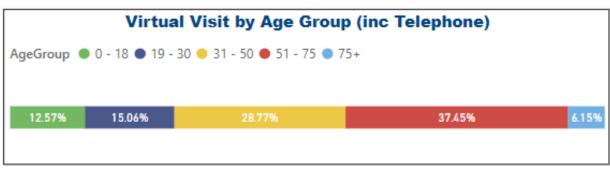
Virtual Care System Trend – System Data

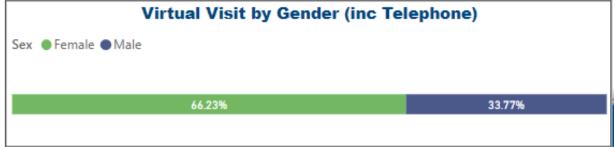


Virtual Care System Trend – Updated

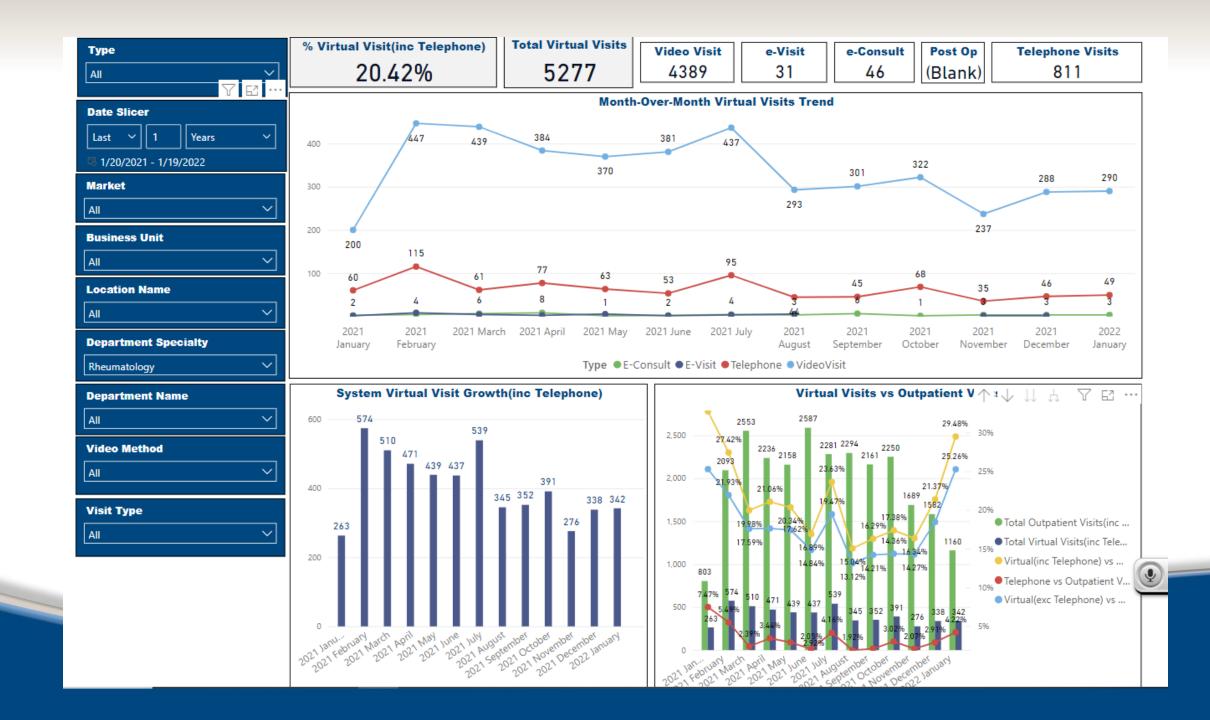








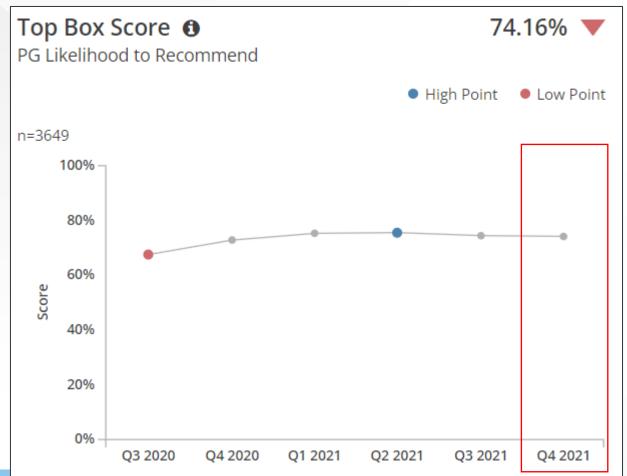




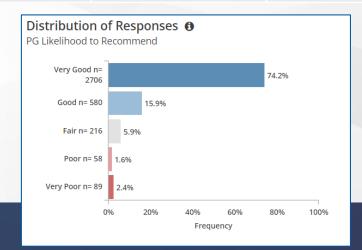
Top Box Score: Likelihood to Recommend

Q4 2021: HFAH & HFMG

System Data



Quarter	Total Responses	Top Box %
Q1 2020	386	78%
Q3 2020	11,676	74%
Q3 2020	5346	68%
Q4 2020	5196	73%
Q1 2021	5532	75.33%
Q2 2021	4185	75.53%
Q3 2021	3549	74.44%
Q4 2021	3649	74.16%





How about physical exam

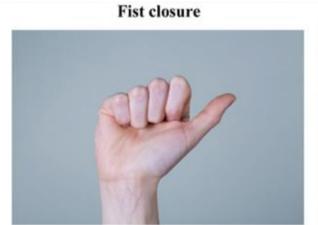
- Does everyone need exam?
- How extensive?
- How frequently?
 - Initial exam; follow-up exam; acute/urgent visit
- Which disease state?
 - Gout
 - OA
 - PMR
- Examination by whom?



Difficulties making a fist in Clinically Suspect Arthralgia; an easy applicable phenomenon predictive for RA that is related to flexor tenosynovitis

Fenne Wouters¹, Florus J. van der Giesen¹, Xanthe M.E. Matthijssen¹, Ellis Niemantsverdriet^{#1}, Annette H.M. van der Helm-van Mil^{#1,2}

- Pts with arthralgia <1 yr
- Contrast-enhanced 1.5T MRI of the wrist and MCP2-5 joints was performed and scored for synovitis, bone marrow edema, tenosynovitis and MCPextensor peritendinitis.
- HR for developing inflammatory arthritis:
 - $-\downarrow$ fist closure -2.33 (1.38-3.93)
 - ↓ grip strength 1.62 (1.04-2.54)





Conclusion: Difficulties making a fist in Clinically suspected arthralgia is a sign of underlying flexor tenosynovitis. Incomplete fist closure in particular is predictive for RA-development.



Smart Phone Medical Devices





What do you need?

- Equipment
- Choose a Vendor
- Licensing
- Credentialing
- Documentation
- Reimbursement
- Multiple EMR/Imaging and lab systems
- Contract
- Medication prescription
- infusion









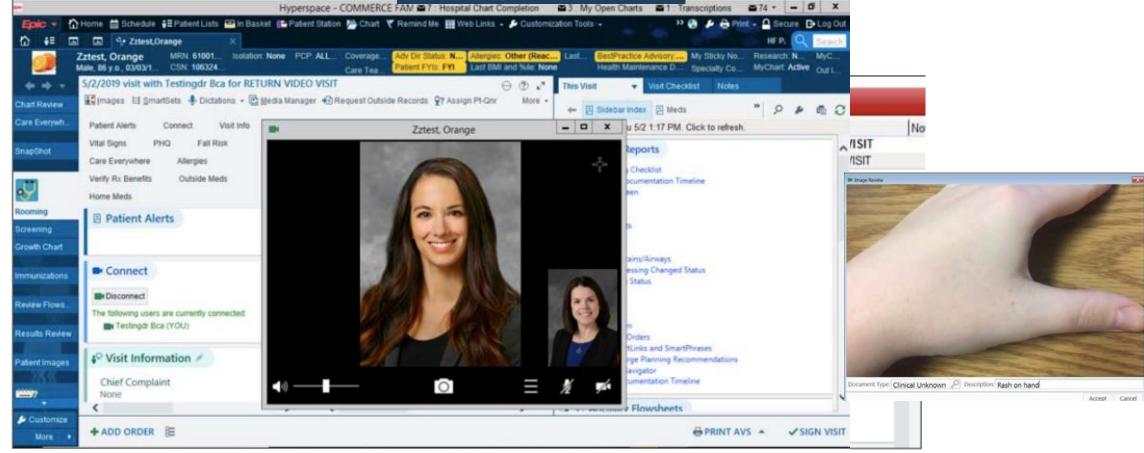


What do you need?

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- Choose a Vendor
- Licensing
- Credentialing
- Documentation
- Reimbursement
- Multiple EMR/Imaging and lab systems
- Contract
- Medication prescription
- infusion



VidyoConnect





Video Exam Visit Enhanced Examinations







Traditional Video Visit Examination

- History
- Assess the level of patient distress
- Psychiatric exam
- Low level skin exam

Video Visit Enhanced Examination

- History
- Assess the distress of the patient
- Psychiatric exam
- Enhanced skin exam
- Otoscope attachment
- Complete head and neck exam (except palpation)
- Auscultate the lungs, heart, and abdomen with stethoscope attachment
- Bluetooth compatible with other devices for weight, blood pressure & pulse ox

Henry Ford Virtual Exam Kit (powered by TytoCare)



TytoCare enhanced examinations give a broader spectrum of care that we can provide virtually and integrated in Epic/MyChart













24

Choose a vendor

- Some vendors with HIPAA-compliant video communication products
 - Skype for Business / Microsoft Teams
 - Updox
 - VSee
 - Zoom for Healthcare
 - Doxy.me
 - Google G Suite Hangouts Meet
 - Cisco Webex Meetings / Webe,
 - Amazon Chime
 - GoToMeeting
 - Spruce Health Care Messenger
 - Others

Non HIPAA-compliant video communication

Facebook Live

Twitch

TikTok



Adding Video Interpreter from Voyce

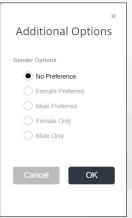
- Voyce Website can be saved as "favorite" or launched from a shortcut icon on desktop
 - https://www.voyceglobal.com/Client?Company=HenryFord&SAMLAutoRedirect=Y
- From Voyce Home page, click Any Meeting
- You can use drop down menu or begin typing desired language











What do you need?

- Equipment
- Choose a Vendor
- Licensing
- Credentialing
- Documentation
- Reimbursement
- Multiple EMR/Imaging and lab systems
- Contract
- Medication prescription
- infusion



Provider State Licensure Requirement

- The legal requirement is that the distant telehealth provider must be medically licensed in the state in which the <u>patient</u> is physically located in order to render care
- Few states have waived this licensure requirement (and list is dwindling)
- Some states have instated expedited Telehealth Licensure application processes

Available Now:

 FL Out-of-State Telehealth Licensure Application Process

In Process:

 AZ Out-of-State Telehealth Licensure



What do you need?

- Equipment
- Choose a Vendor
- Licensing
- Credentialing
- Documentation
- Reimbursement/billing/codling
- Multiple EMR/Imaging and lab systems
- Contract
- Medication prescription
- infusion



Documentation

Make sure to put the patient Consent for providing telehealth in your note.
Do I need to document a History and Exam?
☐ History and Exam are no longer needed to determine Level of Service.
☐ History and Exam should be documented based on the providers discretion, keeping in mind other providers
need your information for future visits.
Does this apply to in-person office visits?
☐ Currently these rule changes only apply to Video Visits.
Is this a long-term change or will we go back to the old rules?

☐ As of now, these changes are temporary through the COVID crisis.



What do you need?

- Equipment
- Choose a Vendor
- Licensing
- Credentialing
- Documentation
- Reimbursement/billing/codling
- Multiple EMR/Imaging and lab systems
- Contract
- Medication prescription
- infusion



Reimbursement/billing/codling

For the duration of the emergency, Medicare will pay for telehealth services furnished to beneficiaries "in all areas of the country in all settings" at the same rate of as regular, inperson visits.

 HHS will not conduct audits to track whether there was a prior patient-physician relationship for claims submitted during the public health emergency

 Patients must initiate services, but physicians may inform their patients on the availability of telehealth services.



Payer specific PHE waivers:

- □ Location of patient originating site expansion to home
- □ Expanded eligible telehealth service codes
- □ Expanded modalities Audio only telehealth accepted by some payers
- ☐ Telephone encounters/codes
- □Out-of-pocket costs/co-pay waived
- □ Claim modifier/place of service for telehealth services



Scenario 9 - (COVID-19 or Non-COVID-19 case):

Telehealth / Telephone visit

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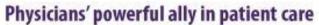






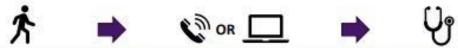
Action	Patient evaluated via: E/M Telehealth, Telephone Visit			
Who is performing	Physician / QHP			
Applicable CPT Code(s)	E/M Telehealth 123	Telephone Visit New and Established Patients		
	New Patient (CPT times)			
	99202 (15-29 min) 99203 (30-44 min) 99204 (45-59 min) 99205 (60-74 min)	99441 (5-10 min) 99442 (11-20 min)		
	Established Patient (CPT times)			
	99212 (10-19 min) 99213 (20-29 min) 99214 (30-39 min) 99215 (40-54 min)	99443 (21-30 min)		
ICD-10CM codes	Non-COVID-19 patient: Code applicable diagnoses COVID-19 codes: U07.1, Z11.59, Z03.818, Z20.828, Z11.52, Z20.822, Z86.16, M35.81, M35.89, J12.82			
Place of Service	11 Physician Office or other applicable site of the practitioner's normal office location			
Notes	CMS requires use of modifier 95 for telehealth services; oth Individual states (through Executive Order) or payors may proceed that the company of telehealth E/M office or other company.			







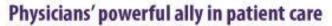
Scenario 8 – (COVID-19 or Non-COVID-19 case): Patient receives virtual check-in OR on-line visits via patient portal/e-mail (not related to E/M visit) OR telephone call from qualified nonphysician (those who may not report E/M)

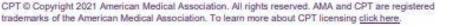


Action	Communication method	Patient evaluated	
Who is performing		Physician / QHP	Qualified nonphysician (may not report E/M)
Applicable CPT Code(s)	Virtual Check-Ins Telephone	G2010 Remote Image G2012 Virtual Check-In	98966 (5-10 min) 98967 (11-20 min) 98968 (21-30 min)
	Online Visits (eg EHR portal, secure email; allowed digital communication)	99421 (5-10 min) 99422 (11-20 min) 99423 (21 or more min)	98970/G2061 (5-10 min) 98971/G2062 (11-20 min) 98972/G2063 (21 or more min)
ICD-10CM codes		Non-COVID-19 patient: Code applicable diagnoses COVID-19 codes: U07.1, Z11.59, Z03.818, Z20.828, Z11.52, Z20.822, Z86.16, M35.81, M35.89, J12.82	
Place of Service		11 Physician Office or other applicable site of the practitioner's normal office location	

A virtual check-in pays professionals for brief (5-10 min) communications that mitigate the need for an in-person visit, whereas a visit furnished via Medicare telehealth is treated the same as an in-person visit







Reimbursement/billing/codling

]	What can be included in time calculation?
	☐ Discussion(s) with other healthcare providers, for example:
	☐ Other Physicians
	□APPs
	□ Pharmacists
	□ Nurses, MA
	☐ Ancillary Staff (i.e. Speech, Dieticians, etc.)
	☐ Discussion with family members with or without the patient present
	☐ Researching conditions
	☐ Chart review
	☐ Reviewing images and results



Reimbursement/billing/codling

- What are the rules to pick a LOS based on Time?
 - ☐ The times listed are a range for each LOS selection and includes any time spent treating the patient but only on the day of the encounter.
 - Non-face to face time on the day of the encounter can be included in the time calculation if it is documented in the note.
 - ☐ The counseling and coordination of care statement is no longer needed.

- What is a good example of documenting time for a 99214 visit?
 - □ I spent 28 minutes addressing patient's care today. This included a discussion regarding compliance, importance of close monitoring of his joint swelling and evaluation labs, allergies and medications.



What do you need?

- Equipment
- Choose a Vendor
- Licensing
- Credentialing
- Documentation
- Reimbursement/billing/codling

Rya

(DE)

- Medication prescription
- Infusion Medication

Medicare Physician Supervision requirements:

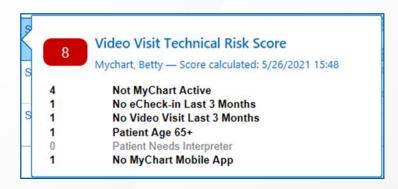
Direct physician supervision is no longer required for non-surgical extended duration therapeutic services provided in hospital outpatient departments and critical access hospitals. Instead, a physician can provide a general level of supervision for these services so that a physician is no longer required to be immediately available in the office suite.

https://www.cms.gov/files/document/covid-19-physicians-and-practitioners.pdf



Prepare yourself (and your team)

- Integration of video visits into clinic flow/schedule:
 - Video Visit Schedule Blocks
- At Scheduling: Talk to your schedulers
 - Ensure they know you offer virtual options
 - Share patient resources
- Pre-Visit: Talk to your support staff
 - Will they be proactively reaching out to your patients prior visit
 - Patient Technical Risk Score calculated in Epic
 - Proactive patient outreach (24-48 hr or 10-20 min)
 - Will they virtually rooming patients prior to video visits
- Access to video enabled devices (computer or iPhone):
 - In clinic exam rooms or workspaces









Start of a Video Visit Checklist

- Introduce yourself (and care team) and have badge visible
- Confirm clear audio & video
- Camera placement
 - Eye contact
 - Explain to patient what is going on/what you are doing
- Confirm patient location
 - Patient is in state you have medical licensure to render care
 - Patient is not driving
- Review next steps/back-up plan if disconnected
- Set agenda for video visit
- If documenting or looking away from the camera, make sure to communicate that to the patient

"During the visit I was only able to see my doctor from the nose/eyes up. It was very zoomed in and I could not see her whole face."



In Case of an Emergency - New

Facilitate contact with a 911 operator at the patient location

- Provider must be able to identify the specific patient physical location, need to get at the beginning of a call
- In case of an emergency:
 - From a separate phone (mobile preferred), dial 911
 - Say "My name is _____ from *** hospital. The emergency is not at my location. I need to be transferred to the local Emergency Services for my patient who is located at [patient location/address]."
 - Stay on the line with the operator, and patient, until emergency services can be at the patient location
 - Complete an RL Form about event

Typical 15 min RA follow up





MA/Nurse:

Check the connection

Disease activity assessment: Rapid score, HAQ

Put in refill request

What is the 2 major concerns that you want to discuss today?

Physician/provider

5 min history/subjective assessment

3 min objective assessment

- RAPID3, HAQ
- Virtual joint inspection
- Still photo capture

5 min discuss the assessment and plan

2 min re-cap and summarize



Telemedicine has resulted in...

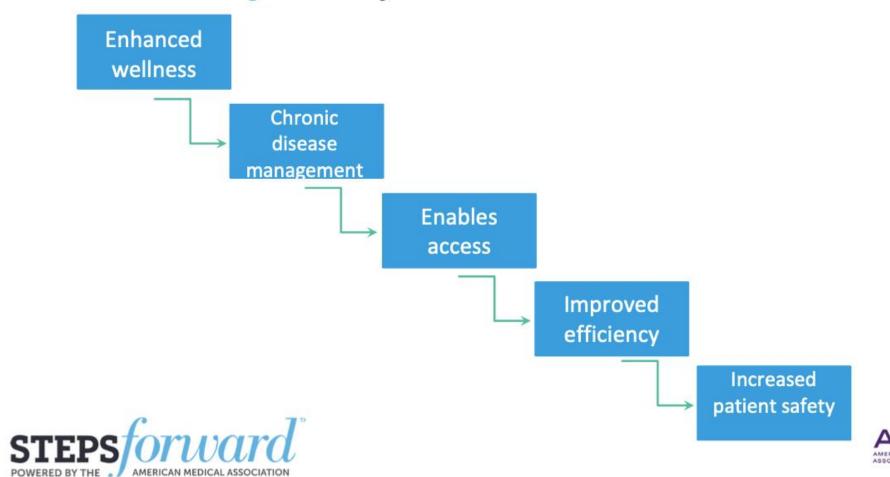


Reduced morbidity and mortality Improved patient outcomes Lowered overall cost of care





Why should you embrace telemedicine?





Challenges

- Constantly changing environment
- Provider & Care Team communication and compliance
- Regulations (i.e. waivers & state licensure)
 - What will post-crisis look like?
 - Telemedicine license
- Reimbursement/Insurance Coverage
 - Monitoring payer telemedicine policies/modifiers
 - Managing inconsistency of payer requirements
 - Ensure benefit level insurance verification for telehealth



Challenges

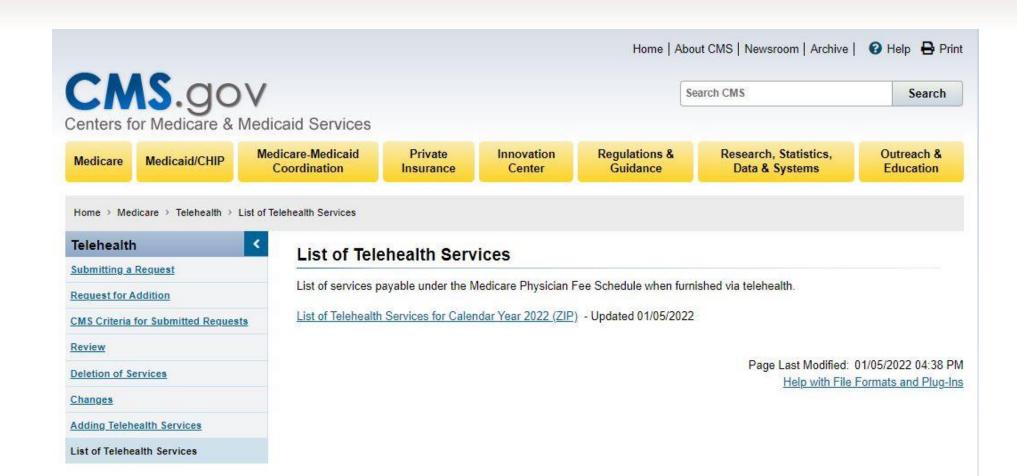
- Technology
 - Choose the right vendor/what features you are looking for?
 - Integrating with your EMR
 - Supporting group visit
 - Ease of use for the patient
 - Send a link to the patient
 - Admin and clinical support
 - Reliability & scalability
 - 24/7 support model (patient/consumer and provider)
 - Further expansion into wearable devices and remote patient monitoring



Challenges

- Scheduling
 - Video visit
 - In person visit
 - Telephone visit
 - E-visit
 - Hospital consult
 - How to stay on time/on the schedule?
- How to communicate with your patient if you are running behind?
- What to do if you lose the connection in the middle of the visit?
- How about Hybrid visits?
- What if the patient has technology issue or does not speak English?
 How about supervising residents/fellows?







CMS.gov

A federal government website managed and paid for by the U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21244





Post COVID Telemedicine

Ensuring Telehealth Expansion Act

Introduced in House (01/15/2021).

Telehealth Modernization Act

The bill extends certain flexibilities that were initially authorized during the public health emergency relating to COVID-19

- 1. rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers to serve as the distant site (i.e., the location of the health care practitioner)
- 2. the home of a beneficiary to serve as the originating site (i.e., the location of the beneficiary) for all services (rather than for only certain services)
- 3. all types of practitioners to furnish telehealth services, as determined by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.



Summary

- Engage right Provider, Staff, and Administrator
- Telehealth will be the standard of medical care.
- Incorporate Virtual monitoring (e.g telephone, internet), disease measures (e.g. RAPID3), and imaging modalities (e.g. ultrasound, wireless/wearable devices) in your workflow
- Keep monitoring reimbursement, malpractice coverage, and logistics
- Communicate importance of telemedicine and future role in healthcare delivery
- Standardize the processes and use it consistently.
- If you do not have a digital/virtual strategy, you do not have a healthcare strategy



Recourses

- American Medical Association
- American Telemedicine Association
- National Consortium of Telehealth Resource Centers
- American College of Physicians









