



The Business Aspects of Telemedicine

Gail Barker Arizona Telemedicine Program Phoenix, Arizona

What We Will Be Covering

- Telehealth Revenue Streams
- Expense Considerations
- Billing and Reimbursement
- Final Thoughts





Revenue Streams

• Contracts and Grants



- Parent Organization Support and Philanthropy
- Patient Services Reimbursement





Contracts & Grant Funding

- There are many government contract and grant funding opportunities
- Usually the candidate needs to submit a sustainability plan to obtain funding
- This ensures the project will continue at the end of the contract or grant period
- Gov: <u>https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/learn-grants/grant-programs.html</u>
- Priv: https://proposalcentral.altum.com/ (you must create a login)





Top Reasons Small Businesses Fail

- 1. Starting for the wrong reason
- 2. Too small or no market
- 3. Poor management
- 4. Insufficient capital
- 5. Wrong location
- 6. Lack of planning (Business plan in particular)
- 7. Overexpansion
- 8. No website or social media presence

Accomplish?

1. It lays out your plan and expectations in detail

- 2. It illustrates the fiscal viability of the plan
 - Shows you have thought through the finances

3. Helps author to organize his/her thoughts and see if the venture is going to profitable and if so, when (it may not be)

4. Forces author to make decision for Go/No go





Sustainability/Business Plans

- There are many formats available to produce business plans
- Be sure and point out alternatives and why you ruled them out
- Biz plans must align with organization's mission and must answer the question for your funder: WIIFM
- 15 Steps to Writing a Telehealth Business Plan (National Consortium of TRCs)

https://www.telehealthresourcecenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/15-Steps-Jan.-2019.pdf





Parent Organization and Philanthropy

- Some organizations or donors will fund the initiation of a new telehealth program
 - Must support mission
- The support will probably be time-limited and a sustainability plan will need be developed





Patient Services Receipts

- Patient billing and collections are generally not a good primary mechanism to pay for a telehealth program ...Unless
- It is a closed or capitated clinical environment where significant cost savings can be realizedOR
- Viewed as "Loss Leader"











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- Fixed and Variable Expenses
 - Personnel
 - Equipment and operations
 - Technology
 - Overhead
- Some expenses could fall into either category AND might need to be considered for both the <u>referring</u> and receiving sites
 - As TH continues to become more mobile, expenses will be reduced





Personnel – all sites

	Fixed	<u>Variable</u>
 Medical director 	Х	(NP)*
 Site coordinator 	Х	(NP)*
 Other clinical 	Х	Х
 Technical 	Х	Х
 Administrative 	Х	Х

Equipment and operations – all sites

	Fixed	<u>Variable</u>
 Space cost 	Х	Х
 Network equip** 	Х	
 Installation costs** 	Х	
 User end equip** 	Х	
Transmission costs	Х	Х
• Supplies (clin,tech,ops	5)	Х
 Travel and training 		Х

* Not Preferred** Non-Recurring

Technical and Maintenance

	Fixed	<u>Variable</u>
• Maintenance contracts		Х
 Help Desk 	Х	Х
 Equip refresh fund 	Х	(NP)

• Other??

Overhead

	Fixed	<u>Variable</u>
 Medical records 	Х	Х
 Billing & Collection 	Х	Х
Human Resources	Х	Х
 Contracting 	Х	Х
 Legal and Compliance 	Х	Х
 Malpractice 	Х	
 Central Administration 	Х	

• Other ??

Other Considerations

- Reduced transportation costs
- Improved access to clinical/specialty services
- Convenience for customers and providers
- Network availability for other services
 - (As mentioned: education, administration, clinical conferences, support groups)
- Expanded market base





Billing and Reimbursement







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Patient Services

- Clinical needs identified
 - Which technology?
 - Consulting versus ongoing treatment
 - Referring provider & patient expectations
 - Payment/Reimbursement mechanism
 - Block time
 - Fee for Service
 - Collecting Co-pays
 - Protocol for uninsured (?) or denied/non-covered services?





AZ SENATE BILL 1089*

- Almost unanimously passed in Feb 2019
- Bill requires insurance providers to cover the same services for in-person and Telehealth
 - "Covers the interactive use of: Audio, video, ASYNCHRONOUS STORE-AND-FORWARD TECHNOLOGIES AND REMOTE PATIENT MONITORING TECHNOLOGIES, for the purpose of diagnosis, consultation or treatment."

• *https://www.azleg.gov/legtext/54leg/1R/bills/SB1089S.pdf





Billing and Reimbursement: Medicare

- After more than 20 years of glacial progress on Medicare TH reimbursement...
 - With strict restrictions on patient location, CPT codes, services, licensure, modality...

• IT TOOK A WORLDWIDE VIRUS TO BREAK OPEN TELEHEALTH REIMBURSEMENT

 "Although uptake of telemedicine services has generally been limited by providers and patients, a pandemic threat could be a <u>tipping point that pushes such</u> <u>services more mainstream</u>." <u>https://www.healthcaredive.com/news/83b-in-coronavirus-funding-set-in-motion-</u> <u>as-federal-agencies-ramp-up-resp/573518/</u>





Disclaimer and Resources

- I am not an expert on COVID-19 Telehealth changes
- Not all changes are restricted to COVID-19 patients
- The COVID-19 landscape is changing rapidly, so watch for updates and changes to this information.
 - Implementation guidelines and waiver additions expedited & happening in real time
 - This is what I know "Now"

- References for this section can be found at:
 - The Arizona Telemedicine Program and Southwest Telehealth Resource Center
 - COVID-19 Resources Page: <u>https://southwesttrc.org/resources/covid19</u>





Medicare Reimbursement: COVID-19

HHS has <u>temporarily</u> waived or modified certain Medicare requirements including:

- Expanded Services: > 80 new codes
 - (<u>https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/Telehealth/Telehealth-Codes</u>)
- Expanded Providers: All health care providers billable and rates are <u>at in-person FFS rates</u>
 - OT/ PT/SLPs/LCSWs and clinical psychologists
- Patient geographic location (urban ok) and type of site limitation temporarily removed (home ok)
- Waiver on sanctions for collecting beneficiary cost share amounts (e.g. <u>Co-pays</u>)
- Temporary halt on existing relationship audits for telehealth visits
- Temporary waiver on in-person requirement for ESRD patients





Medicare Reimbursement: COVID-19

- Use of phones w/video capability (e.g. Smartphones) for patient visits
 - E/M, BH & Education services by phone (audio) only; reimbursement same for similar services
- Virtual check in services for <u>new</u> and <u>established patients</u>
 - Patient must initiate but ok for provider to educate prior to initiation
- Virtual supervision of clinical staff allowed
- RPM for both <u>acute</u> and chronic conditions and <u>new</u> as well as established patients
 - Is RPM really TH?
- Hospice and more home health services can be delivered via TH
- <u>No changes on store-and forward restrictions they are still in effect</u>





TYPE OF SERVICE	WHAT IS THE SERVICE?	HCPCS/CPT CODE	Patient Relationship with Provider
MEDICARE TELEHEALTH VISITS	A visit with a provider that uses telecommunication systems between a provider and a patient.	 Common telehealth services include: 99201-99215 (Office or other outpatient visits) G0425-G0427 (Telehealth consultations, emergency department or initial inpatient) G0406-G0408 (Follow-up inpatient telehealth consultations furnished to beneficiaries in hospitals or SNFs) For a complete list: https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General- Information/Telehealth/Telehealth-Codes 	For new* or established patients. *To the extent the 1135 waiver requires an established relationship, HHS will not conduct audits to ensure that such a prior relationship existed for claims submitted during this public health emergency
VIRTUAL CHECK-IN	A brief (5-10 minutes) check in with your practitioner via telephone or other telecommunications device to decide whether an office visit or other service is needed. A remote evaluation of recorded video and/or images submitted by an established patient.	 HCPCS code G2012 HCPCS code G2010 	For established patients.
E-VISITS	A communication between a patient and their provider through an online patient portal.	 99421 99422 99423 G2061 G2062 G2063 	For established patients.
ARIZONA TELEMEDICINE PROGRAM		ets/medicare-telemedicine-health-care-provider-fact-s ona Telemedicine Program	heet Southwest TELEHEALTH RESOURCE CENTER

Rule of Thumb

HHS is temporarily using enforcement discretion and waiving penalties for violations against health care providers <u>that serve patients in good faith</u>





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Other Waivers: COVID-19

- FQHCs and RHCs Telehealth services Check Details!
 - Medicare: Can temporarily serve as <u>distant site</u> as well as originating site, virtual check-in and E-visits allowed. Remote eval of patient images/video technology allowed
 - Medicaid: Will vary state-to-state; AZ pays in-person FFS rate
 - Private Pay: Will vary state-to-state and payer-to-payer





Other Waivers: COVID-19

Critical Access Hospitals

• CMS is temporarily waiving the requirements that Critical Access Hospitals limit the number of beds to 25, and that the length of stay be limited to 96 hours

Skilled Nursing Facilities/Hospice/Home Health

- Telehealth visits approved in lieu of In-person and some frequency limitations waived
- CMS is temporarily waiving the 3-day prior hospitalization requirement for those people who need to be transferred due to a disaster or emergency
- CMS is temporarily allowing renewal authorization for SNF/Hospice beneficiaries





Patient Services Reimbursement: Medicaid

- Medicaid significant variability, determined state by state
 - All 50 states & DC have some type of TH coverage
 - 14 allow store & forward (+4 have laws but not sure implemented); 22 allow some form of RPM
 - 22 states allow some type of RPM
 - 34 allow transmission/facility fee

COVID-19: Medicaid programs were given broad authority to utilize telehealth including using telehealth or telephonic consultations when certain conditions are met





AZ Governor's Executive Orders on 3/19, 3/25, 3/30, 4/14

- Insurers must cover TH services at a lower co-pay than in-person
- Payment parity
- Telehealth delivery cannot be more restrictive than in-person
- Telephone is included as telehealth (contrary to SB1089) and is paid at in-person rates
- Patient home is a covered site
- Expansion of heath care providers





AZ Governor's Executive Orders on 3/19, 3/25, 3/30, 4/14

- Requires all AHCCCS plans to cover all "covered benefits" and by TH
- Clinical services that can be delivered via TH are covered
- Eliminates in-person exam requirement for prescription
 - TH & phone ok if clinically appropriate
- TH expansion for Workers' Compensation
- TH coverage for pets and animals





Patient Services Reimbursement - Private Insurance

Private Insurance

- 41 states & DC, but variable and inconsistent, even pre-COVID-19
- COVID-19 guidelines still developing. Check in your state!

Direct to Consumer/Self Pay

- Pre-COVID-19 largest growing TH sector
- Private payers (e.g. Blues, Aetna, Cigna) are now partnering with national direct-to-consumer telehealth companies
- Convenient for patients
- But shuts out local providers and could disrupt continuum of care





Some Telehealth COVID-19 Era Final Thoughts Pros:

- 1. Patient convenience
- 2. Helps ensure health care worker and patient safety
- 3. Reduces health system infrastructure burden
- 4. Telehealth on display

Challenges:

- 1. Sickest patients still need in-person care
- 2. Health care facilities were not fully equipped for TH deployment
- 3. TH deployment with little or no training
- 4. Life post COVID-19 (will the genie really go back into the bottle?)







Questions?

Gail Barker barkerg@email.arizona.edu

COVID-19 RESOURCES PAGE :

The Arizona Telemedicine Program and Southwest Telehealth Resource Center <u>https://southwesttrc.org/resources/covid19</u>