



Lessons Learned from a Home-based Telemedicine Program for Parkinson's Disease

Holly Shill MD

Director, Lonnie and Muhammad Ali Movement
Disorder Center

Background

- Parkinson's disease
 - Course over 10-20 years
 - Affects mobility, cognition, emotions, autonomic function
- 1% of those over age 60
- 7% of those in care facilities
- Growing more rapidly than Alzheimer's disease (AD)
 - "The emerging evidence for a Parkinson's disease pandemic" (Dorsey et al, 2018)
- Cost of care in more advanced stages greater than AD

Legacy Care

A PD palliative care program

- Funded by the Bob and Renee Parsons Foundation in 2017
- Entry criteria:
 - Medicare definition of homebound status
 - Significant caregiver burden
- Components:
 - Multi-disciplinary care clinic
 - Home visits for Maricopa County
 - Telehealth
 - Caregiver intervention research
 - Virtual outreach



Rationale for telehealth in PD

- PD Medicare patients who don't see a neurologist:
 - 14% more likely to fracture hip
 - 21% more likely to be placed in skilled nursing
 - 22% more likely to die (Willis, 2011)
- PD patients who see movement specialist:
 - Better adherence to quality indicators (Cheng, 2007)
 - 78% for MDS vs. 70% neuro vs 52% non -neuro
 - More satisfied with care (Dorsey, 2010)
 - Do better in hospital (Aslam, 2019)
- In Arizona
 - Movement specialist in city centers (Phoenix, Tucson)
- Preliminary pilot studies show feasibility

Telehealth in 2017

- Email not HIPAA compliant
- Access to technology by patients uncertain
- Broadband access uncertain
- Telehealth largely not covered by insurance
 - Exception rural patients at Medicare originating sites
- Licensing issues for providers

Our model

- Provide in-person visits for those in Maricopa County
- For all else, telehealth:
 - Provided tablet with built in cellular card
 - Software application loaded
 - 1 click to enter the doctor's office
- Sounds easy, right?



Problems

- In first year, only 50% of visits were successful
 - Charging tablet
 - Turning on tablet
 - Not just 1 click, many steps
 - Patient preparation not happening properly
- Modifications made to protocol
 - Changed vendor for telehealth platform
 - Nurse contact the day before

The numbers

- Year 1 (2017)- 65 people enrolled
 - 24 home visits, no telehealth
 - Minimal remote outreach
- Year 2 (2018)- 144 Enrolled
 - 122 home visits, 43 telehealth
 - 1452 phone calls
 - 839 individuals access virtual programming
 - PD All Star conference, PD 101, 202, support groups
- Year 3 (2019)
 - 230 telehealth visits by previous vendor
 - 15 with new vendor

Impact of COVID-19

- March 17, Medicare announced:
 - Telehealth new and return patients covered at same rate as in-person visit
 - Coverage for brief phone call check-ins (G2012)
 - Coverage for remote evaluation of recorded images/video (G2010)
 - Coverage of digital visits through portal or secure email (99421-3)
 - HIPAA privacy rules waived
- March 25, Ducey mandated covering telehealth in AZ
- March 30, Medicare announced:
 - Coverage for phone calls up to 30 minutes (99441-3)
 - Coverage for total time spent in E/M (not MDM driven)

How have we changed?

- Switched our platform (yet again)
- Now seeing 10-12 virtual patients per day with AV
- Team of 24 providing tech support for clinic 1-2 days prior to visit
- Medical assistants do their part 15 minutes prior to visit
- I spend 15-30 minutes in E/M



3 Week numbers

March 21-April 9

- Total clinic visits: 1285
- Movement program:
 - 324 visits over 10 minutes
 - 260 visits over 20 minutes
- Average “tech check” time=10 minutes
- Average MA time about 15 minutes

New issues

- About 10-15% refuse telehealth
 - Will wait for in-person visit
- 25% don't "pass" tech check
- Outfitting staff with equipment
 - Space, AV equipment, licenses
- Communicating remotely efficiently
 - Using Jabber for instant messaging
- Adding in trainees
 - Residents, fellows, medical students
- How to do visits in facilities?

Lessons learned

- Technology needs to be simple
 - Older population, mobility and cognitive problems
- Sending tablets to patients not sustainable
 - Needs to be email or text
- Training on technology required- should not be done by HCP
- Broadband and technology access still issue
- Patients not that worried about HIPAA
- Reimbursement drives utilization
- Patient satisfaction appears to be high
- Provider satisfaction appears to be high

Recommendations

Post COVID-19

- Continue to keep HIPAA relaxed
- Consider hybrid model for reimbursement
 - More than 60 miles away?
 - Medicare Homebound Status?
 - Require annual in person visit?
- Address remote and underserved areas better
 - Utilizing community health centers for technology hubs?
- Consider simplification of platform options
 - Multiple providers means multiple platforms

Thank you!