

Improving Community Health Through Technology

Definition of Telehealth

 Telehealth is the delivery of health-related services and information via telecommunications technologies. Telehealth could be as simple as two health professionals discussing a case over the telephone or as sophisticated as doing robotic surgery between facilities at different ends of the globe.







Clinical Uses of Telehealth Technologies

- Transmission of medical images for diagnosis (often referred to as store and forward telehealth)
- Groups or individuals exchanging health services or education live via videoconference (real-time telehealth)
- Transmission of medical data for diagnosis or disease management (sometimes referred to as remote monitoring)
- Advice on prevention of diseases and promotion of good health by patient monitoring and follow up.
- Health advice by telephone in emergent cases (referred to as teletriage)



Telehealth Modes

Store-and-forward telehealth

Real-time telehealth



Remote patient monitoring



Store-and-forward Telehealth

- Digital Images
- Video
- Audio
- Observations of Daily Living
- Clinical Data

Captured and "stored" on the client computer or mobile device; then at a convenient time they are transmitted securely ("forwarded") to a clinic at another location where they are studied by relevant specialists.





Real-time Telehealth

- Personal Emergency Response (PERS Systems)
- Physician Video Visits







Remote Patient Monitoring

Remote patient monitoring (RPM) is a technology to enable monitoring of patients outside of conventional clinical settings (e.g. in the home), which may increase access to care and decrease healthcare delivery costs.

Disease management is defined as "a system of coordinated healthcare interventions and communications for populations with conditions in which patient self-care efforts are significant.





Market Analysis

Competitor	Device Acquisition & Maintenance	Patient Fulfillment	Patient Installation	Triage & Monitoring	Other Services
BOSCH	NA	NA	Via 3 rd Party Partner	Via 3 rd Party Partner	NA
CARDIOCOM®	Yes	Yes (Drop Ship)	NA	Yes	Enrollment Outreach/ Recruiting, Workflow Optimization & Consulting
	Via 3 rd Party Partner	Via 3 rd Party Partner	NA	Via 3 rd Party Partner	Health coaching (diet/lifestyle)
Honeywell	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Clinical Training
	Via 3 rd Party Partner	Via 3 rd Party Partner	Via 3 rd Party Partner	Via 3 rd Party Partner	System/Data Integration
PHILIPS sense and simplicity	Yes	Via PERs Provider	Yes	NA (Previously Offered Service)	NA



The Problem: Impacting Healthcare Costs

	<u>CHF</u>	<u>COPD</u>	
Patient Admissions:	1,090,000	630,000	
Medicare 37%	403,000	233,000	
Private 35%	381,500	220,000	
Medicaid 20%	218,000	126,000	
Uninsured 8%	87,200	50,400	
Average LOS:	5 days	4.8 days	
Average charge per day/LOS:	\$4,046 / \$20,230	\$3,728 / \$17,894	
Gain (loss) per day/LOS:			
Medicare	(\$1,068) / (\$5,340)	(\$1,185) / (\$5,688)	
Private	\$2,494 / \$12,470	\$2,507 / \$12,033	
Medicaid	(\$ 890) / (\$4,450)	(\$ 820) / (\$3,936)	
Uninsured	(\$4,046) / (\$20,230)	(\$3,728) / (\$17,894)	

Source: MEDPAR inpatient hospital data, 2006





"26.9% of all CHF Medicare hospitalizations and 22.6% of COPD Medicare hospitalizations are early readmissions within 30 days of discharge."

New England Journal of Medicine April 2009



Oregon Medicaid Analysis

Based on Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation website <u>www.statehealthfacts.org</u> 2010 Data:



Total Estimated Savings

 50% of Current Costs of Hospital Readmissions with the inclusion of the cost of Remote Patient Monitoring





Reimbursement by State

Forty-four states have some form of reimbursement for telehealth in their public program. The six states that **do not** are:

- Connecticut
- Iowa
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- Rhode Island



The District of Columbia also currently does not reimburse for telehealth in their public program.

Again, the sources used were state laws and provider manuals. Some of these states employ managed care plans in their Medicaid program like New Jersey and Massachusetts. We did not look into whether those plans may offer some sort of telehealth reimbursement.



Remote Patient Monitoring

Only seven states have some form of reimbursement for RPM in their Medicaid Health programs. These states are:

- Alaska
- Colorado
- Kansas
- Minnesota
- New York
- Utah
- Washington



While three states reimburse through programs in their Department of Aging Services:

- Pennsylvania
- South Carolina
- South Dakota



Provider & Staff Benefits

- Customizable to meet specific disease/chronic management needs
- Complete, objective, clinical and subjective data is available upon request
- Allows for pre-emptive care, supporting adjustments to treatment plan or medication
- Reinforces education and compliance to treatment plan
- Breaks the cycle of emergency care and hospital readmissions
- Supports documentation of time spent for care plan oversight





Patient / Family Benefits

- Acts as an educational tool to reinforce medication use diet restrictions
- Encourages patient self-management by reinforcing positive behavior and lifestyle changes
- Tracks and reinforces compliance with treatment plan
- Provides sense of security for users and families through daily monitoring
- Care provided based on their clinical need
- Facilitates patient engagement





Partnership of Excellence

The partnership of excellence is:

- The use of an integrated telehealth product and platform combined with a
- Comprehensive call center to remotely manage the care of chronic and/or post acute patients.



Conclusion

Remote Patient Monitoring can enable:

- Improved post-discharge patient oversight
- Improved patient outcomes
- Improved patient satisfaction
- Reduction in 30 day readmissions
- Reduction in ER visits
- Improved patient compliance
- Decrease cost of care







Questions?

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