







Defining the "New Normal" What We Have Learned in 7 Weeks

NEW HIGH-RISK POPULATION

- ► Correlation between certain underlying conditions and COVID-19 complications combined with higher % of SMI population with chronic medical conditions
- Exacerbation of mental health conditions due to the stress created by potential risk associated with COVID-19 for those with underlying conditions

RISK STRATIFICATION

- ▶ Adjustments to risk stratification models to account for new reality
- ▶ Patients with well-managed underlying medical conditions and well-managed mental health conditions may no longer be low-risk





Defining the "New Normal"

INTEGRATION OF CARE

- Providers must further integrate medical and behavioral health care based on new reality
- Prime opportunity to hasten and strengthen the integration of care between primary care providers and specialists

QUESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

- How do we (FQHCs, Hospitals, Specialists, Managed Care Organizations, State Medicaid System, etc.) use this experience as an opportunity to ensure a more integrated approach to care?
- ▶ How can we fully implement the tenets of population health management for patients who are at risk of experiencing COVID-19 complications?





Sue Sarhage

Healthcare Executive / IT Innovation Leader



Sue is a Healthcare Executive/IT Innovation Leader with over 25 years within the Healthcare/Life Sciences vertical. Sue has assisted in growing market awareness within the Healthcare landscape. Strategic thought Leader driven with consultative strategies at the forefront of IT discussions growing and expanding accounts and driving companies' direction in expanding visibility of services especially Telehealth. Senior Professional in Healthcare IT holding positions with CareTech Solutions (HTC Global), Xerox, Dell and the American Medical Association. Proven record of accomplishments of strategy business development, extensive knowledge of the industry and what lies ahead with Innovation. Sue has worked for some of the top Fortune 100/ 500 companies holding titles including Sr Vice President of Healthcare and Sr Business Development Executive for Healthcare & Life Sciences. She has focused on defining solutions for providers and Enterprise Healthcare systems, along with emerging technology solutions for Digital Transformation. These include AI, Analytics, Telehealth, RPA, Population Health, "PCMH", Remote Patient Monitoring, Telehealth services. Visionary to the extended Health IT landscape and the strategy needed to obtain optimal revenue, cost containment and cost takeout for the Healthcare arena. Concentrated business and sales optimization as well as assisting with marketing support of targeted company needs and the evolving Health IT landscape including vendor relationships.





Latoya Thomas

Director of Policy and Government Affairs | Doctor on Demand



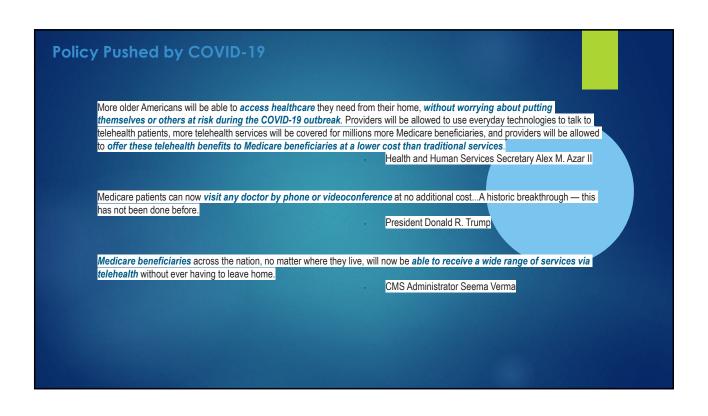
Latoya Thomas is the Director of Policy and Government Affairs for Doctor on Demand and has a deep expertise in shaping statutory and regulatory policies nationwide that facilitate better delivery of care, cost reduction, internet connectivity and transparency between consumers, providers and insurers. She is a published author, has spoken extensively on matters involving digital health including testimony before legislative and regulatory bodies, and works with a range of stakeholders including providers, health plans, tech companies, startups, and state officials to ensure that the use and deployment of telehealth is achieved through effective policymaking.

Prior to joining the ATA, Latoya worked as a Director of Policy for the American Telemedicine Association, Associate Director of Government Affairs for the National Association for Home Care and Hospice to advance the use of technologies within the home health care industry, and also to ensure equitable access to health information technologies for all involved in the care continuum. She served as Research and Communications Strategist for the National HIT Collaborative for the Underserved (NHIT) to promote their core message of using health IT as a tool to reduce health disparities, and improve patient engagement and access to care.

Latoya serves on the Board for the Texas eHealth Alliance and is a Howard University alumna.

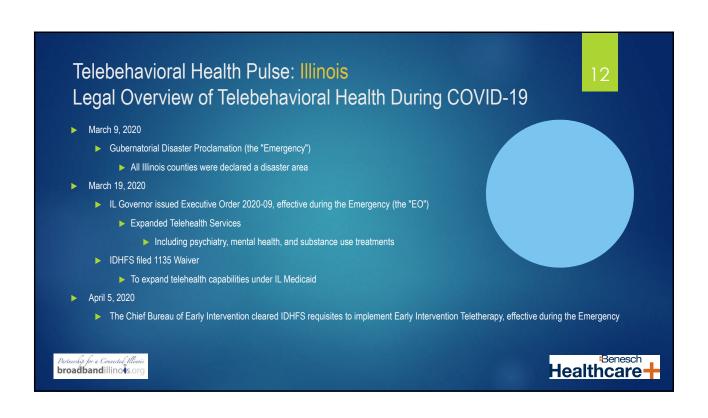


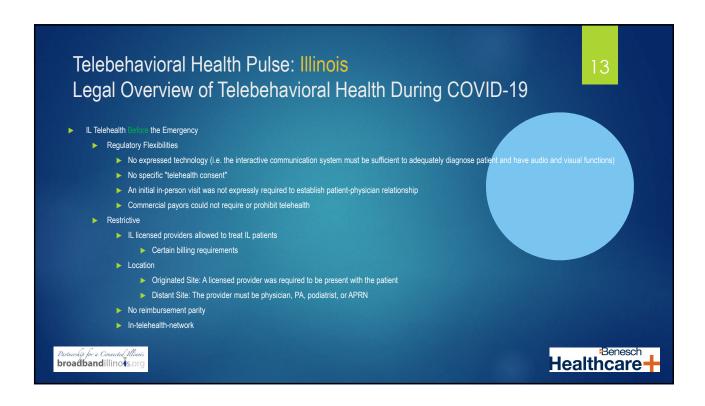


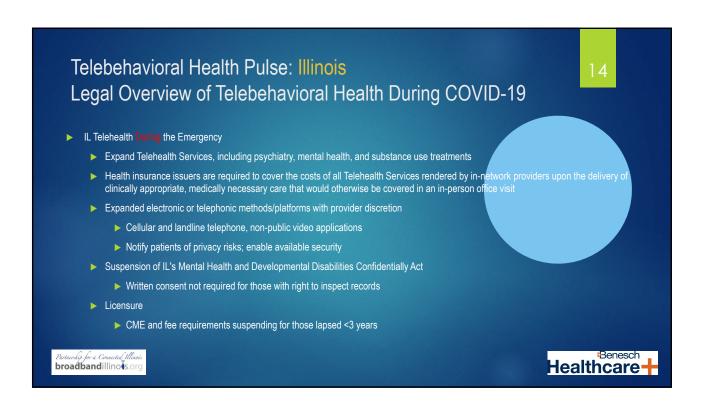


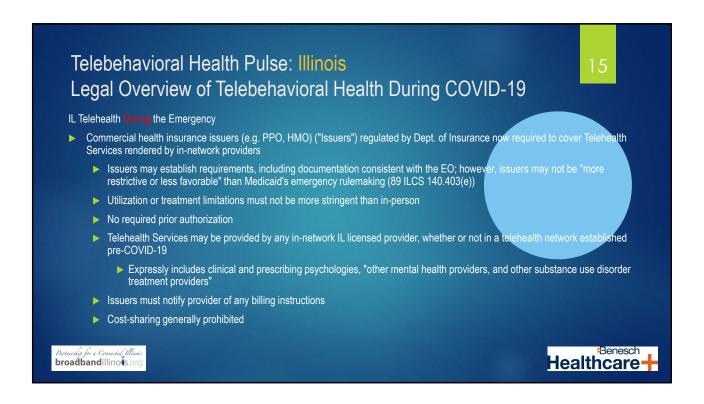


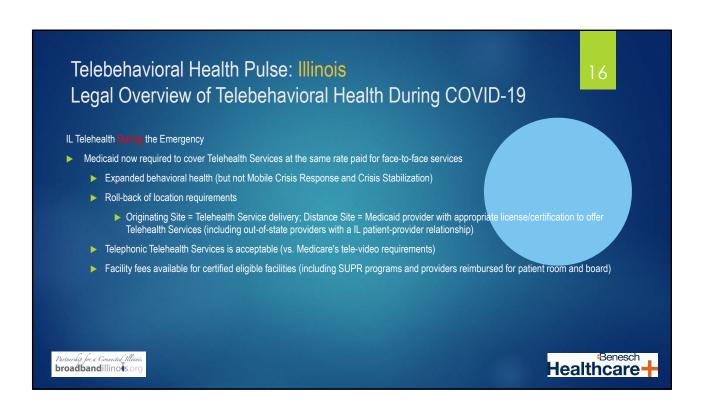


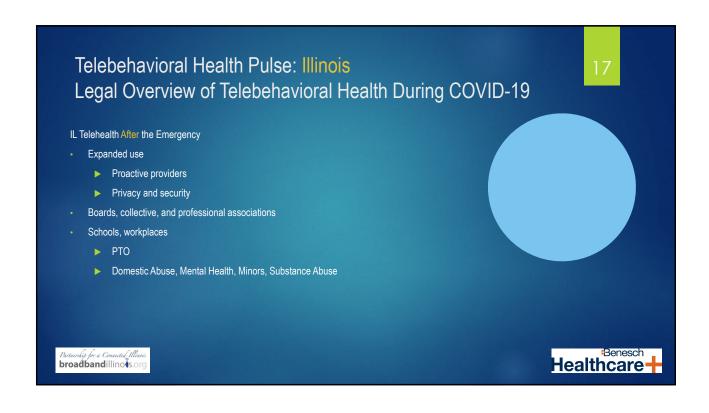


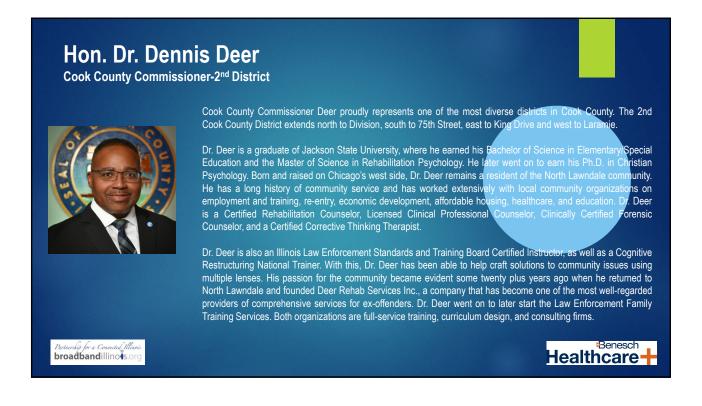




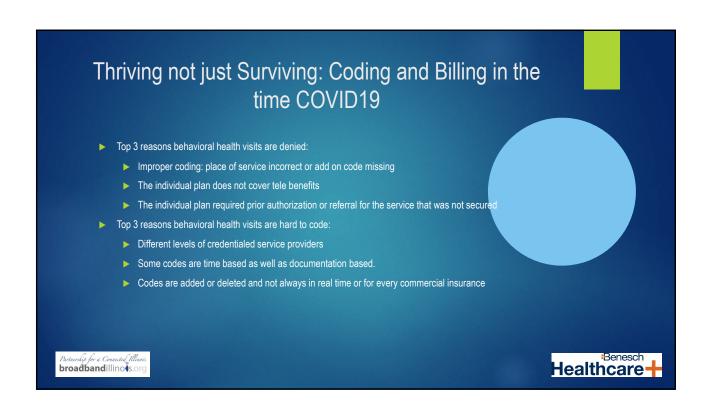


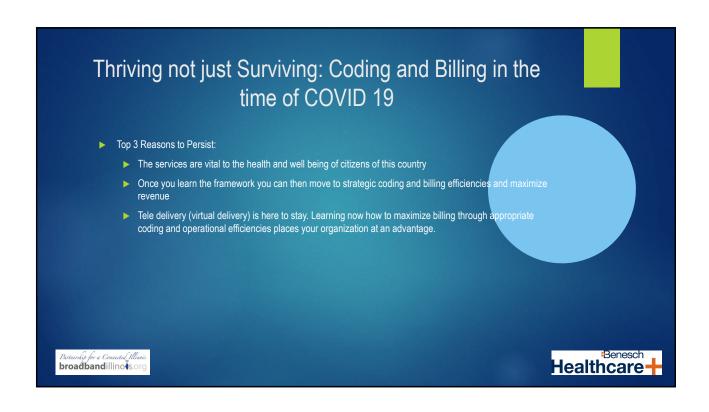




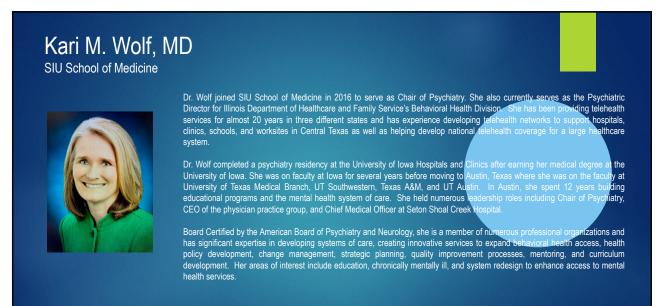
















Illinois Provider's Perspective Before, During, and After COVID-19

Kari M. Wolf, MD
Chair of Psychiatry
Southern Illinois University
School of Medicine



BACKGROUND



- Almost 20 years experience with telehealth
- Worked in 3 different states
- State regulations create wide variability in what can be done

PRE-COVID-19 ILLINOIS LIMITATIONS



- Rural telepsychiatry
 - Limited to approved clinic sites
 - HPSA
 - Inconsistent reimbursement
- Incarcerated population
 - Pontiac Correctional Center
 - Logan Correctional Center
 - Macon County Jail
- Inpatient coverage
 - HPSA hospitals only
 - Medicare covers only every 3 days

TELEHEALTH DURING COVID-19



- On-site clinic for limited patients
 - · Current TMS patients
 - Current esketamine patients
 - Patients needing long-acting injectable medication
- Maintained 85% of normal volume
 - Telepsych to patient homes
 - · Including neuropsych testing
 - · Minimal phone-only contact
 - Patient satisfaction scores at or better than pre-COVID-19



TELEPSYCH GOING FORWARD

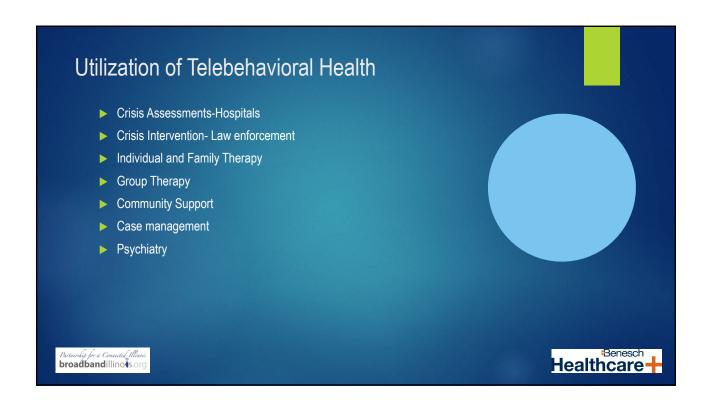


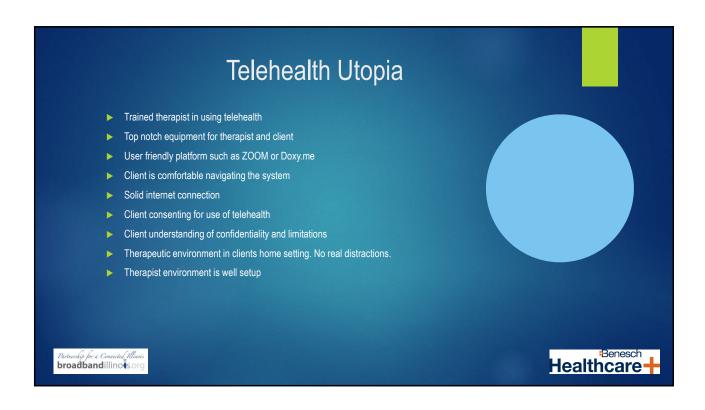
- Federal regulations:
 - Eliminate geographical requirements
 - · Reimburse daily hospital encounters
 - · Continue to allow billing based upon medical decision making
 - Reasonable reimbursement for phone only visits
- State changes:
 - Pass legislation requiring telehealth to be reimbursed on par with in-person visits
 - Eliminate restrictions on patient location

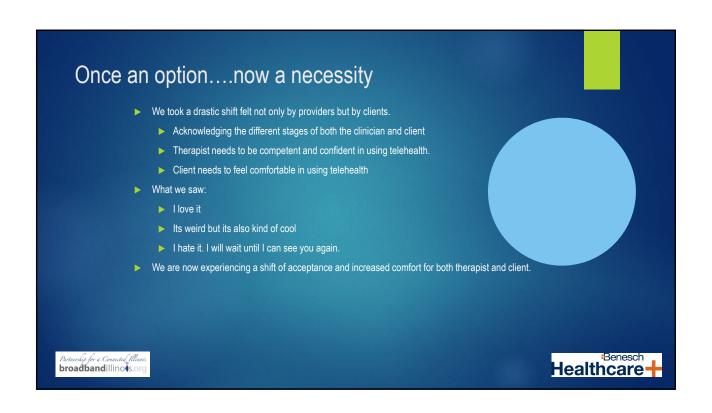


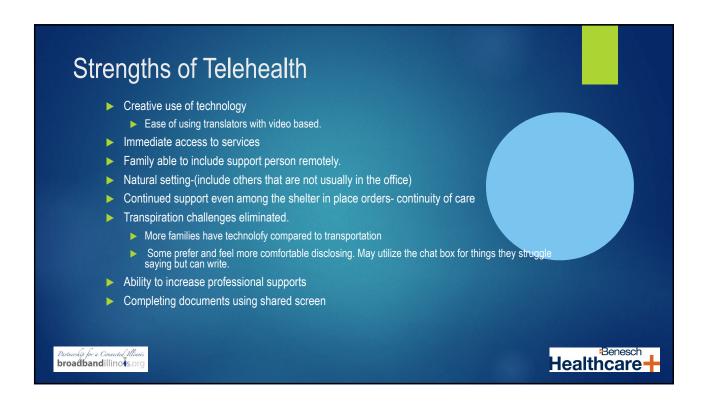


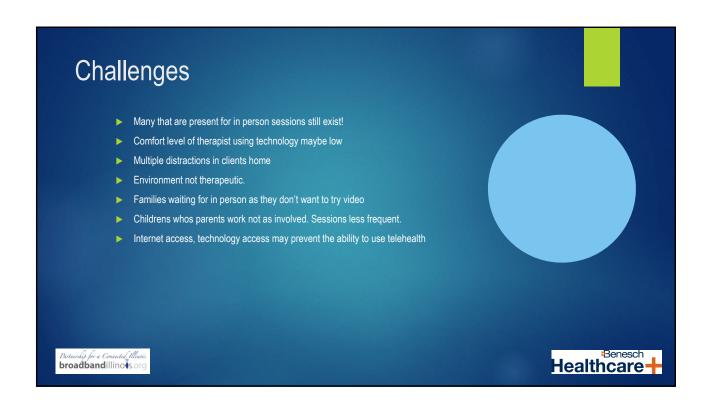


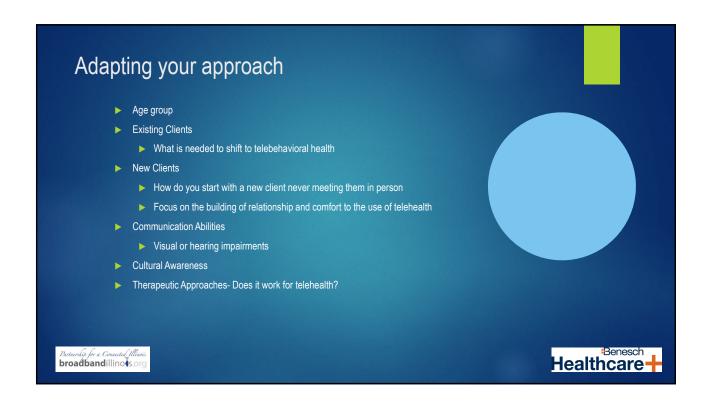


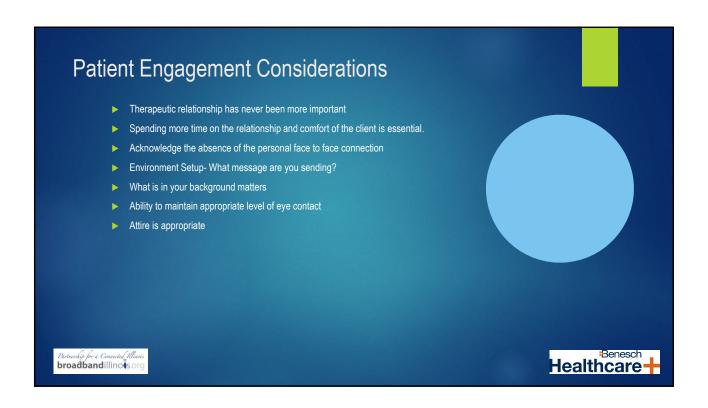




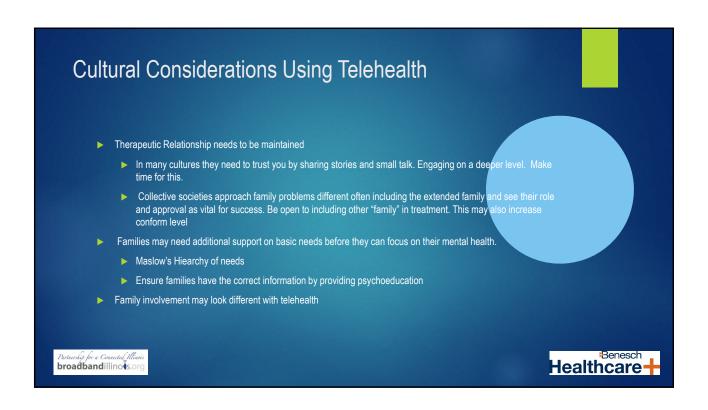




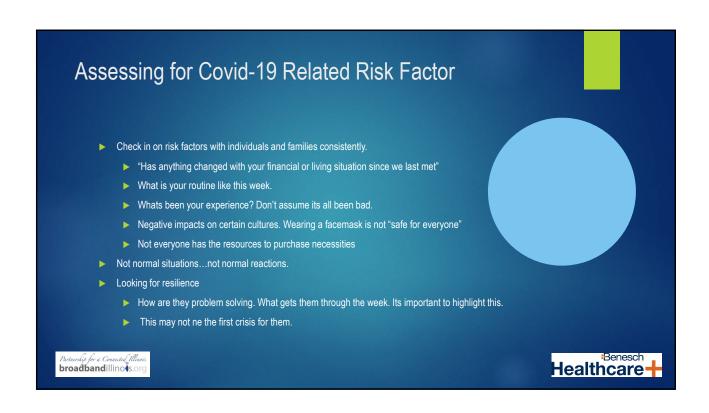


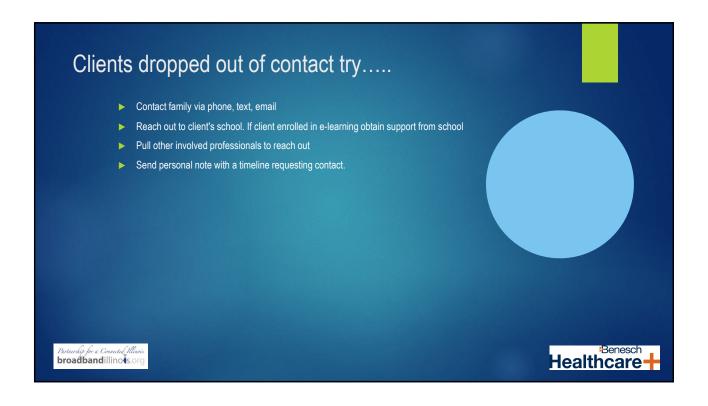




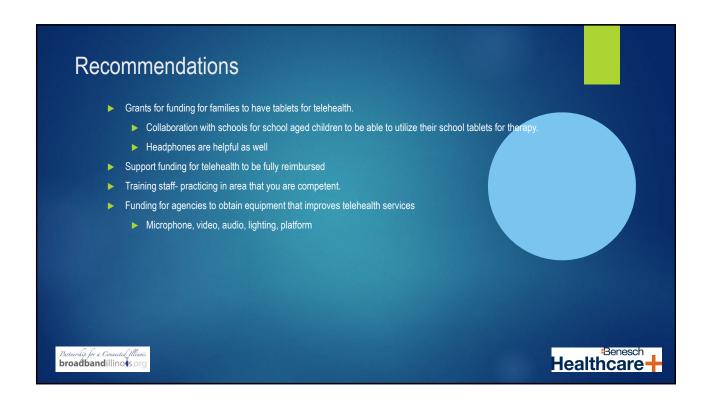














North Central Behavioral Health Systems

- Community Mental Health Center (CMHC)
- Cover north central and central Illinois
- > 7 Counties with a span of approximately 250 miles between offices
- > Serve 6,000 unduplicated individuals annually
- > Mental Health & Substance Use service provider
- > 90% of our population is Medicaid
- > Initially began telehealth in 2009 with telepsychiatry
- > 2020 we utilize telehealth in all services available in our service array







CHALLENGES	STRENGTHS
Do not have access to technology the same as adults do	Adolescent population are more likely to have devices
Access to technology is dependent on using parents device	Adolescent are savvy with knowledge of technology
Internet access	► "Tech Natives"
Speed of internet	➤ Prefer text or video over phone
For some - proficiency in using technology	Video is easier to engage clients
➤ Sitting in front of screen	Maintains service continuity and client engagement in services
For some - they are more proficient with technology than staff	Some are more talkative using technology vs. in person
Kids are "tech natives" staff are "tech immigrants"	➤ Nature "excuse" to work with parent
First connection in most difficult	► Improves operational efficiencies
 Many device options that are easier to utilize are perceived as a privacy risk 	Allows frequent check-in with client
LESSONS LEARNED	RECOMMENDATIONS
Introduction to clients environment is helpful for office based staff	Have discussion with clients about technology comfort
Clients have a higher comfort level while in their own home	 Allow options of video and in person as part of your Service Delivery Model
Patience is needed	Prepare clients for the use of telehealth
Keep trying	Create an organizational culture of telehealth
Consistency in utilizing technology	➤ Re-examine technology device privacy requirements to assure client can utilize simpler devices
Be positive and teach clients	
Pre-plan for hands on activities you can do together while on video	



Partner | Benesch Healthcare+



Daniel's practice focuses on advising acute, long term care and post-acute care providers and their ancillary service businesses on regulatory business issues, transactional matters and advocacy matters. Daniel's specialty areas include: long term care ancillary services, telehealth and remote patient monitoring, LTC and specialty pharmacy, hospice, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech language pathology providers, behavioral health providers, physicians and physician organizations, dentists and dental practices, DSOs, MSOs, ambulatory surgery centers, and group purchasing organizations for health benefits.

Daniel regularly counsels clients on regulatory issues, compliance, licensure, HIPAA, state privacy laws, certification, Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement, telemedicine and telehealth considerations and in the area of fraud and abuse, including, federal and state anti-kickback laws, physician self-referral laws, and the False Claims Act.





Healthcare+

Nick Mercadante

CEO | PursueCare



Nick Mercadante is CEO of PursueCare (https://www.pursuecare.com), a technology-enabled addiction treatment and behavioral health services provider founded in 2019. PursueCare leverages ground-breaking low-bandwidth telehealth technology to provide 24x7 on-demand access to Medication-Assisted Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder in rural and underserved communities. Their smart phone app provides direct access to comprehensive addiction treatment services and can ship medications straight to the patient at home. PursueCare partners with community health centers, health systems, insurance plans, and self-funded employers to create transitional programs that rapidly triage patients into care at home during the COVID crisis.

Nick previously served as President and COO of MedOptions, a national provider of behavioral healthcare to long-term care. There, Nick led development of a first-of-its-kind telehealth program to serve rural facilities where traditional in-person staffing is challenging. Early in his career while serving in a business development role at Drugmax Inc., Nick developed a telehealth pharmacy kiosk for point-of-care consultations, before the company was eventually acquired by Walgreens.

Nick operates a consulting firm advising on telehealth strategy, regulations, implementations, and acquisitions. Nick graduated from Tulane Law School and is licensed to practice law in CT, NJ, and TX. He is a member of the American College of Healthcare Executives, American Health Lawyers Association, the Health Care Compliance Association, and the Association of Corporate Counsel.

Partnership for a Connected Illinois **broadband**illino





Legal Pulse in NY Tri-State & New England Region

- NY Telehealth Medicaid (FFS & MMC) Guidance COVID-19 Crisis:
 - ▶ Telehealth services are reimbursed at parity with existing off-site visit payments (clinics) or F2F visits (100% of Medicaid rates).
 - Audio-only (phone) communications by provider are covered if they cant be provided by synchronous audio-visual.
 - Originating sites: no limits.
 - Distant site: any location, including provider's home in US.
 - ▶ Following OCR approach to HIPAA (enforcement discretion).





Legal Pulse in NY Tri-State & New England Region - COVID-19

- ▶ NY Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS):
 - OASAS Telepractice Guidance supersedes any other state or federalissued telehealth guidance.
 - Personalized screening and assessments and medication assisted treatment via telepractice.
 - ▶ Waiver of certain telepractice regulations, including ability to self-attest.
- NYS Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD):
 - Nonresidential facilities and programs under OPWDD should deliver services via telehealth to I/DD individuals, but only when services can be effectuated with verbal prompts/cues.
 - ▶ Respite services only via 2-way audio-visual (not phone).





Best Practices by PursueCare, a Telebehavioral & Addiction Services Provider

- Adoption of telehealth relaxation for safety, not just retention
- Executive Orders create region alignment states like CT, MA, NH now following more traditionally progressive "early adopter" states
 - CT and MA Medicaid previously did not include broad coverage or parity.
 - ▶ NH did not previously allow prescribing of controlled substances
- Certain relaxations, mixed messaging, and lack of expertise create marketplace uncertainty during increased adoption
 - ▶ HIPAA/data security, licensure
- Hope for telehealth adoption, parity, and rational deregulation to be maintained after COVID-19





Becky Sanders, MBA

Senior Director | Indiana Rural Health Association Program Director | Upper Midwest Telehealth Resource Center



As Senior Director for the Indiana Rural Health Association (IRHA), Becky Sanders engages with the other senior directors of the IRHA Executive Team in strategic planning and guidance for the future of the IRHA. She works with a wide variety of healthcare providers throughout the state of Indiana and maintains relationships with other state organizations to foster public/private partnerships on behalf of the IRHA.

Becky also serves as the Program Director for the Upper Midwest Telehealth Resource Center (UMTRC In this role, she provides technical assistance and resources for healthcare facilities in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. The UMTRC serves as a single point of contact for telehealth resources through educational presentations, individualized technical assistance, facilitation, and connections to telehealth information via the website and program staff.

Ms. Sanders has been with the IRHA since 2008. She has a Lean Healthcare Black Belt Certification from Purdue Healthcare Advisors and is a National Rural Health Association Fellow. Becky previously worked in telecommunications for the National Exchange Carrier Association. Ms. Sanders has a Bachelor of Arts degree from Indiana State University and a Masters of Business Administration in Healthcare Management from Western Governors University.





