







Learn what to do now in case the proposed rules go into effect post-PHE.

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Overview for next 10 minutes

30-day public comment period

Effective oversight: Provider safeguards & DEA role

What can I do now?

DEA registration and increase in-person visits

Prepare for impact

Help inform the public and key takeaways

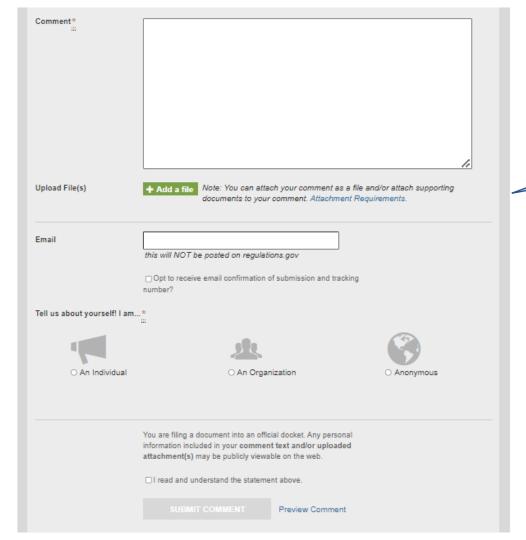




Telemedicine Prescribing of Controlled Substances When the Practitioner and the Patient Have Not Had a Prior In-Person Medical Evaluation



https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/03/01/2023-04248/telemedicine-prescribing-of-controlled-substances-when-the-practitioner-and-the-patient-have-not-had



Can load up to 20 files

MISMATCH BETWEEN THE PROBLEM THE DEA IS TRYING TO SOLVE AND THE PROPOSED RULES

Effective oversight already exists: Provider safeguards and data monitoring

Provide evidence for why the DEA should reconsider an in person visit requirement given provider safeguards are already in place:

- ☐ Business practices that confirm patient identity
- ☐ Policies that monitor for potential abuses
- □ Compliance with state law
- □ Approaches that assure effective oversight without limiting access via in-person visits

Data

☐ Lack of evidence indicating abuse and diversion (aggregate or anecdotal)

30-day public comment period

Effective oversight: Provider safeguards & DEA role

Compliance efficiencies via enforcement discretion

Offer an alternative to a blanket in-person requirement.

- ☐ Proposal not tenable given demand far exceeding supply and could lead to unintended consequences.
- ☐ Recognize short notice and lack of infrastructure.

Changing care delivery and business models (providers)

Compliance and enforcement (DEA)

30-day public comment period

Effective oversight: Provider safeguards & DEA role

Propose approaches that fit with compliance efficiencies via enforcement discretion:

- Not require in person visit for established provider-patient relationships that developed during the PHE (beyond proposed 180-days).
- Explain how a special telemedicine registration would not be too burdensome; whereas, obtaining DEA registration in multiple states is administratively burdensome and costly without proven oversight benefits.
- ☐ Extend this in person requirement flexibility until December 2024, akin to CAA 2023
- Approaches to make rules more workable for providers and patients.

Tips for public comment

Disproportionate impact on marginalized groups, Medicaid beneficiaries, and counter to other federal efforts.

Cite specific, measurable impacts.

Avoid hearsay or prophetic ("chicken little") statements.

Veterans Health
Administration and Biden
Administration efforts to
improve access to
behavioral health
for veterans.

Patients at end of life on palliative care and hospice at home.

Gender affirming care and access to testosterone (Schedule III) President Biden's Budget Honors Our Nation's Sacred Commitment to Veterans and Military Families

What happens at the end of the comment period?

□ All comments are reviewed and recommendations from committee to the head of the DEA, Anne Milgram, on whether to modify, reject, or publish the proposal as a final rule.

DEA may already be categorizing comments and determining how to respond.

- By law Administrative Procedures Act the DEA, as a federal agency, is required to respond to every unique, fact-based comment.
- Replies can be bundled by topic or category in bulk responses.

Responses are published, along with final regulation, in Federal Register.

When will the Final Rule come out?

DEA has **41 days** - April 1 to May 11th - to determine what goes into the final rule and prepare infrastructure to properly enforce.

DEA must conclude that proposed rule accomplishes the goals of the problems identified.

DEA must also consider whether alternate solutions would be more effective or cost less.

Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023



ARIZONA TELEMEDICINE PROGRAM https://telemedicine.arizona.ed u/blog/disentanglingtelehealth-public-healthemergency

Full text of the <u>legislation</u> signed on 12/29/22.

Sec. 4113. Advancing telehealth Beyond COVID–19.

#1: Patients can continue to access telehealth from their home.

#2: Audio-only telehealth services is allowed.

#3: In-person visits for telebehavioral health not required under the CAA, but virtual prescribing for controlled substances still tied to PHE.

#4: Extend pre-deductible telehealth waiver.

#5: Expand care options with eligible practitioners, safety net providers, and acute hospital care at home programs.

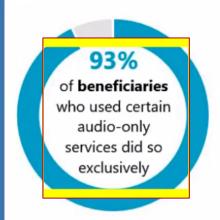
Almost 1 in 5 beneficiaries used certain audio-only telehealth services, with the vast majority of these beneficiaries using them exclusively.

- Older beneficiaries were more likely to use these audio-only services than younger beneficiaries.
 - Notable because older beneficiaries were less likely to use all telehealth services than younger beneficiaries.

Medicare Telehealth Services During the First Year of the Pandemic: Program Integrity Risks

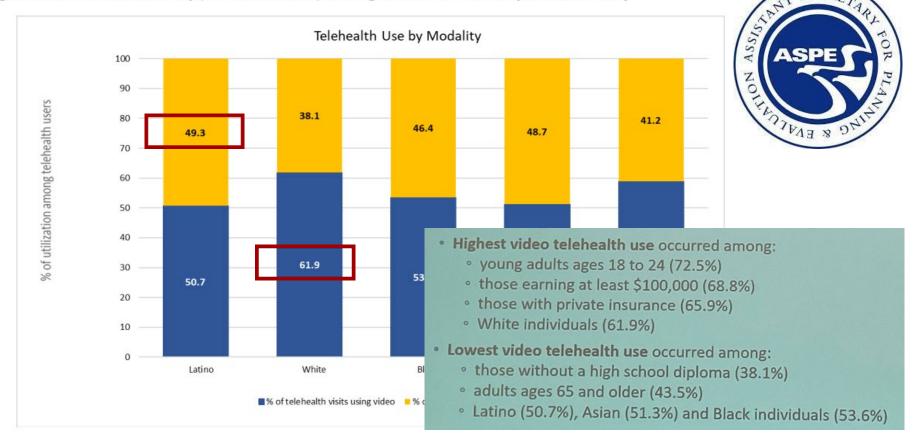
https://oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/OEI-02-20-00720.pdf

The vast majority of beneficiaries who used certain audio-only services did not use any audio-video telehealth services.



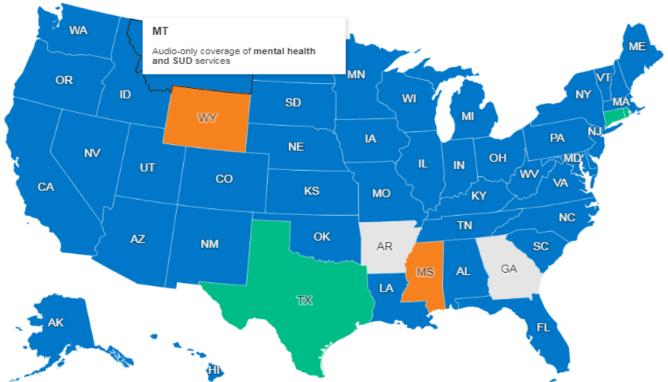
Source: OIG analysis of CMS data, 2022.

Figure 2. Telehealth Modality (Video vs. Audio) Among Telehealth Users, By Race/Ethnicity



States Providing Medicaid Coverage of Behavioral Health Services Delivered via Audio-Only Telehealth, as of 7/1/2022

Audio-only coverage of mental health and SUD service (44 states incl DC) Audio-only coverage of mental health services (not SUD) (3 states) No audio-only coverage of mental health or SUD services (2 states) NR (2 states)



Telehealth Delivery of Behavioral Health Care in Medicaid: Findings from a Survey of State Medicaid Programs

es (HMA). **KFF**

What can I do now? DEA registration and strategies to increase in-person visits

After submit comments

Prepare for the proposed rule to become final...

□ DEA registration required in states where provider is physically located and where patients reside otherwise in violation of federal law.

- □ Start a strategy to schedule current patients for an in-person visit.
 - One in-person visit establishes a virtual prescribing relationship.
- Set up process for new patients to have an in-person visit.

What can I do now? DEA registration and strategies to increase in-person visits

Strategies to see current patients within 180-day window post-PHE.

- ☐ Rent an office space for one day a week.
- Utilize the 'qualifying telemedicine referral.'
- ☐ Hybrid visit: In-person exam with a provider, patient, and telehealth prescriber joining virtually.
- ☐ Inform current patients of potential new requirement and start scheduling in-person visits.

Prepare for impact Help inform the public and key takeaways

How can we better prepare for this impact?

- Use your communication channels
 - Inform clinicians, patients, and colleagues
 - Use social media to inform the general public
 - Connect to contacts in the local press and write letters to the editor
 - Encourage everyone to submit comments now!
- Connect to your congressional representatives
 - Congress can push back on these proposed rules and some members already have published statements against about the potential harm.

Prepare for impact

Help inform the public and key takeaways

Comment

- ✓ Comment before 3.31.23
- ✓ Inform others and support them submitting comments before 3.31.23 (including colleagues, patients, caregivers, and general public)

Prepare

- ✓ DEA Registration
- ✓ Strategy to see current patients in-person and new patients for initial visit going forward

Keep going

- ✓ Congress
- ✓ Document safeguards and publish data

Upcoming webinars

March 29, 2023 (12 pm MST) Continuing Legal Education

Arizona's Telehealth Policy Landscape and Navigating the End of the Public Health Emergency **April 12, 2023** (12 pm MST)

Continuing Medical Education

Telehealth Legislative and Policy Changes Beyond The Public Health Emergency



https://aztelemedicine.zoom.us/webinar/register/ WN ZRwiVJiaTTWJmp-Q0JAdRg





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