



HRSA Rural Health Update

SORH New Directors Orientation

April 29, 2021

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Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP)

Vision: Healthy Communities, Healthy People



Office for the Advancement of Telehealth



- HRSA is home to the Office for the Advancement of Telehealth:
- Serves across HHS and coordinates with other key federal partners to leverage telehealth to improve access, enhance outcomes, and support clinicians and patients
- Promotes the use of telehealth technologies for health care delivery, education, and health information services
- Provides funding for direct services, research, and technical assistance in the field of telehealth







Benefits of Telehealth



- **Provider Benefits:**
- Improves workforce development
- Improves care delivery
- Serves more patients
- Lowers no show rate



Patient Benefits:

- Increases access to care
- Reduces travel
- Less wait time to receive services



Payer Benefits:

- Reduces cost for transport
- More timely care produces better outcomes and lowers cost







Barriers to Advancing Telehealth



Reimbursement:
Varies by state and payer. Pre-COVID, geographic restrictions and restrictions on technologies limited health care providers



Licensure: Pre-COVID, health care providers must be licensed in state where patient is located. Multi-state licensure compacts are working on a solution



Prescribing: Pre-COVID, practitioners followed the Ryan Haight Act on how telehealth may be used to prescribe controlled substances



credentialing: the originating sites rely on the credentialing and privileging decisions of the distant site hospital for telehealth practitioners



Broadband: patients and clinics without adequate broadband are not able to access telehealth services





Telehealth Policy Changes During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency



- Reimbursement:
- Medicare: flexibilities
 with location, eligible
 services, eligible
 providers, cost-sharing,
 licensing, modality, and
 supervision of providers



Private insurers



every state has modified licensure requirements/renew als policies for providers, including out-of-state requirements for telehealth



Prescribing controlled substances: A practitioner can prescribe a controlled substance to a patient using telemedicine even if the patient is not at a hospital or clinic registered with the DEA



HIPAA: HHS Office of Civil Rights empowered covered providers to use widely available communications applications without risk of penalties



Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics:

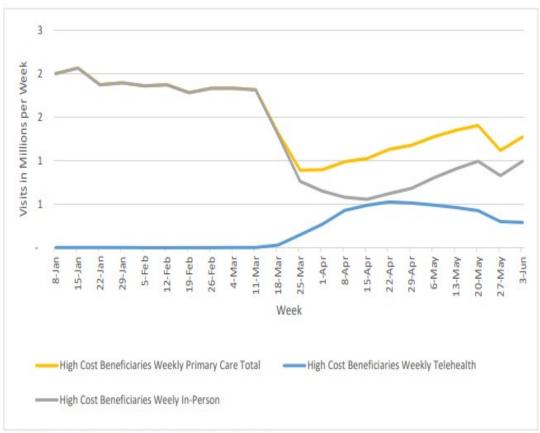
Provide services as a distant site for any service that Medicare has approved to be furnished via telehealth





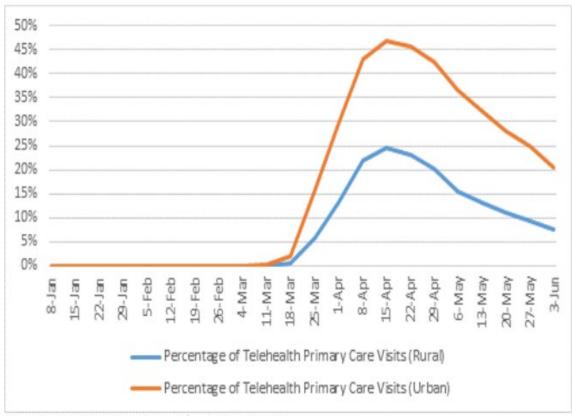
The Rise and Fall of Virtual Visits and Total Visits

Figure 3. Primary Care Visits for High Cost FFS Medicare Beneficiaries (visits in millions per week)



Source: Medicare claims data up to June 3rd, available as of June 16.

Figure 4. Telehealth Weekly Visits as a Percentage of Total FFS Medicare Primary Care Visits in Urban and Rural Counties



Source: Medicare claims data up to June 3rd, available as of June 16.



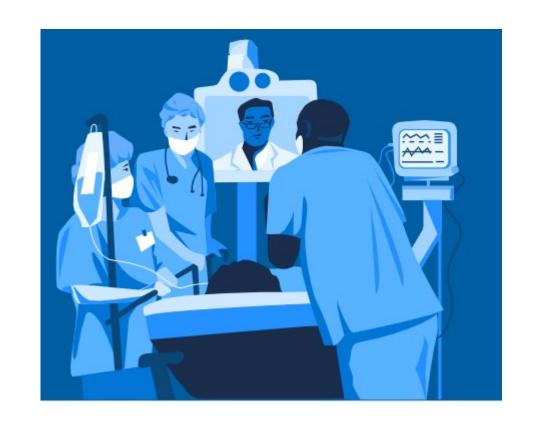


Telehealth Investments During the COVID-19 Pandemic



Millions Invested Across HRSA Programs

- \$15 million for provider telehealth training
- \$15 million to key areas in maternal and child health
- \$11.6 million to HRSA-funded Telehealth Resource Centers
- \$5 million to assist telehealth clinicians on licensure and credentialing
- \$8 million to support telehealth broadband







Telehealth.HHS.gov



Telehealth.HHS.gov

The trusted, timely, and one-stop resource for both patients and providers for everything they need to know about telehealth







Office for the Advancement of Telehealth Telehealth Resource Centers



- The purpose of the Telehealth Resource
 Center Program is to support delivery of telehealth technical assistance.
- National Policy Telehealth Resource Center
- National Technology Telehealth Resource Center
- Regional Telehealth Resource Centers

over 10,000 technical assistance inquiries, a 350% increase over 2019





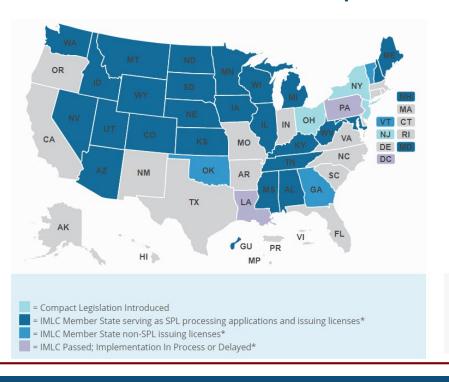


Office for the Advancement of Telehealth Licensure Portability Grant Program

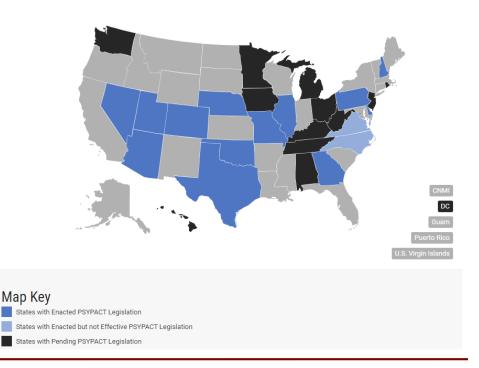


• The Licensure Portability Grant Program provides support for State professional licensing boards to carry out programs under which licensing boards of various States cooperate to develop and implement State policies that will reduce statutory and regulatory barriers to the provision of health care services through telemedicine technology.

Interstate Medical Licensure Compact



PSYPACT







Office for the Advancement of Telehealth Upcoming Funding Opportunities



Evidence-Based Telehealth Network Program

- The purpose of the FY 2021 **Evidence-Based Telehealth Network Program** is to use telehealth networks to improve direct-to-consumer telehealth services in rural and frontier communities and conduct evaluations of those efforts to establish an evidence-base for assessing the effectiveness of direct-to-consumer telehealth care for patients, providers, and payers.
- Notice of Funding Opportunity Issued: January 12, 2021
- Application Closed: April 2, 2021
- Budget: \$4.9 million to fund up to 14 grants



Telehealth Technology Enabled Learning Program

- The purpose of the FY 2021 **Telehealth Technology Enabled Learning Program** is to assist connecting specialists at academic medical centers with primary care providers in rural and underserved areas, providing evidence-based training and support to help treat patients with complex conditions in their communities.
- Notice of Funding Opportunity Available: Estimated release date is summer 2021
- Application Due Date: Estimated application due date is summer 2021
- Budget: \$4.5 million to fund up to 9 grants





Current Telehealth Activities in HRSA

Overview



Currently

 approximately 3,876

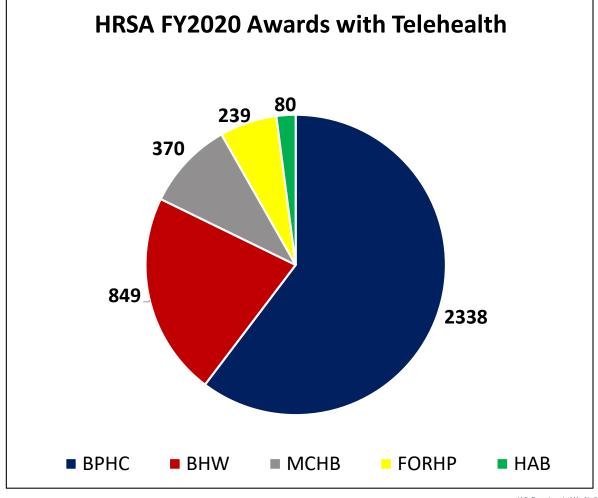
 awards include a telehealth component



 50 states and 9 federal districts/territories have awards



 Target populations include rural, tribal and underserved communities, low-income populations, and health care providers



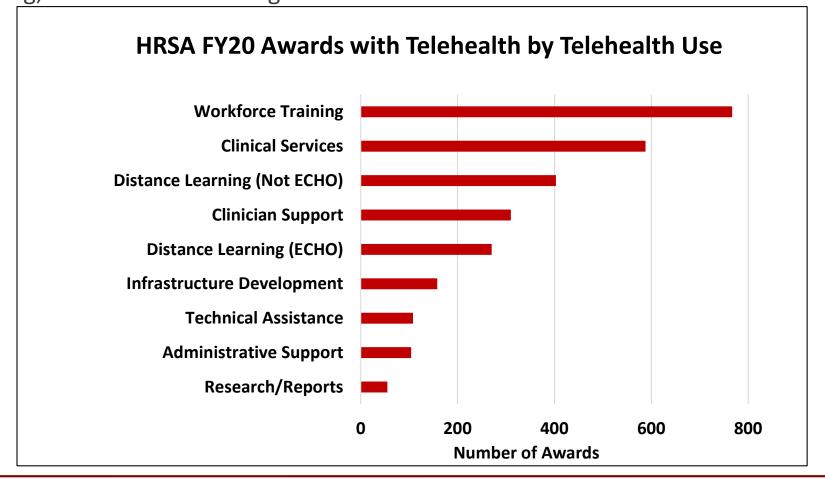




Current Telehealth Activities in HRSA Telehealth Use



Telehealth activities include direct clinical services, infrastructure development, workforce training, and distance learning





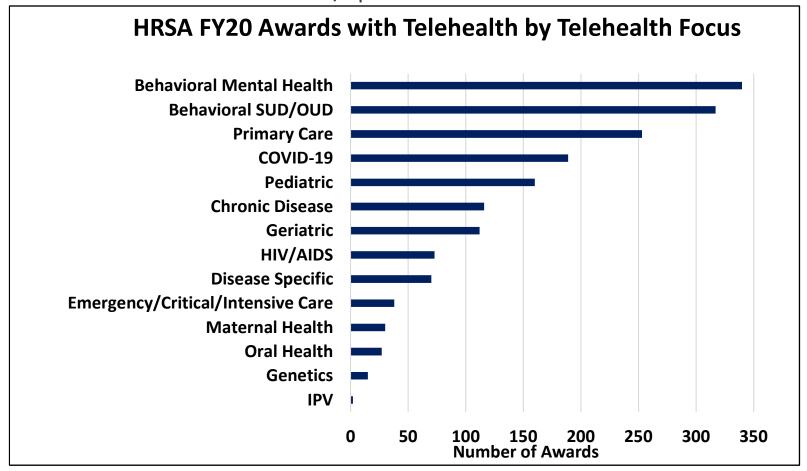


Current Telehealth Activities in HRSA

Telehealth Focus



Telehealth focus areas include COVID-19, primary care, behavioral/mental health, and behavioral substance use disorders/opioid use disorders







HRSA and the Future of Telehealth



2020 has shown us:

- Telehealth provides significant benefits
- Telehealth has played a key role in reducing the disruption to health care services
- Telehealth has been adopted across a range of specialties
- Improving access to affordable broadband services is the foundation to improving access to telehealth services



HRSA's vision is to continue to work across HHS to leverage telehealth activities in order to advance the field of telehealth.





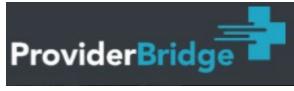
HHS Telehealth Resources

- Telehealth.HHS.gov
 https://telehealth.hhs.gov/
- Telehealth Resource Centers
 https://www.telehealthresourcecenter
 .org/
- ProviderBridge
 https://www.providerbridge.org/
- Multi-Discipline Licensure Resource Project
 - https://licensureproject.org/
- Rural Telehealth Research Center https://ruraltelehealth.org/
- RHIHub
- https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/

TELEHEALTH.HHS.GOV















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