NATIONAL **S**RYAN WHITE CONFERENCE ON HIV CARE & TREATMENT



Leveraging Telehealth Technology to Provide Psychiatric Services to People Living with HIV (PLWH)

Angelique W. Lewis, PhD AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin Director- Behavioral Health and Wellness Clinic

Disclosures

Presenter(s) has no financial interest to disclose.

This continuing education activity is managed and accredited by AffinityCE/Professional Education Services Group in cooperation with HRSA and LRG. PESG, HRSA, LRG and all accrediting organization do not support or endorse any product or service mentioned in this activity.

PESG, HRSA, and LRG staff as well as planners and reviewers have no relevant financial or nonfinancial interest to disclose.

Commercial Support was not received for this activity.



Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this activity, the participant will be able to:

- 1. Define telehealth and its use for psychiatric service delivery
- 2. Identify key benefits of using telehealth for PLWH
- 3. Describe key considerations for successful telehealth implementation



About ARCW







The AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin (ARCW) operates our integrated care model in three states at this time: Colorado, Missouri and Wisconsin.





Wisconsin Footprint

AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin (ARCW) serves all of Wisconsin with comprehensive HIV prevention and care services.

In Wisconsin, we operate out of 10 cities statewide.





ARCW Medical Home Model

The ARCW Medical Home Model integrates vital care and treatment services with comprehensive social services to improve patient health outcomes.







What is Telehealth?

Telehealth is the use of technology to remotely deliver health services to patients

- Consultations
- Health assessments
- Diagnosis
- Treatment



Telehealth Services at ARCW

AIDS RESOURCE CENTER OF WISCONSIN

Excellence in HIV Health Care



Telehealth Services at ARCW

ARCW, an organization on the cutting-edge, explored ways of expanding services and increasing access to areas of service where provider shortages have been identified.

Access to psychiatry services is a known area of provider shortage. An area of great need.

Examined ways to create more provider efficiency and greater patient access.





ARCW Telehealth Service Areas

Telehealth Service Areas

- Appleton
- Beloit
- Eau Claire
- Green Bay
- La Crosse
- Madison
- Wausau
- Kenosha





Providers located in Milwaukee



How Did We Get Here?





Telehealth was Predicted in 1924!



Current Methods:

- Real-time Techniques
- Store and Forward
- Remote Monitoring

Current Applications:Two-way videoEmailSmart phones

Wireless tools





General Benefits of Such an

Organization is saving time and money by reducing provider travel

Telehealth

Service Expansion

Patient is Saving Time and Money on Transportation

Increased Patient Access



Benefits of Telemedicine/Telehealth

Increased access to healthcare services
Enhanced access to specialists
Improved quality of care
Reduced hospitalizations/ER visits
Cost-effective method of service delivery
Patient and provider satisfaction



Telehealth Quality of Care

Studies demonstrate that telehealth quality is equivalent to face-to face for:

- Assessment
- Diagnoses
- Therapeutic alliance
- Treatment adherence
- Clinical outcomes





Therapeutic Alliance

Due to high satisfaction by providers and increased access for patients, the opportunity exists for long-term provider/ patient relationship, increasing therapeutic alliance and improving patient outcomes.





Patient Satisfaction

24+ patient satisfaction studies reviewed in literature; all overwhelmingly positive

- Client satisfaction surveys
- Family (of client) satisfaction surveys
- Staff satisfaction surveys
- Satisfaction over time





Telehealth Team

Organizational Leadership

Psychiatric Prescribers

Patient Presenters/Escorts

- Registered Nurses
- Psychotherapists

Reception Staff

IT Support Team

Administrative Support/Oversight



• Conduct a needs assessment prior to initiating services

- Program overview statement
- Services to be delivered
- Proposed patient population
- Provider resources
- Technology needs
- Staffing needs/training
- Quality and safety protocols
- Business and regulatory processes
- Space requirements
- Sustainability



• Consider legal and regulatory issues

- Licensure and Malpractice
- Scope of Practice
- Prescribing
- Informed Consent
- Billing and Reimbursement (originating and distant sites)



• Develop Standard Operating Procedures

- Define roles and responsibilities
- Plan to assure staff have the appropriate licensure and training
- Implementation workflow
- Systematic quality improvement and performance management process to ensure compliance



Technological Considerations

- Select video conferencing applications that have appropriate verification, confidentiality, and security parameters necessary- HIPAA compliant
- Adequate bandwidth and sufficient resolutions to ensure high quality image and audio
- Have a back up plan in case of equipment malfunction
- Physical location should be set up to maximize quality of image and sound transmission will ensuring privacy and confidentiality
- Train staff on use of equipment



Clinical Considerations

- Patient selection (no absolute contraindications)
- Patients have the right to decline care via telehealth service
- Have a plan for crisis management
- Plan for record keeping (forms that require patients' signature)
- Role of support staff (patient escort (presenter), medical records, patient service representatives)
- Prescription management
- Plan for Technological Interruptions



• Privacy and Confidentiality Considerations

• Must ensure that all privacy, confidentiality, HIPPA, and CFR-42 regulations govern the maintenance, release, retention, and disposition of patient records are maintained in compliance with State and Federal regulations.



- Privacy and Confidentiality Considerations (Cont'd)
 - Provider room door is closed whenever a patient can be seen or heard on monitor
 - Session in progress signs on doors during clinical sessions
 - White noise machine turned on during sessions
 - Clinical video equipment password-protected
 - Clinical video equipment turned off or camera lens covered when not in use
 - All present in room must be approved by patient



26

Conclusion and Summary

The use of advanced technology to deliver healthcare at a distance has the potential to be one of the defining medical revolutions of the 21st century. With healthcare and provider shortages, the use of telehealth can be one of the answers for increasing access and, at the same time, decreasing the cost of psychiatric care delivery while maintaining high quality care.

ARCW values the importance of an integrated care model and the implementation of telehealth allow us to extend services to patients who otherwise would not have access to this service to meet their care needs.



Questions/Comments?

Angelique Lewis, Ph.D. angelique.lewis@arcw.org



Excellence in HIV Health Care



References

- The American Psychiatric Association and The American Telemedicine Association. Best Practices in Videoconferencing-Based Telemental Health (2018).
- 2. APA Web-based Telepsychiatry Toolkit (2016) https://www.psychiatry.org/psychiatrists/practice/telemental health
- 3. Recupero, P., & Fisher, J. C. E. (2014). Resource Document on Telemental health and Related Technologies in Clinical Psychiatry.
- American Psychiatric Association. Telemental health via Videoconferencing. (1998).



Obtaining CME/CE Credit

If you would like to receive continuing education credit for this activity, please visit:

http://ryanwhite.cds.pesgce.com

