

# The “State” of TeleHealth in Nevada: Challenges and Proposed Solutions

**Bill Welch,  
President and CEO  
Nevada Hospital Association**



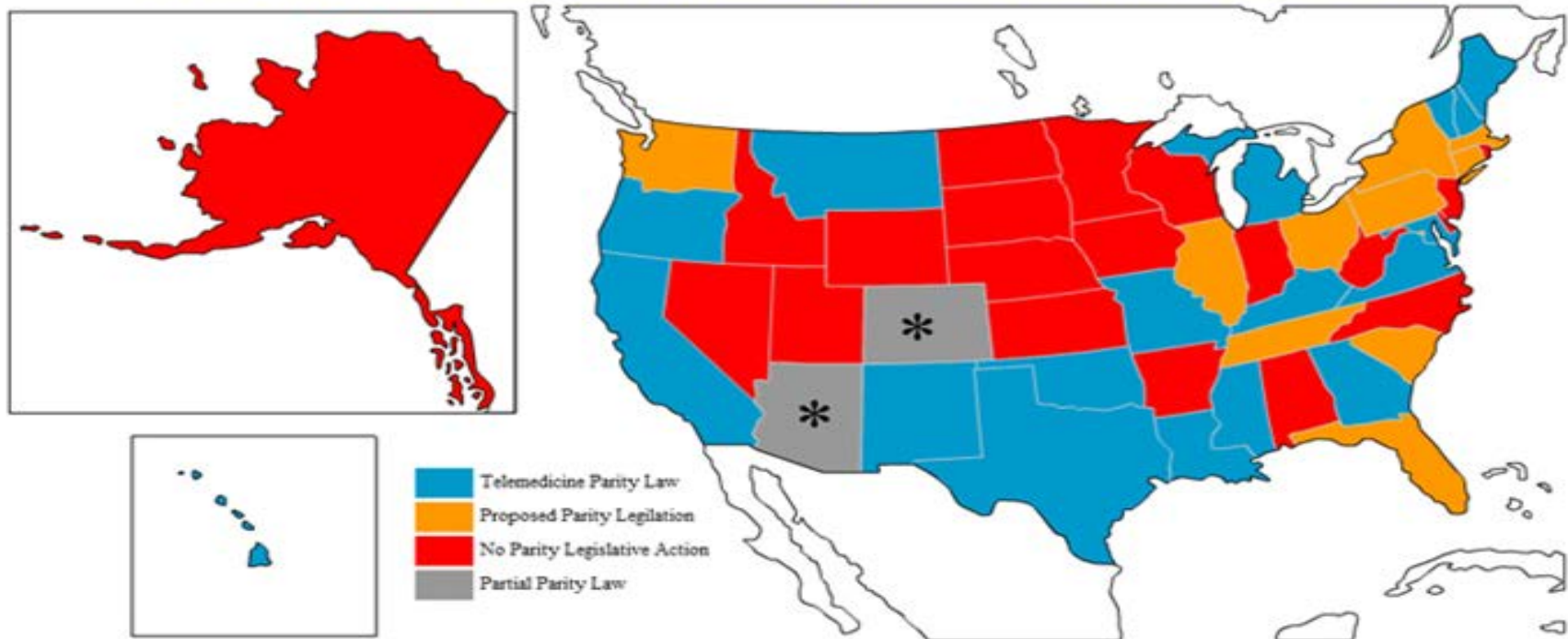
# Examples - Telemedicine delivery system

<u>Category</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Example</u>
Store and Forward	<b>Asynchronous</b> transmission of images, test results, other data	Remote cardiology, dermatology, ophthalmology, pathology, radiology reading or interpretation services
Live Consultations	Remote <b>synchronous</b> services provided via live video conferencing	Clinic or hospital based services between patients, primary care providers and medical specialists
Remote Monitoring	Real-time transmission of patient physiological or biometric data	In home monitoring for chronic disease patients, or intensive care monitoring for ICU patients
Mobile Health	Communication and data or image transfer via mobile devices	E-visits, health education, remote monitoring, and transfer of medical data and images via mobile devices

# National TeleHealth perspective

- Telemedicine parity laws have either **passed or are pending in 30 states**

States with Parity Laws for Private Insurance Coverage of Telemedicine

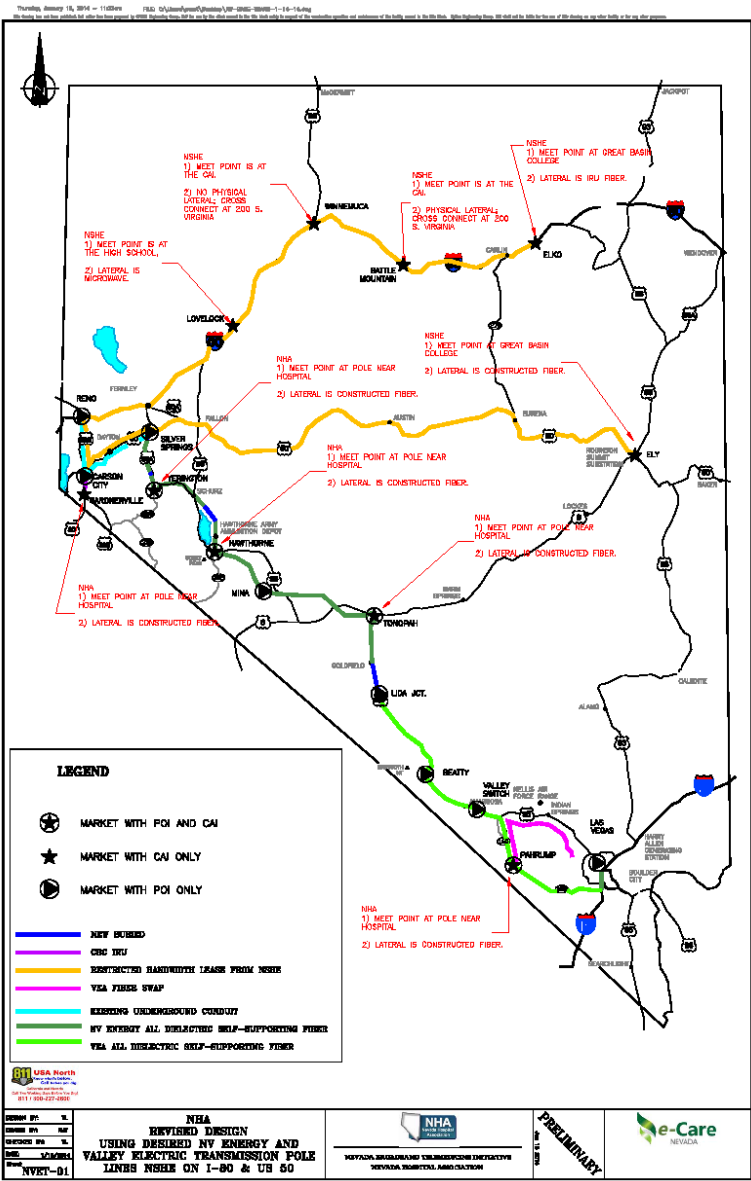


# TeleHealth challenges in Nevada

- **Broadband connectivity**
- **Regulatory parity**



# Broadband connectivity challenge



# Regulatory challenges

- Nevada has very limited TeleHealth laws/regulations governing:
  - Delivery of Healthcare Services via telemedicine
  - Reimbursement for Healthcare Services via telemedicine
- Lack of clarification has resulted in the availability of telemedicine services ONLY:
  - In rural healthcare communities
  - For originating licensed healthcare facilities
  - For a limited number of appropriate telemedicine-enabled services
  - For Nevada licensed Healthcare Providers
  - When telemedicine services are specifically addressed in health insurance policies

# Solution - Parity legislation

## **Nevada's TeleHealth Advancement Act of 2015 to:**

- Recognize telemedicine as a “standard of care”
- Expand services to patients in rural AND urban communities
- Increase convenience by removing licensed healthcare facility limits
- Improve access and quality by allowing all telemedicine-enabled care to be provided
- Expand access by clarifying Healthcare Provider licensing

# In addition, Nevada's TeleHealth Advancement Act of 2015 should:

- Encourage innovation and investment via reimbursement parity for covered services
- Support objective for all Nevadan's to have timely access to high quality, cost effective care:
  - Addresses inadequate provider distribution
  - Reduces healthcare spending caused by treatment delays
  - Strengthening healthcare infrastructure
- Support economic development
  - Preserves/increases healthcare related jobs by keeping patients' care in Nevada





Questions?

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