

Northwest Regional Telehealth Resource Center and the Telehealth Alliance of Oregon Welcome You



Pacific Northwest University of Health Sciences

University of Utah Health Clinical Neuroscience



- Audio and video are muted for all participants
- Use the Q&A feature to ask questions
- Moderator will read questions to the speaker
- Presentation slides are posted at <u>https://nrtrc.org/sessions</u>. Recordings will be posted after the conference.



Added Cost or Value Add?: Exploring the financial impact of a discounted, direct-to-consumer telehealth program



- Moderator: Matt McCullough
- Presenter:
 - Tim Lovell, Director, Telehealth Operations, Intermountain Healthcare

Virtual Visits: Added Cost or Value Add?

In an Integrated Health System



Tim Lovell, MBA Operations Director, Connect Care





Intermountain Scope & Stewardship



















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Telehealth at Intermountain

ACUTE CARE, PEDIATRICS

Pediatric Trauma

• ER Trauma consults

Newborn Critical Care

Newborn emergency consults

Craniofacial Consults

 Integrated Staffing with multiple specialties: *Plastic Surgeon*, Otolaryngology, Craniofacial Orthodontics, Speech Therapy, Social Work, Nursing and Audiology

Acute Care Services (24/7)

Critical Care Services

- ICU patient management
- 170 beds monitored daily

Hospitalist Services

• MedSurg, Nocturnal, Post Acute Care

Hybrid Services

Critical Care and Hospitalist model

Medical Oncology

 Care planning, treatment and management

Crisis Care Services

Emergency Behavioural Health

Acute Care Services (24/7)

Neuro Stroke

- Real time evals and tPA recommendations
- Over 5,000 consults

Neuro Consults

- On-demand, in-patient consults
- Post stroke / ICU care management

Infectious Disease

- Asynchronous and Synchronous
- On-demand, out / in-patient consults

Antibiotics Stewardship Program

 Review and management of program



Telehealth at Intermountain

DIRECT TO CONSUMER

Connect Care Urgent Care

- Low acuity care management
- Largest System Urgent Care ~55K visits in 2020
- On-demand 24 x 365
- \$59 price point
- APP staffed
- Nationwide coverage
- Integrated Amwell and Cerner
 platforms
- Local Rapid Strep and COVID-19 testing

DIRECT TO CONSUMER

Scheduled Video Visits

- Scheduled follow up consults
- Primary Care and Specialty Care
- EAP Service and Workman Comp
- Visits integrated with iCentra EMR

Post Acute

• Skilled Nursing Facility after hours follow ups

Remote Patient Monitoring

 Hospital charged and readmission prevention

SPECIALTY CONSULT (2020 / 2021)

Neurology Consults

• Low Back Pain and Migraine Headache management

Endocrinology Consults

• Standardize A1c management

Rheumatology Consults

- Reduce inappropriate pharmacy spend
- Nephrology Consults
- Home care management



What I'll Cover Today:

1. Virtual Visit Claims Study

2. Model For Defining Virtual Visit Value



Acknowledgements

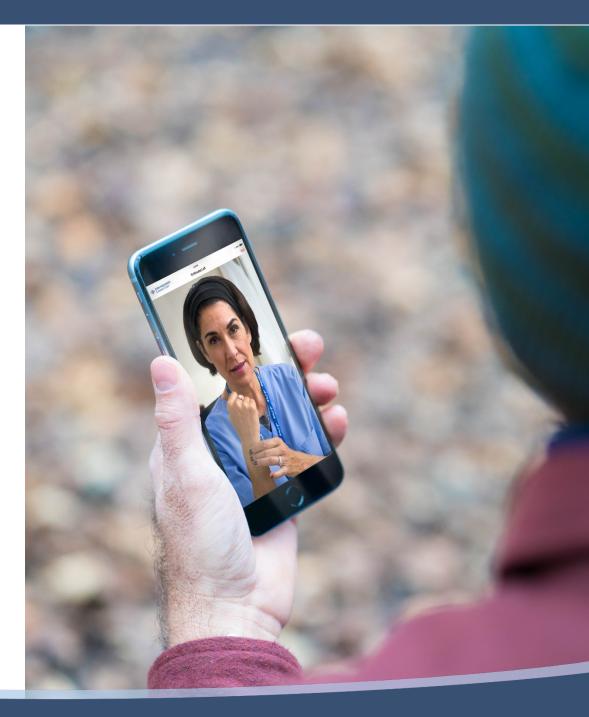
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Claims Value Study

Virtual vs traditional care settings for low-acuity urgent conditions: An economic analysis of cost and utilization using claims data

2019 July publication in Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare





Background

- Little research on online urgent care or 'virtual care' (VC) visits.
- Mixed results on impact to overall cost of care.^{1,2}
- Motivation: retrospective claims study by Gordon, et al (2017).¹
- Conduct similar study with unique perspective of an integrated health system.

- Gordon E et al. Virtual Visits for Acute, Nonurgent Care: A Claims Analysis of Episode-Level Utilization. JMIR. 2017;19(2). https://www.jmir.org/2017/2/e35/
- 2. Ashwood JE et al. Direct-To-Consumer Telehealth May Increase Access To Care But Does Not Decrease Spending. *Health Aff.* 2017:36(3):485-291.



Methods

• Episode defined as an index visit with no claims in preceding 21 days and included all claims ≤21 days after index visit.

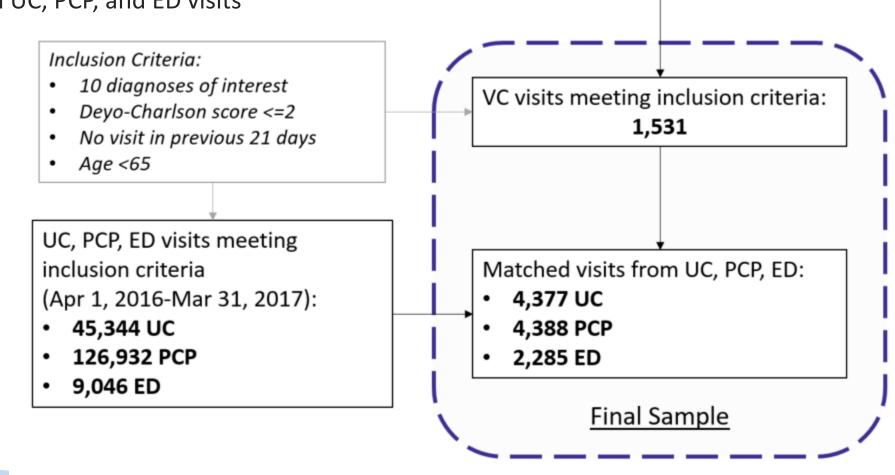
• Outcomes

- Total cost of episode (includes visits, Rx, labs, and imaging)
- Follow-up rate
- \odot Utilization rate for labs, imaging, and antibiotics
- Analytic methods
 - Total cost of episode: generalized linear model with gamma distribution and log link
 Follow-up and utilization rate: generalized linear model with binomial distribution and logit link
- Aggregated patient survey responses from VC for analysis of projected savings and added costs.



Sample Selection

- 1531 Virtual Care visits
 - $\,\circ\,$ Matched 1:3 with UC, PCP, and ED visits



SelectHealth Completed VC Visits

4,063

(Apr 1, 2016-Mar 31, 2017):

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Limitations

- Results apply only to patients that met our inclusion criteria
- Only patients insured by SelectHealth.
- Unable to complete 3:1 match for ED.
- Unable to completely control for acuity.
- Insufficiently powered to show significance in Dx comparisons.



Sample Characteristics

Demographics

- Similar distribution for gender and pediatric (age <18) versus adult (age 18-65) across care settings.
- Comorbidities
 - Similar rates of DM, hypertension, CHF, COPD, and asthma across care settings.
- Diagnoses

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- \odot Similar rates for VC, UC, PCP.
- $\,\circ\,$ ED rates different than VC.
- For VC bronchitis, conjunctivitis, URI, and UTI constitute 84% of all visits.

	VC (N=1531)	UC (N=4377)	PCP (N=4388)	ED (N=2285)
Diagnosis				
Bronchitis	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%	7.0%
Conjunctivitis	17.0%	17.1%	17.1%	10.0%
Cough	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%	2.9%
Dermatitis / eczema	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	3.6%
Digestive symptoms	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	3.4%
Ear pain	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	4.2%
Influenza / pneumonia	4.6%	4.8%	4.8%	9.1%
Sinusitis	39.7%	39.0%	39.1%	9.5%
URI	12.8%	13.2%	13.2%	24.9%
UTI	14.5%	14.2%	14.2%	25.4%

21 Day Follow-up Rates

	VC (N=1531)	UC ¹ (N=4377)	PCP ¹ (N=4388)	ED ¹ (N=2285)
Any follow-up medical visit	35.3%	35.6%	35.7%	73.0%***
Evaluation & Management	26.6%	24.5%	22.6%***	39.8 % ^{***}
Emergency Department	1.8%	2.3%	2.6%	9.7%***
Inpatient	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	2.6%*

¹ UC, PCP, and ED visits adjusted for VC distribution of comorbidities, age, sex, and diagnosis Significance compared to VC: *p<.05; ** p<.01; *** p<.001



Lab, Imaging, and Antibiotic Use

	VC (N=1531)	UC ¹ (N=4377)	PCP ¹ (N=4388)	ED ¹ (N=2285)
Outpatient lab use, 21-day	9.0%	27.5%***	25.7%***	11.5%*
Imaging, 21-day	3.9%	7.2%***	5.5%*	27.8%***
Antibiotic Rx Claim, 3-day	69.8%	70.0%	69.8%	62.3%***

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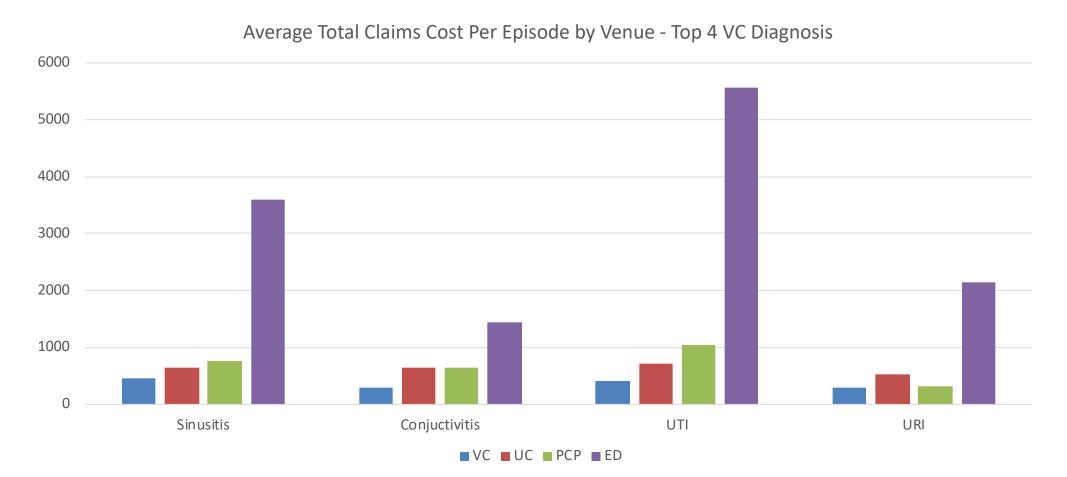
Cost Analysis

	Average Cost Per Visit			
	VC (N=1531)	UC ¹ (N=4377)	PCP ¹ (N=4388)	ED ¹ (N=2285)
Index Cost	\$45	\$136***	\$114***	\$1384***
Pharmacy Cost	\$111	\$114	\$117	\$153*
Follow-up Cost	\$288	\$413	\$490*	\$1782***
Total Cost	\$429	\$661***	\$707**	\$3403***

¹ UC, PCP, and ED visits adjusted for VC distribution of comorbidities, age, sex, and diagnosis Significance compared to VC: *p<.05; ** p<.01; *** p<.001



Cost Analysis by Diagnosis



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Discussion

- Significantly lower cost for VC vs all other care venues.
- Reaffirms results from Gordon et al, 2017 for an integrated health system.
- Higher total cost in non-VC venues is driven by cost of index visit and follow up care cost.
- Treatment of common VC conditions in EDs represent substantially higher costs for both system and patient.
- No significant difference in overall follow up rates between VC, UC, and PCP.
- No significant difference in antibiotic claim rates between VC, UC, and PCP.



Virtual Visit Value – Implications for an Integrated System

- Directing of patients with applicable conditions to virtual care...
 o can lower overall health plan cost.
 - $_{\odot}$ is not associated with higher rates of antibiotic claims or follow-up care.
- Health plan savings should be considered as part of overall value proposition to the integrated health system.



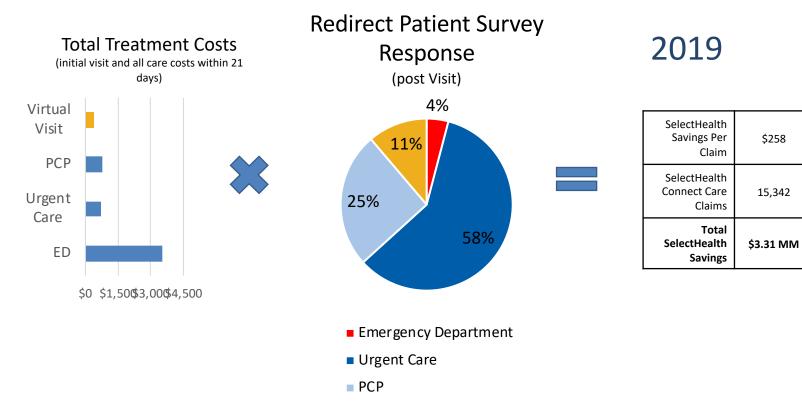
Defining the Value of Virtual Visits

Claims Cost Reduction + Patient Value + System Value = Overall Value



Demonstrating SelectHealth Value





Done Nothing



Demonstrating Patient Value

	Per Visit	\$ Savings Per Visit	
Reduced Time Waiting and Traveling	43.5 minutes	\$16.63 ¹	Ş
Reduced Travel	14.2 miles	\$8.24 ²	Patient years
Reduced Visit Cost		\$127	
Total Patient Savings		\$151.87	



Patient Savings in first 4 years





Where would you have gone?

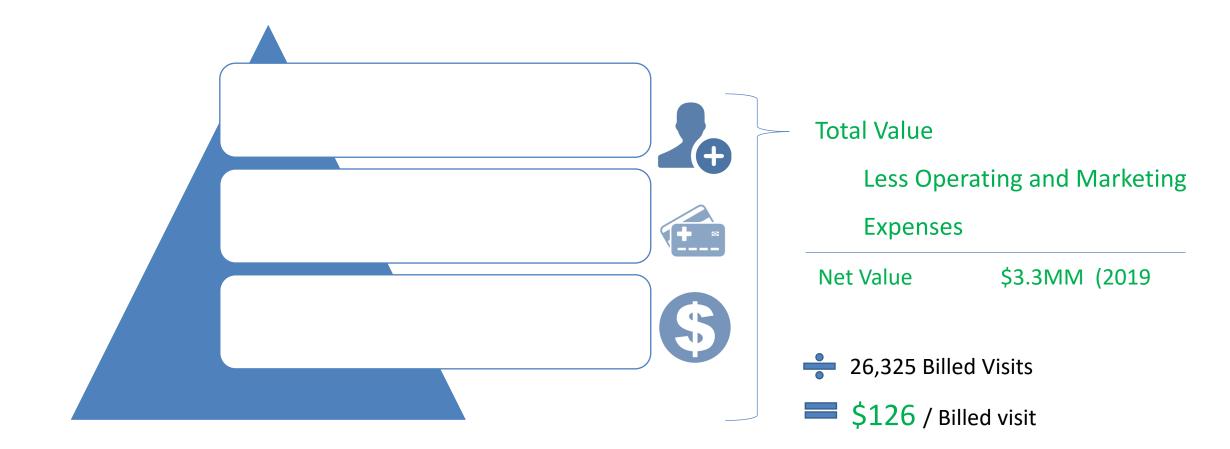
Urgent care center	14,551	55%
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Doctor's office	7,133	27%
Done nothing	3,453	13%
Emergency room	798	3%
Alternate online health service	388	1%
Retail health clinic	295	1%
Grand Total	26,614	100%

1. Based on Media Hourly Wage of \$17.14 for Utah workers: https://www.bls.gov/oes/2017/may/oes_ut.htm#00-0000

2. Based on IRS per mile reimbursement rate: <u>https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/n-19-02.pdf</u>



Integrated System Value





Thank You.

Questions?

Contact me at Tim.lovell@imail.org

