Audiology Telehealth

Wendy Steuerwald, AuD
Clinical Program Manager
Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center
Presenter Financial & Nonfinancial Disclosures

I have no financial or non-financial disclosures to report
Objectives:

Describe rationale for telehealth
Identify what is needed to establish a telehealth program
Discuss some challenges and resolutions in telehealth
Share some case studies
Simulation of an audiology telehealth encounter
What are we talking about?

- Tele medicine
- tele health
- tele practice
- tele audiology
- eHealth
- mHealth

Telemedicine is the use of medical information exchanged from one site to another via electronic communications to improve a patient’s health.
A Few Common Terms

Synchronous
- Real Time

Asynchronous
- Store and Forward
- Different time

Hub Site
- Provider Location

Spoke Site
- Patient Location
Surveyed 4879 people on virtual visit preferences
77% would consider seeing a provider virtually
19% have

4 Common Characteristics

- Young = 30 - 49 years old
- Higher income = >$71,000

Privateely Insured

Higher Income

Urban

Young
**Consumer Interest in Most Popular Use Cases for Virtual Visits**

**n=4,879**

- **Prescription Refill**
  - Definitely/Probably Would Not Consider: 14%
  - Might Not/Might Consider: 36%
  - Probably/Definitely Would Consider: 50%

- **Quicker Sick Care Access**
  - Definitely/Probably Would Not Consider: 17%
  - Might Not/Might Consider: 32%
  - Probably/Definitely Would Consider: 51%

- **Receiving Oncology Results**
  - Definitely/Probably Would Not Consider: 16%
  - Might Not/Might Consider: 37%
  - Probably/Definitely Would Consider: 47%

- **For a Sick Child**
  - Definitely/Probably Would Not Consider: 7%
  - Might Not/Might Consider: 36%
  - Probably/Definitely Would Consider: 57%
Percentage of Parents Who Would Consider a Virtual Visit

...if their child was sick

22% definitely
35% probably
28% might

...if their child was sick and away at college

22% definitely
17% probably
17% might
73% of respondents ages 18–29...

63% of respondents ages 30–49...

n=1,353

n=1,491

...would consider a virtual visit for their parent if he or she was sick.
Consumers are ready for **SPECIALTY VIRTUAL VISITS**.

Are you?

- A consult with a psychologist seen from my PCP office: 62.7%
- A consult with my regular psychologist: 65.9%
- A consult with a new psychologist: 55.7%
- A consult with my regular dermatologist: 68.5%
- A consult with a new dermatologist: 62.3%
- Weight loss or smoking cessation classes: 65.5%
- Results from my oncologist: 73.9%
- Select pregnancy check-ups: 63.9%
- Maternal fetal medicine consult in my OB/GYN's office: 59.2%
- A pre-surgery appointment: 73.8%
- Select post-op appointments: 71.8%
- Ongoing care for a chronic condition: 72.6%
- A prescription question/refill: 76.8%

Percentage of respondents who would consider using a virtual visit for...

As consumers increasingly shop for convenient, affordable health care, provider and patient interest in virtual visits continues to grow. Many providers already offer virtual visits for on-demand primary care, but few have expanded into specialty and chronic care because they question consumer willingness to utilize these virtual services.

Our Virtual Visit Consumer Choice Survey, which asked nearly 5,000 consumers across the United States about their interest in telehealth, found that most consumers are willing to use virtual visits for select specialty care services. Here, we’ve highlighted the specialty care services consumers prefer to access virtually and their top concerns with virtual visits to help inform your telehealth investment strategy.

Your Top Specialty Virtual Visit Priorities

- >70% of consumers willing to try service; highest priority
- 60%-70% of consumers willing to try service; medium priority
- <60% of consumers willing to try service; lower priority
Gen Y Factors Technology, Others’ Reviews into Their Care Decisions

Technology a Welcome Care Alternative for Millennials

- 27% Used a health or fitness app in the past year
- 21% Would consider using a webcam visit with a doctor
- 26% Would consider emailing with a doctor

Millennials Rely on Others for Health Information

- 23% Read online reviews for physicians, hospitals
- 53% Consider friends and family trusted sources of health info
- 28% Trust information from online health communities
Consumers are ready for specialty virtual visits. Are you?

Infographic | October 10, 2016

Top Concerns You Need to Address for Virtual Visits

- Quality of the care I will receive: 20.9%
- Possibility the provider cannot diagnose/treat me virtually and I will have to go to a physical clinic anyway: 19.2%
- Security of my health information: 11.5%
- Lack of personal connection with the provider: 10.5%
- I have no concerns about virtual visits: 8.7%
- Other concerns: 29.2%
CCHMC Audiology’s Telehealth Journey
We started discussing telehealth because...

• We want our patients to achieve the best possible outcomes
• Access to sound is essential to speech development
• Parents need to access audiologists for questions and support
• Students need access to audiologists for help with audiology equipment during the school day
• It can be challenging to schedule an appointment when the parent wants it
• Many of our patients have to travel to reach us
• Parents report many challenges
We reviewed the literature:

• Hearing loss is a world wide concern (WHO 2015)
  – 328 million adults
  – 32 million children
• 10% of population suffers from hearing loss. (Swanepoel, 2010)
• Audiology telehealth includes: screening, diagnostic, intervention and therapeutic services
• Specialized centers such as pediatric audiology and/or cochlear implant centers are typically located in larger metropolitan areas, whereas patients may live several hours away
• Creates a burden on families to make it to appointments
• Missed appointments may lead to poorer outcomes
• But… there is limited research in audiology telehealth
Parent Reported Challenges:

- Overwhelmed with information from audiologist
- Difficulty with daily hearing aid management
- Don’t do a daily hearing aid listening check
- Minimal confidence in their ability to troubleshoot hearing aid problems
- Difficulty dealing with emotions regarding their child’s hearing loss (Munoz, 2015)
Who is Providing Tele-Audiology?

• Survey of 201 audiologists and hearing aid dealers indicated that willingness to use audiology telehealth depends on the procedure that is needed. (Singh 2014)

• 48% of audiologists providing service via telehealth are employed in federal, state or local government agencies (Brown 2014)

• 37% of services were provided to patients in the VA or medical facilities and 30% were provided to patients in their homes (Brown, 2014)
Will Telehealth work for audiololgy?

• Patient survey on attitude towards audiology telehealth: 32% would use telehealth and 10% would sometimes use it. (Eikelboom, 2005)

• Novak et al. (2016) reported on over 140 tele audiology encounters with overall positive outcomes with hearing handicap inventories, benefit profiles, and psychosocial scales.
Telehealth Justification: Audiology Landscape

**Problem(s):** Shortage of audiologists and expertise in satellite facilities, local schools and rural areas to serve the unique needs of children with hearing impairment

**Potential Solution(s):** Telehealth encounter with field expert(s) to either consultatively resolve a problem or provide direct intervention.
We had, and still have, some big challenges

- Licensure
- Reimbursement
- Audiology Technology
- Patient Technology
- Platform and Connection Issues
- Staff buy in
We completed over 4500 telehealth encounters in FY15, and are on track to do 5000 in FY17!
TECHNOLOGY
Technology

Audiologist needs
• State license
• A device with a camera and microphone: Laptop, desktop, tablet.
• Hippa compliant space
• Jabber software on computer that will be used for appointment
• Ability to email or text link to consent, appointment link, instructions on how to set up a link, and after visit summary link.
Technology

Patient Needs for Direct Access
- A device with a camera and microphone: Laptop, desktop, tablet
- Connection to the Internet

Patient Needs for CI Mapping in a remote facility
- Professional
- Computer and equipment for mapping
- Computer for jabber
- Licensure
Head Sets
Camera Technologies
Software

CISCO JABBER
COLLABORATION ANYWHERE
ON ANY DEVICE

Cisco webex
Software Considerations

• **1. What does it do/provide?**
  – Video interfacing
  – Screen sharing
  – “Remote” control
  – Secure/Encrypted (HIPPA compliant)

• **2. Where do you get it?**
  – Check with your IT department to research what tools are available that works best with existing infrastructure

• **3. How much does it cost?**
  – Varies dependent on current infrastructure
  – Estimate of $300.00-500.00 per user

• **4. Why did CCHMC choose CISCO products?**
  – It worked best with our current networking and computer infrastructure
When using telehealth..

- Make sure your environment is appropriate and private
- Look into the camera, not the monitor
- Sit in a forward leaning position
- Don’t wear bright colored or busy clothes
- Limit distracting movement, side conversation, background noise, fidgetting
Remember to…

- Provide your name, qualifications and credentials
- Provide your location and ask patient for their location
- Obtain consent for treatment via telehealth
CCHMC Audiology Telehealth Program
How we are dealing with some Common Challenges

Licensure
• Tri State area

Reimbursement
• Focus on Non Reimbursable Services.
• Focus on Direct Access Services to patient outside of medical center
• Outcomes can be used to show benefit, may lead to reimbursement
What are we working on?

• Hearing Aid Troubleshooting (5 completed) Focus
• Hearing Aid New Fit Check in Appointments (24 completed) Focus
• Hearing Aid Evaluation Appointment (1 completed)
• AR therapy (7 completed)
• CI mapping (3 completed)
• AR eval Check Appointments (8 scheduled)
Audiology Patient Technology Survey

• Our next step was to determine if our patients had technology that would permit them to connect.

• We surveyed all hearing aid and cochlear implant patients for 3 weeks at the 6 locations that provide hearing aid and cochlear implant services.

• The survey showed that 98% of patients had technology that could be used for telehealth services.
Staff training

• Training at each location in small groups
• Licensure for telehealth
• Telehealth Parent packet
  * Telehealth Visit Consent
  * Link to download software
  * Instructions on how to download software, troubleshooting guide and phone number
  * Date and Time of Appointment
  * Link for Appointment
  * Link to after visit satisfaction survey
• How to schedule and document a telehealth appointment
Training with People!

- Simulated encounters
- Encounters with real patients pretending to need help
- Most were successful.
Process for troubleshooting:

• Parent or teacher calls office with problem
• If staff member thinks telehealth can help solve the problem, telehealth parent packet is emailed.
• Consent is confirmed or obtained
• Appointment is made
• Service is provided
NOTE:
You must be licensed in the state where the patient is.
Ask if they have Hi Speed internet and a web enable device (smart phone, tablet, laptop)

Does audiologist have licensure in state where patient is located.

No

Telemedicine cannot be used

Yes

Does patient have internet, an email address and/or a computer with a camera or cell phone for appointment?

Yes

Schedule a Teleaudiology appointment using: TEL AUD appointment type

Send the Patient/family the Teleaudiology Packet

Instruct family to clink on appointment link and download software prior to appointment. This allows time to get help if needed.

A telehealth visit consent

Date and time of appointment

Appointment Link

Instructions on how to set up the link

A phone number to call with questions

A link to after visit satisfaction survey
Bandwidth

- Our biggest barrier is reduced bandwidth
- Turn off other items that use bandwidth
- Close program and launch again
- Try a different time on another day
- Try a different location
- Try another device
- Try a different browser
Common Technology Challenges

- Patient’s operating system was not Jabber compatible.
- Patient needed help downloading Jabber software.
- We called patient on the phone. For future telehealth appointments, patient will try to use her husband’s computer, which has an operating system that is compatible.
- IS called patient and helped download. We started sending instructions on how to download software with link.
• Poor picture quality for the patient

• Patient could not connect to the audiologist

• Patient called early for her appointment. With Jabber, the patient initiates the call to the audiologist.

• We disconnected and asked parent to call us again. Picture quality was better the second time

• Audiologist did not have Jabber open. Connection was made as soon as program was open

• Audiologist was not on the computer that corresponded with the link sent to the patient

• We answered her call. We need to be ready in advance for all teleaudiology appointments.
How do we measure success?

5 Domains:
• Access to Care
• Cost
• Cost Effectiveness
• Patient Experience
• Audiologist Experience
Access to Care

- We provide many audiology services outside our office
- Permits parents to stay at work and children to stay at school
- Parents/teachers and audiology staff need a device with a camera to connect with, email, and Wi-Fi

Cost Effectiveness

- Telehealth appointments typically take less time than a regularly scheduled appointment, allowing the audiologist more open slots on schedule
- Our focus is on services that are typically bundled or not charged.
- Parents save money by not missing work and not having travel expenses
Patient Experience

• 100% of participants who took the post visit survey were satisfied with their audiology telehealth visit.
• No negative results reported
• Small sample size
• Parent Comment: “This is a valuable resource that educators of patients at CCHMC can use in the future to communicate and troubleshoot problems and progress. I also could see how helpful this would be as a family member of a patient of CCHMC.”

“We now feel it’s cheaper to do surgery via Skype. So, go home and lie down in front of your computer.”
Audiologist Experience: Staff Buy In

• Initially, most staff members were interested.
• Weekly meetings via Skype for Business
• Everyone received training, practiced with other staff members and actual patients pretending to have a need.
Staff have Cold Feet

- Bandwidth issues
- Worry that quality of interaction between audiologist and patient would suffer
- Questioned quality of appointment
- Concern that patient would have to come to hospital anyway
- Anxious about setting up technology and sending correct links
- Fearful of a decrease in productivity
Status quo bias

- An emotional preference for the current state of affairs
- Current baseline (status quo) is the reference point
- Any change from baseline is perceived as a loss.
- Losing $100 twice as strong as winning $100
Changed focus

• Formed a telehealth team of 6 people, instead of original 50
• Original idea was for troubleshooting services. Expanded it to include hearing aid check in for new hearing aid fitting
• Piloted with audiology assistants at 2 neighborhood locations
• Assistants answered any questions, looked at earmold and hearing aid, and started self management
• Audiologists were supervising
Results

• Audiology assistants became teleaudiology super users!
• Spread to audiologists in their location and to assistants in other locations
• Sparked audiologist idea to do a teletherapy pilot
• Patients and parents were very satisfied
• Platform for troubleshooting appointments
Next steps: Resound Tele assist
Case Study 1: cochlear implant

• 23 year old male
• Long-standing severe to profound SNHL
• Uses hearing aids intermittently due to days where sound quality is very poor
• MRI and CT scans: “findings compatible with bilateral cochlear nerve deficiency”
• Interested in CI, with appropriate expectations
• Home: Dominican Republic
Case Study 1: cochlear implant

Initial considerations and concerns:

• Why seek cochlear implantation outside of the home country?
• How do we establish realistic goals and expectations?
• Is maintenance of the device going to be possible at home?
• How long do we ask a patient to remain in Cincinnati before “discharging” home?
• If telehealth is going to be utilized, how secure and reliable will our connection be? What equipment do we need?
• Language barrier- who will provide interpretation?
Case Study 1: cochlear implant

- Right cochlear implant
- Had initial activation and first three follow up appointments in Cincinnati
- Trained on what to expect regarding follow-up at home
- Provided home therapy exercises
Case Study 1: cochlear implant
Case Study 1: cochlear implant

Further follow-up and next steps...

- First telehealth visit became more than just a “check-up”
- Outcome testing conducted at home in native language
- Regular follow-up programming via telehealth
- Anticipate return to Cincinnati every other year
- International issue: replacement parts and warranty
- Other countries...
Case Study 2: equipment troubleshooting & repair

• Multiple cases where assistive listening devices were not working at school
• Cisco Jabber guest technology was used
• School professionals were able to “show” me the devices that were not working
• In many cases we were able to provide expertise and able to resolve the student’s equipment
Case Study 2: equipment troubleshooting & repair

• Benefits
  • It was quick/efficient
  • Provides training/exposure to school personnel for future problems
  • Decreased amount of time student went without working equipment
    • Worst case scenario the student would have to schedule a repair appointment on outpatient basis

• Barriers or Concerns
  • Quality of video was poor for one case, but it improved after hanging up and reconnecting
Cast Study #3 Hearing Aid Evaluation

- 11 month old male
- Down syndrome
- Moderate high frequency sensorineural hearing loss
- Home residence is 3 hours away from closest pediatric audiologist
Hearing Aid Evaluation

• Includes the following:
  • Consultation on impacts of hearing loss
  • Functional assessments to determine impact of hearing loss on child (parent questionnaires)
  • Demonstration and description of various hearing devices
  • Sizing for hearing devices
  • Selection of devices (colors, styles)
Why are we not doing more…..

- **Legislation**
  - Allied healthcare professionals are not listed as telehealth providers for Medicaid

- **Technology**
  - Need advances in direct remote programming abilities
  - It’s coming…. Resound, Signia

- **Licensure**
  - Concerns with patients physical location in reference to your state licensure

- **Logistics**
  - Consents
  - Need for simplistic processes for provider and patients

- **Costs & Reimbursement**
  - It simply isn’t cheap and there is not likely an immediate return on investment from a financial perspective
  - Can’t bill typically, unless it is a commercial insurance and/or a contractual agreement with a facility (i.e. school system)

- **Personality**
  - Some providers are not on board with technology
  - Sensitive to various generations
Future Uses

• Remote programming of hearing devices in schools
  – Synchronous telehealth with trained assistant
  – Utilization of both Cisco Jabber and Skype for Business
  – NOAH Computer with programming devices available onsite at schools
  – Audiologist would remote in with help from trained assistant to make programming changes when needed

• Direct programming of hearing devices
Conclusions

• There is an established need and possible benefit for providing audiology services via telehealth

• A successful program would benefit substantially from a partnership with a home-based facility or provider

• There’s *nothing* you can’t do…

• The tools & technology are available to build the foundation….don’t be left behind

• What’s holding you back??
There is no innovation and creativity without failure. Period.

Brene Brown
Contact Information

Wendy Steuerwald, Au.D.
Clinical Program Manager of Audiology
Wendy.Steuerwald@cchmc.org
(513) 636-3035
References


