## Right Care, Right Time, Right Setting

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER

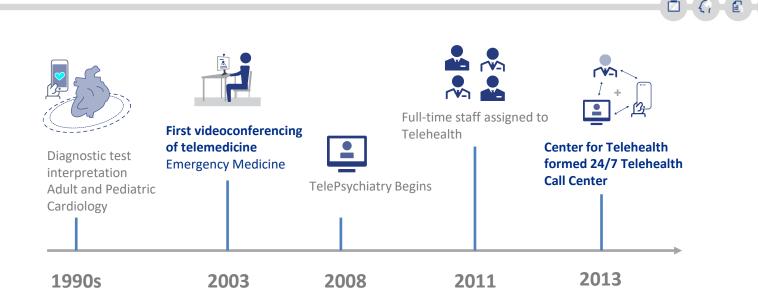
CENTER FOR TELEHEALTH



A National Telehealth Center of Excellence



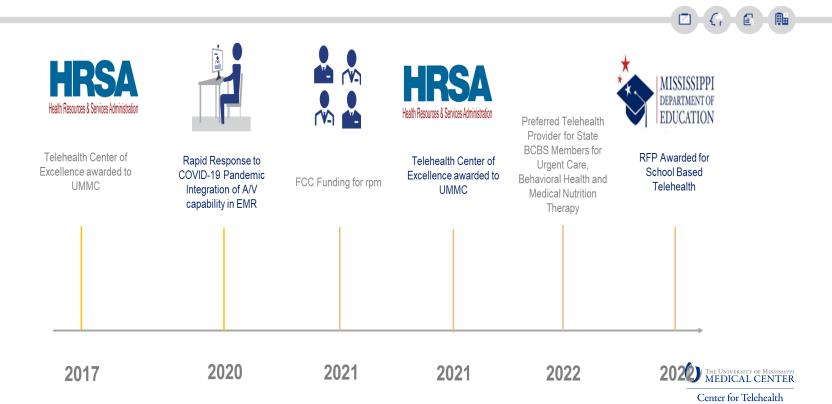
# Center for Telehealth History







# **Center for Telehealth History**



# **UMMC Center for Telehealth: A Snapshot**

53 of Mississippi's 82 counties are more than a 40-minute drive from specialty care. The CFT extends care by providing specialty services across multiple care settings.



- Community Hospitals & Clinics
- Corporations
- Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)
- Mental Health Clinics

- Patient's Homes
- Prisons
- Schools &
   Colleges



KEY SERVICES PROVIDED

#### Adult

#### **Services**

- Dementia Care
- Cardiology
- Corporate Health
- Dermatology

- Infectious Dis.
- Mental Health Radiology
- Emer. Medicine

#### **Pediatric Services**

- Cardiology
- Child Development
- Child Safe Center

- Genetics
- Neurology
- Mental Health Services



THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER

Center for Telehealth

#### Virtual Care Network



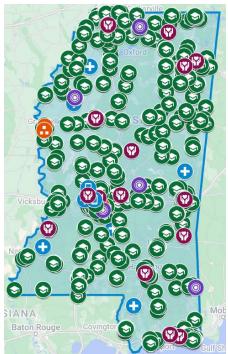






#### By The Numbers

- **650+** : K-12 Schools
- **400,000+** : Students Covered
- 20 : Community Emergency Room Partners
- 13 : Mental Health Clinic Partners
- 2,900,000+ : 24/7 UMMC2You Urgent Care and Mental Health Coverage



- School-Based Telehealth
- 1 TelEmergency
- TeleMental Health
- TeleInfectious Disease
- TeleNetworking
- Corporate
- UMMC2You (State-wide)



# Telehealth Services



#### **Ambulatory Telehealth**

- UMMC Departments
- •Remote Patient Monitoring
- •Corporate Urgent Care
- •Mental Health to Clinics



#### **Direct to Consumer**

- Urgent Care
- Mental Health
- •BCBS



#### **School Based Telehealth**

- •Urgent Care
- •Mental Health



#### **Virtual Hospital**

- TelEmergency
- •Tele-Critical Care
- •Tele-Stroke
- •Tele-Neurology



# TelEmergency







Center for Telehealth



25% reduction in rural emergency room staffing costs

20% reduction in unnecessary transfers

Produces patient outcomes in rural hospitals that are on par with those of the academic medical center



- Connects 20 emergency departments in rural hospitals with UMMC's Level One Trauma Center
- Uses real-time video and audio connections

# TeleUrgent Care - Direct 2 Consumer









Telehealth providers examine and treat patients remotely, in real time, using online streaming video technology via UMMC 2 U app.

- Fast, convenient minor medical care online
- Access to a board- certified UMMC provider via your smartphone, tablet or computer
- An alternative to taking off work and sitting in a waiting room to receive treatment for minor illnesses
- Same-day appointments, which typically take 15 minutes or less
- Appointments are available 24/7, 365 days a year.



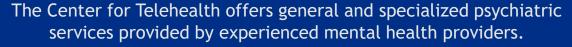


### TeleMental Health









#### **Delivery Models**

- Outpatient, inpatient, scheduled and/or unscheduled
- All age types: child, adolescent, adult, geriatric

#### **Multiple Services**

- Mental health evaluations
- Commitment evaluations/consultations
- Medication management
- Treatment for acute and chronic mental illnesses
- Assessment/management of age-related condition

#### Types of Locations

- Hospitals
- Clinics
- Schools/ Universities
- Community Mental Health Centers
- Prisons/ Detention Centers





# Remote Patient Monitoring (RPM)









#### Chronic disease management in the patient's home including:



Acquisition of data from devices

Daily monitoring Review of Data by clinical team

Daily Health Sessions Behavior Modification

Practice of EBM



THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER

Center for Telehealth









### Tearsanee Davis, DNP, FNP-BC (PI), Sheila Keller, PhD, William Replogle, PhD, Kim Hoover, PhD, RN

Patient Centered Diabetes Care: Using Technology to Empower Patients

#### **Abstract**

**PURPOSE:** The purpose of this poster is to demonstrate how the UMMC Center for Telehealth is addressing health disparities such as diabetes and improving patient outcomes.

METHODS: Mississippi Diabetes Telehealth Network was formed to demonstrate how a new clinical care delivery model would affect outcomes of uncontrolled diabetics in the Mississippi. By way of a multidisciplinary team, health care resources were delivered to the participants in rural communities using interactive technology solutions.

CONCLUSIONS: N=115 completed the study. There was a significant change in HBgA1c after 3 months on the program. HgbA1c measurements remained consistent after 3 months.

#### Background

- The "MS Diabetes Healthcare Network Initiative" is focused on one of Mississippi's most burdensome health challenges: Diabetes.
- Mississippi continues to rank in the top two for highest prevalence of Diabetes in the nation.
- This pilot project on delivery of a coordinated approach to diabetes management where specialty Diabetes physician services, pharmacy Medication Therapy Management (MTM) services, and ophthalmology exams to screen for diabetic retinopathy via telemedicine to underserved areas.
- In 2012, diabetic medical expenses in Mississippi totaled \$2.74 billion, according to the American Diabetes Association.
- This program focused on empowering diabetics to take control of their health by providing specialized care in rural Mississippi.



#### Methodology

<u>Purpose:</u> To initiate a multidisciplinary team approach, using technology, to empower patients to better manage their diabetes

#### <u>Design:</u> Longitudinal (12 months), quasiexperimental

- Inclusion Criteria
  - HbA1c ≥ 7
     Age ≥ 18
- Rolling enrollment resulted in > 2-year study period
- period

  Outcomes:
  - · Primary: HbA1c
  - Secondary: BP, cholesterol, LDL, HDL, triglycerides, # ER visits & # hospital admissions
- · Measurements at baseline and quarterly

Goal: Reduce HbA1c by 1% or greater

#### Metho

- ADA guidelines followed for all patients
- All patients received an electronic tablet, glucometers & blood glucose strips
- Patients were to complete daily health sessions that included diabetes self management education, biometric measurement and allowed for feedback.
- RN Care coordinators monitored data and communicated with patients as needed.
- RN Care coordinators communicated with primary care providers and coordinated specialty care as needed.
- Specialty care was provided via telehealth when appropriate.

#### **Tools**

Daily Health	Personalized
Sessions	Interventions
Targeted Education	Health Coach
Behavior	Patient
Modification	Empowerment

#### **Preliminary Results**

Preliminary study results of the first 100 patients enrolled in the Mississippi Diabetes Telehealth Network Project.

HbA1c Average Decrease 1.7%	Medication Compliance 96%	Health Session Compliance 83%
Retinopathy	Total? Weight	Total Miles
Found	Loss	Saved
9 cases	71 pounds	9,454.11

No Hospitalizations or ER visits for  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DM}}$ 

#### Final Results







HbA1c mean values of five study time-points\*

N		Mean % (S
Baseline**	115	9.5 (2.0)
3-months	112	7.7 (1.3)
6-months	112	7.8 (1.3
9-months	88	7.9 (1.4)
12-months	94	7.9 (1.4)

<sup>\*</sup> p<.001

#### Conclusions

The study did support the preliminary findings. There was a significant decrease in HbA1c areas a months on the program. HbA1c measurements after the 3 month measurement did not demonstrate significant change. They were consistent.

Future research should include a larger sample, random assignment of treatment, measurement of patient and provider satisfaction, and an analysis of cost effectiveness.





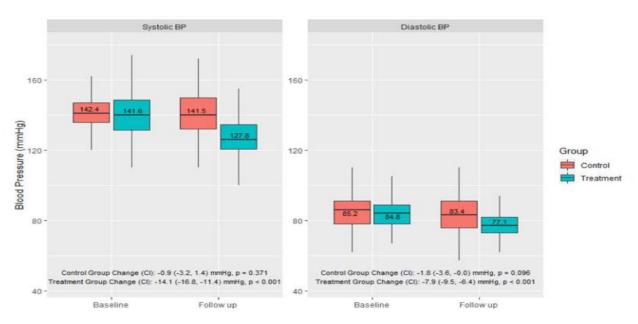




<sup>\*\*</sup> Pairwise comparisons indicated that the baseline mean A1c was significantly (p<.001) greater than each of the four subsequent mean A1c values, and no significant differences were found between mean values at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months.

# **RPM Hypertension Study**





### Social Drivers of Health (SDoH) and Telehealth









- Collect data directly from patients remotely
  - Nurses or Social Workers act on information provided
  - Connect to community resources
    - Food insecurity (Myrlie Wylie Evers Institute and other local food pantries)
    - Substance Use Disorder treatment centers
    - Utility payment assistance
    - Mental health programs
    - Housing Authority
    - Diaper and Formula Banks



# School Based Telehealth Program









HEALTHY CHILDREN LEARN BETTER... SCHOOL TELEHEALTH HELPS TO MAKE IT HAPPEN!!





FNPs
PMHNPs
LPCs
Social Workers
Nurse Educators



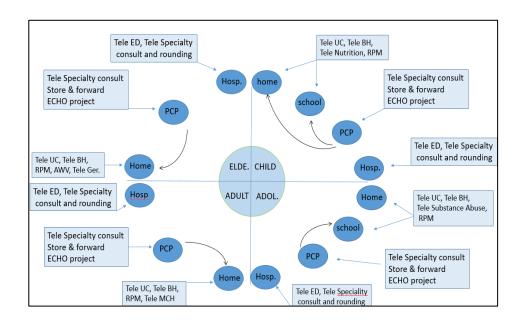


#### **Current Enrollment Numbers**



# The Vision: Rural Healthcare Delivery Across Continuum of Care via Telehealth







# The Vision: Rural Healthcare Delivery Across Continuum of Care via Telehealth



#### **Ambulatory Telehealth**

- •E-consults
- Remote Patient
   Monitoring –FQHCs / rural hospitals
- •Mental Health to Rural Health Clinics



#### **Novel Programs**

- rpm platform
- Cardiac Rehab
- HIV / STI
- DPP
- Maternal Health
- Data Warehouse



#### **School Based Telehealth**

- Urgent Care
- Mental Health



#### **Virtual Hospital**

- •Tele-Critical Care
- HIE and Interoperability



# **Specialty Care Network**

- Financial Distress
  - 31 At-risk Hospitals
  - Extend Specialty Care
  - Keep Patients and Revenue in Local Hospitals
  - Impact & Value to Community
     Hospitals





# Inpatient Specialty Consults -Tele-Neurology











A/V Communication



- **Inpatient Neurology Service** at SCRMC, Laurel MS
- **Difficulty recruiting specialists**
- **Rounding facilitated by NPs**
- **10-15 days / month**

- **Remote Neurologist at UMMC**
- Access to EMR
- **Access to PACS**
- **Block schedule**



# Inpatient Specialty Consults - Tele-Critical Care (09/01/2023)









- Inpatient Critical Care Service at Copiah, Greenwood Leflore MS
- 24/7 Support

- Remote Critical Care Physician in New York/ UMMC
- Access to EMR
- Access to PACS



# **National Partnerships**

