Telepsychiatry

Sara Gibson, MD Medical Director, Telemedicine



An Independent Licensee of the Blue Cross Blue Shield Association

Health Choice

Why Telepsychiatry?





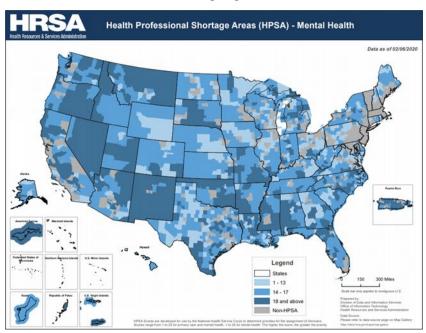
Access to Care!

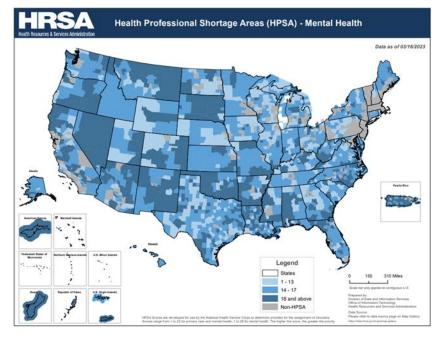
The need for behavioral health medical services exceeds local supply.



Health Professional Shortage Areas Mental Health

2020 2023

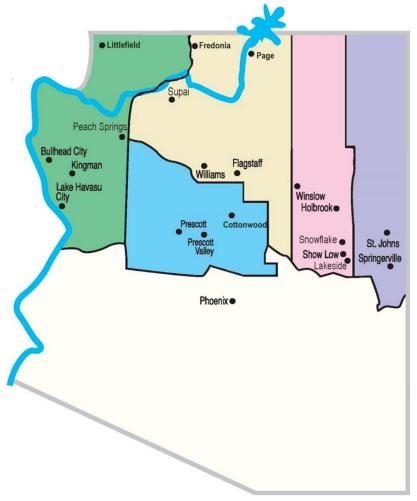




NARBHA Northern Arizona Regional Behavioral Health Authority

Vast area, sparse population:

- Larger than New York plus New Jersey
- 66,000+ square miles
 (58% of AZ area)
- Population 836,000+
 (11.6% of AZ)





Courage, Necessity



LCBHC Little Colorado Behavioral Health Centers

- Psychiatrist is in Flagstaff
- LCBHC is the sole mental health clinic for remote, rural Apache County
- Two clinical sites, "clinics"
 - St. Johns is 165 miles away (3 hours)
 - Springerville is 200 miles (3 hours, 20 min)
 - 99% of services via telemedicine since 1996

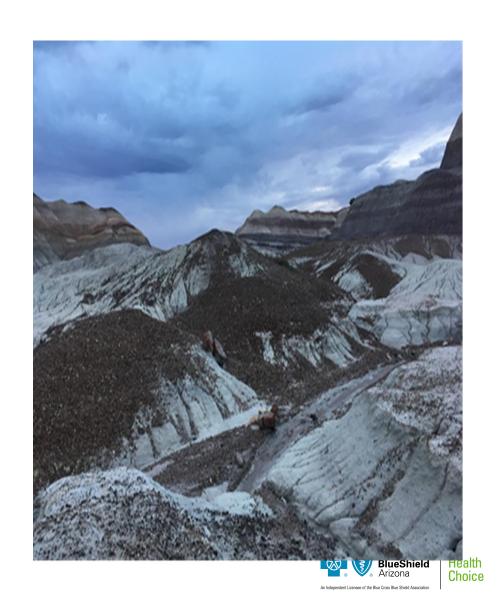




LCBHC Clinical Services

The Commute!

Petrified Forest National Park



LCBHC Clinical Services

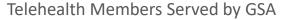
Sara Gibson, MD, Psychiatrist

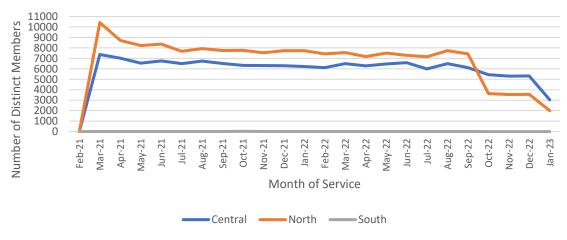
- Telepsychiatry since 1996
 26,000+ patient sessions as of
 2021
- Psychiatric Nurse Practitioners added 2005, from Colorado, New York, Wyoming, Arizona, Michigan



HCA Telehealth Utilization With COVID-19

- Prior to the pandemic less than 3,000 members in our central service area received telehealth service, in April 2020 it peaked to 7,000 and has leveled off at twice it was pre-pandemic
- Pre-Pandemic: >430,000 telehealth behavioral health clinical services 1996 2020

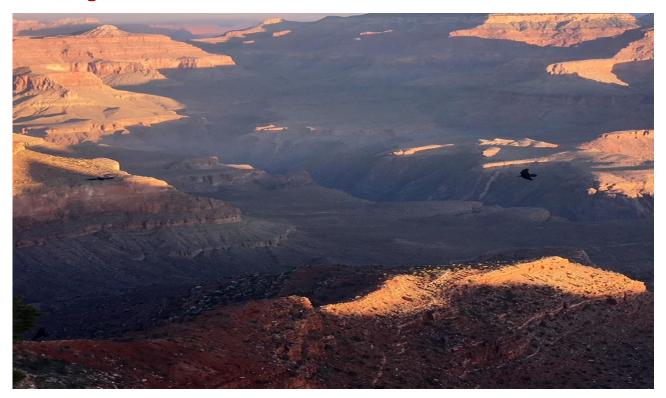






Why Telepsychiatry?

Improve Access to Care



Why Telepsychiatry? ***Improve Access to Care***

- Psychiatric services available to areas of physician shortage
 - One Provider can "go to" multiple smaller-need locations
 - BETTER TEAM TREATMENT: Connect multiple distant systems, places, clinicians, families, specialists
- More services provided:
 - Patients seen in their own community, sooner, more frequently, better attendance
 - Emergency assessments available immediately
 - Providers caring for people, not driving



Why Telepsychiatry? Cost

- RBHAnet Benefits in 2010
 - \$200, 000 savings
 - 1,200 more patient encounters
 - 41.2 tons CO₂ saved
- Decreased hospitalizations due to increased access to care:
 - 2012: Veteran's Administration VA due to outpatient care
 - Texas due to emergency room psychiatric consultations
 - BH Hospitalizations dropped from over 11 days inpatient before telemed was available to 6.5 the year after telemed started in Apache county alone (1997)

Telehealth is of Highest Quality Care and Can Be Trusted!!



Well (25+ years)

Established:

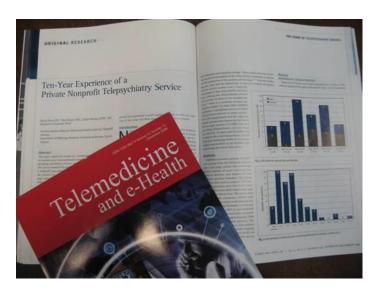
- -Quality of Care
- -Patient Satisfaction



Proprietary and Confidential

Acceptance

- 24+ patient satisfaction studies reviewed in literature; all overwhelmingly positive
- HCAnet acceptance 1998, 2006
 - Client satisfaction surveys
 - Family (of client) satisfaction surveys
 - Staff satisfaction surveys
 - Satisfaction over time





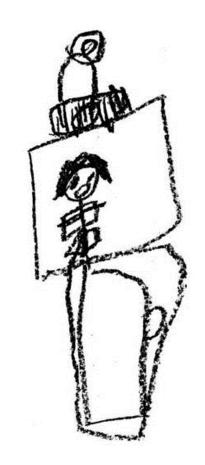
Telepsychiatry Models (Tele-Mental Health)





Models: Medical Providers

- ExpertPharmacotherapy
 - √ Most requested
 - ✓ Most appreciated telepsychiatry service
- Child Psychiatry



Child's drawing of the "TV doctor"

Models: Provider Type

Federal (CMS), State, Payor, Licensure defined

THERAPY, Individual and groups

- ✓ Therapy
- ✓ Counseling
- √ Case management
- ✓ Neuropsych and Psychoed testing
- ✓ Alcohol, Substance abuse



Child's drawing of the "TV doctor"

Systems and Models



- PCP to and from Specialists
- Emergency rooms
- Consultation Model (eg University Consult Services)
 - ✓ Child Psych to General Psychiatrist or BHMP – to PCPs
 - √ *Decide who prescribes*

Systems and Models

Outpatient Clinics

- Outpatient comprehensive psychiatric coverage
- Combined In-Person (initial evals) & telemed (continued care) OR REVERSE



Client Location

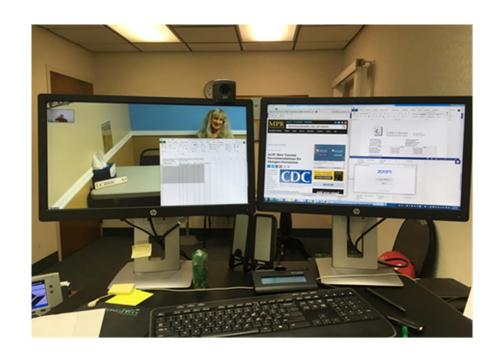
- Outpatient
- Inpatient (subsequent care)
- Nursing Homes
- Prison
- Legal (T36/commitment evaluations, testimony)



Client Location: frequent moves

KEEPING A CONSISTENT PROVIDER:

- Frequently moved children (eg DCS custody foster placements)
- Residential treatment facilities, group homes



Systems and Models: Client Location

Schools:

- Telemental health
- Primary Care
- School Nurse
- Psychoeducational testing

Libraries

Chapter Houses



Systems and Models: Other

Telehealth4ukraine.org

 World (Afghanistan, Africa, Chile)

 Disaster Planning and Response (ATA subcommittee)



Systems and Models: Tele-Education

- Integrating teaching & psychiatry residents. ATA residency excellence
- Medical Students (1987 Minnesota RPAP)
- Trainings
 - ✓ CME, Grand Rounds
 - √ State, RBHA trainings
 - ✓ Best Practices and committee participation
- Project Echo





Systems and Models: Client Location HOME



- COVID-19 Pandemic, disaster response= rapid evolution to an
- •IN HOME REVOLUTION!

 Brings mental health care directly into people's homes

Apache County LCBHC: COVID-19, 2020

- LCBHC Mental Health clinic closed physical facility doors
- Clinicians and staff were sent home and supplied with computers, hot spots, and other essential equipment.
- Patients were "seen" in their homes via whatever technology was available.



Client Location: IN HOME ISSUES

CONFIDENTIALITY:

Who is in the room?

Abuse situations

sensitive mental health topics

disclosure of personal information

EMERGENCIES:

know local police/sheriff numbers, 911 doesn't work remotely



Client Location: IN HOME Barrier TECHNOLOGY

The Digital Divide

Broadband, Internet, Wireless services, even Landline phones

-either off the grid entirely or inadequate coverage

Digital literacy

Data plans limited for personal phone and government plans used up

Equipment (smartphone, tablets, or computer)



Apache County Connectivity and Connection Challenges

Many are in remote areas "off the grid" and lack connectivity or equipment for telehealth sessions in their homes.

- 59% of Apache county residents have no access to high-speed internet
- Wireless (Cell) service is poor, even non-existent in many areas of the county.
- 43% of households in Apache County have no computer, smartphone, or tablet.
- Only one landline telephone company, which often loses service.
- Fewer patients had smartphones with video capabilities, and most members have extremely limited data plans resulting in them being chronically out of "minutes." Data provided by insurance plans and phone company benevolence is quickly depleted.

NBAM Broadband Availability Report - County 2021 06 (windows.net)



Apache County Solutions: Clients

- LCBHC obtained a grant to purchase mobile tablets with data plans, delivered to patients' homes by LCBHC case managers for telemed sessions
- telephonic (audio only) medical management, counseling, and case management was provided



TELEHEALTH IN-HOME STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

- The standard of care via telehealth is the same as it is in person
- You can establish a provider-patient relationship via telehealth
- You must have proof of identity (POI)
 - Previous contact counts as POI
 - Members can show their driver's license, or other picture ID
 - Providers can show their name badge
 - If the session is by phone, have the member verify their date of birth
- Member attests to privacy
 - Ask the member if they are in a private, safe environment to conduct the session
- Provider MUST know the location of the patient during the session ICE (In Case of Emergency)

Having the patient's medical record available is a telehealth standard of care, and will include the patient address ICE



TELEHEALTH IN-HOME STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

- Providers MUST know what emergency services are available for the patient (911 doesn't work out of area):
 - Behavioral Health Crisis Line: 1-877-756-4090
 - Police (where the patient is located) phone number
 - This link provides advice how to contact emergency services in a different location: https://www.verywellhealth.com/calling-911-for-someone-in-another-state-1298353
 - EMS (that covers the area the patient is located)
 - Hospital (closest to the patient)
 - Support person (someone the member has identified as a support)
 - Know if there is a firearm in the home
 - Have a safety plan in place (who to call, what to do)



REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

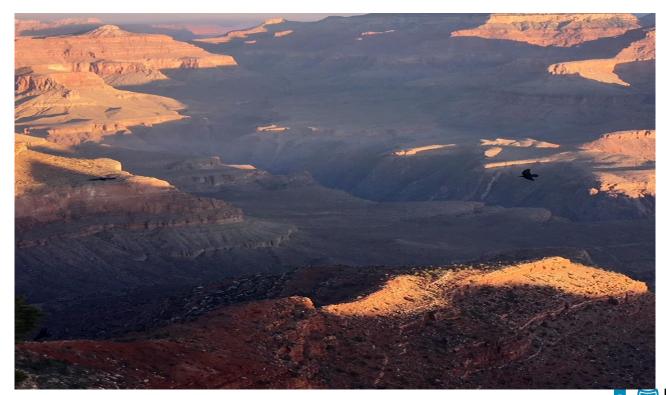
- Informed Consent for the provision of services via telemedicine (Arizona law)
- Informed Consent for medical care, medications is the same standard as in-person
- Document how the session was provided, eg by telehealth (synchronous audio/video), telephone (audio only, and whether the recipient is unable to achieve video), or in person

Looking Ahead, Lessons

- Initially hesitant, members are generally appreciative of inhome care, and when video is successful, there is much excitement.
 - medically necessary vitals, drug screens, labs remain challenging
- Some members actively avoid video and there is a sense that they do not want their privacy invaded or home seen.
 - Providers report greater insight into their members' lives when "visiting"

Quality of Care

Psychodynamic Advantage



Health

Choice

• Studies demonstrate that telepsychiatry is equivalent

to in-person

for:

- Assessment
- Diagnoses
- Therapeutic alliance
- Treatment adherence
- Clinical outcomes



- Telemedicine is an Evidence-Based Practice
 - PubMed over 34,000 published literature on Telemedicine with 2,073 on the efficacy of Telemedicine and 239 on the efficacy of telemental health services
 - Journal Telemedicine and e-Health



- Standard is for EQUAL quality of medical care as in-person
 - American College of Physicians recommends that telemedicine be held to the same standards of practice as if the physician were seeing the patient in person
- Medical professional is responsible for getting whatever information is needed to justify their medical decisions (regardless if a consult is telemedicine or in-person)





ANY services -- not just those delivered via telemedicine --

-must be "clinically appropriate" (medically necessary).

-must be provided in accordance with standard of care: all other standards, regulations, rules, and quality performance measures must apply.

Telepsych Quality of Care

- Psychiatric eval via TM includes physical features: alertness, distressed?, grooming, dysmorphic features, speech fluency & speed, neurologic findings such as tics/ tremors/ altered gait/ nystagmus, flushed or pale skin, rashes, review of vital signs, Motor gait, muscle appearance
- Modified AIMS (can do all except cogwheel)
- Mental Status Exam



Healthcare is CARE



COVID-19 PANDEMIC

- High stress
- Social isolation

- National concern for rise in suicides, overdose
 - alcohol
 - Heroin, fentanyl



COVID-19 PANDEMIC

- National call for SOCIAL DISTANCING...but
 - Mental Health: a second epidemic

PHYSICAL DISTANCING

+

TELEHEALTH

SOCIAL CONNECTION



Doctor-Patient Relationship

- Required standard for any medical service, must establish
- Hilty et al., Primary Psychiatry, Sept 2002
 - Literature review reported no major impediments to the development of the doctor-patient relationship in terms of communication and satisfaction.
 - Variety of settings, patients, practice styles, sites complicate objective assessment of telepsychiatry's impact



Rapport

- Good rapport leads to therapeutic working alliance.
- There is evidence that patients quickly adapt and establish rapport with their teleprovider.
 - Ghosh 1997
 - Simpson 2001



Rapport

Minimize technological interface to improve rapport

- High quality technology
- User-friendly
- Zoom to life-size
- Use solid blue background (affect recognition)
- Eye contact camera angle or alternate gaze
- Live, interactive
- Avoid picture-in-picture at patient end
- Another human present at clinical site





Therapeutic Alliance

Due to high satisfaction by providers and increased access for patients, the opportunity exists for long-term doctor patient relationship, increasing therapeutic alliance and improving patient

outcomes.



Telemedicine Clinical Challenges

- Sensory deprivation
 - ✓ Smell (alcohol, hygiene, pheromones)
 - √ Touch (handshakes, therapeutic)
 - √ Visual impairment
 - ✓ Energy sense, "real presence," auras
- Participant anxiety
- Provider resistance (new paradigm of technology)
- Coordination between two systems



Patient Dynamics by Diagnosis

- Basic Principle: Distance increases sense of safety, decreases olfactory flooding, prevents touch
 - Social anxiety
 - Agoraphobia
 - PTSD
 - Other anxiety (panic)
 - Psychosis



TELEHEALTH WORKS!

REACH OUT! Therapy matters, not the electronic interface...even telephonic

- Dennis CL, Grigoriadis S, Zupancic J, et al. Telephone-based nursedelivered interpersonal psychotherapy for postpartum (IPT) depression: Br J Psychiatry. 2020 Apr;216(4):189-196. doi: 10.1192/bjp.2019.275
- At 12 weeks, 10.6% of women in the IPT group and 35% in the control group remained depressed with the IPT group 4.5 times less likely to be clinically depressed
- Nurse-delivered telephone IPT is an effective treatment for diverse urban and rural women with postpartum depression and anxiety that can improve treatment access disparities.



TELEHEALTH & SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

- It is very important to <u>maintain the person in treatment</u> and <u>minimize</u> relapse during this time of national and community confinement and crisis
- Telehealth is an evidence based practice therapy modality for SUD.
 - Both group and individual
 - Video is ideal but audio-only should not be a barrier to care. REACH OUT!
 - Here is a SAMHSA training and Technical Assistant Tipsheet:
 https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/training-and-technical-assistance-covid19.pdf
 - Here is a tipsheet on treating Opioid Use Disorder via telehealth:
 https://custom.cvent.com/10D3BAE39269457884C1D96DE1DF8D8D/files/c0f35116b188481b80df828b2
 26e90c1.docx
 - Eg: document "Due to COVID-19 transmission concerns, session was done in patient's home; so vitals, PHQ, GAD, urine drug screen, and SOWS not done." and/or "Suboxone Rx for 2 weeks to minimize pharmacy COVID-19 transmission"



"Acceptability of Telepsychiatry in American Indians" Telemed J E Health 2008;14:461-465

Shore JH, Brooks E, Savin D, Orton H, Grigsby J, Manson SM. American Indian and Alaska Native Programs, University of Colorado at Denver and HSC, Aurora, CO.

- 53 American Indian Vietnam Veterans assessed both FTF and by telehealth
- Interviewers were also interviewed and compared to the corresponding participant.
- Telepsychiatry well received & comparable to Face to Face in:
 - Patient comfort
 - Satisfaction
 - Cultural acceptance
 - Participants more satisfied than interviewers perceived
 - Found video acceptable & presented opportunity to increase access



Rural Cultural Competence

- Yellowlees P, Marks S, Hilty D, Shore JH.
- "Using e-Health to Enable Culturally Appropriate Mental Healthcare in Rural Areas." Telemed J E-Health 2008;14:486-491
- Office of Rural Mental Health Research
 - ORMHR convened a workshop at NIMH with the Center for Reducing Health Disparities at UC Davis. Reviewed literature concerning culture and e-mental health, defined major issues and barriers to the provision of care in rural areas.



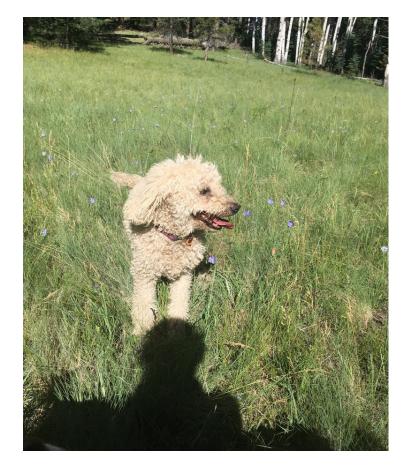
Rural Cultural Competence (cont)

- Rural areas have increased barriers to culturally appropriate mental healthcare
- E-mental healthcare can reduce health disparities due to these barriers if take into account while planning:
 - Poverty
 - Ethnic minority populations
 - Geographical isolation
 - Specific cultural factors
 - Language
 - Need more research



Rural Cultural Competence

- Rural Issues
 - Firearms
 - Confidentiality & disclosures in small communities
 - Know local substance abuse issues
 - Know local resources



Guidelines for Tele-Success!

- BE A CHAMPION!
- Telehealth is as good as the people
- No apologies! Providers can be proud of providing exceptional service.
- Use Motivational Interviewing to increase success
- Therapy groups, substance use groups, individual therapy all evidence-based efficacy via telehealth visual and audio only (telephonic).

Guidelines for Tele-Success!

- A new system must have a local champion. Local staff sell the program.
- Telehealth is only as good as the people
- The local program is the key to successful telehealth
- Must have full support capacity locally



Barrier: DIGITAL DIVIDE

WE ARE JUST BEGINNING!

Great example: school bus technology center on the Navajo Nation for kids to attend school in their car.



American Telemedicine Association (ATA) Guidelines:

- Primary Care
- Urgent Care
- Children
- Telemental Health



Guidelines

American Association of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry (AACAP) Practice Parameter for Telepsychiatry with Children and Adolescents, *December 2008* No absolute contraindication to or indication for the initial evaluation to be in person vs televideo

Emergency Guidelines for Telepsychiatry

Shore, JH, Hilty, DM, Yellowlees, P. General Hospital Psychiatry, 2007:29, 199-206

American Psychiatric Association



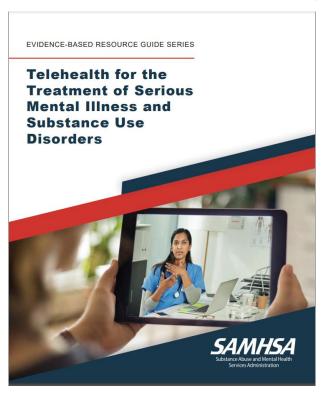
Guidelines

The <u>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services</u>
<u>Administration</u> (SAMHSA) and its <u>National Mental Health</u>
<u>and Substance Use Policy Laboratory</u> recently released a
new evidence-based resource guide titled, <u>Telehealth for</u>
<u>the Treatment of Serious Mental Illness and Substance</u>
<u>Use Disorders</u>



SAMSHA GUIDELINE

https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/SAMHSA
 Digital Download/PEP21-06-02-001.pdf





Guidelines

"Best Practices in Videoconferencing-Based Telemental Health"

The American Telemedicine Association (ATA) and The American Psychiatric Association (APA) guideline update on the development, implementation, administration, and provision of telemental health services.

 Jay H. Shore, MD, MPH,1,2 Peter Yellowlees MD, MBBS,3 Robert Caudill, MD,4 Barbara Johnston, MSN,5 Carolyn Turvey, PhD,6 Matthew Mishkind, PhD,1 Elizabeth Krupinski, PhD,7 Kathleen Myers, MD, MPH,8 Peter Shore, PsyD,9 Edward Kaftarian, MD,10 and Donald Hilty, MD11

TELEMEDICINE and e-HEALTH

2018 Nov;24(11):827-832. doi: 10.1089/tmj.2018.0237. Epub 2018 Oct24



Guidelines

THE APPROPRIATE USE OF TELEMEDICINE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Federation of State Medical Boards, April 2022

fsmb-workgroup-on-telemedicineapril-2022-final.pdf

- 1) determining when a physician-patient relationship is established; 2) assuring privacy of patient data; 3) guaranteeing proper evaluation and treatment of the patient consistent with the same standard of care; and 4) limiting the inappropriate prescribing and dispensing of certain medications.
- A practitioner who uses telemedicine must meet the same standard of care and professional ethics as a practitioner using a traditional in-person encounter with a patient.



Guidelines: Arizona Specific

Arizona Medical Board Substantive Policy Statement #12 (on "Internet Prescribing" which is not telemedicine nor e-prescribing, but these are defined and telemedicine reviewed on p 3-4.)

Arizona Revised Statute 32-1421(B)

Arizona Parity: in 2014 enacted law SB1353 parity for private insurers to cover telemedicine. Also added naturopath, psychology, distance counseling, and dentistry. New parity proposals 2019

Arizona SB1353 that codifies the allowance of telemedicine to be used in lieu of a physical exam and to establish the patient-physician relationship for the purpose of internet prescribing.

AHCCCS Coding Policy and Allowable codes https://azahcccs.gov/PlansProviders/MedicalCodingResources.html



Resources

- Telehealth Resource Centers http://www.telehealthresourcecenter.org/
- Southwest Telehealth Resource Center
 - https://southwesttrc.org/
- CTEL Center for Telehealth and e-Health Law
 - http://ctel.org/
- Center for Connected Health Policy
 - https://www.cchpca.org/
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services: www.cms.hhs.gov



Associations

- American Telemedicine Association (ATA)
- www.americantelemed.org
- Special Interest Groups (SIGs) inclu
 - ✓ Telemental Health
 - ✓ Technology
 - ✓ Business & Finance
 - ✓ Home Telehealth & Remote Monitoring
 - ✓ mHealth
 - ✓ Emergency Preparedness & Response

