

# Home Interdisciplinary TeleRehabilitation Team



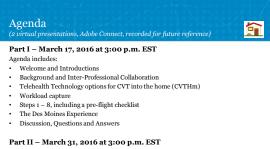
 Funding by:
 Office of Rural Health, VACO (project number: ID N43-FY15Q1-S1-P015to)

 Facilitated by:
 Rehabilitation and Prosthetics Services Program Office, VACO

 Collaboration with:
 University of Pittsburgh, Rehabilitation Engineering & Assistive Technology

 Rigmment with:
 The Blue Print for Excellence

 Pilot Site:
 Des Moines VAMC



- Agenda includes:
- Home Evaluation utilizing Telehealth Technology
   Rehabilitation Team: Case Presentations
- Discussion, Questions and Answers



## BACKGROUND Strategic Alignment

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## Geriatric & Extended Care ABC's – Strategic Priorities

- <u>A</u>CCESS: Optimize the health, independence, and well-being of Veterans by ensuring access to Geriatrics, Palliative Care, and long term services and supports (LTSS) in facilities, home and community-based settings.
- BALANCE: Honor Veterans' preferences by increasing the delivery of long term services and supports (LTSS) in home and community-based settings, thereby reducing preventable hospital and nursing home stays and emergency department visits.
- <u>CARE COORDINATION</u>: Improve safety and enhance the experiences of Veterans facing the challenges of aging, disability or serious illness by supporting optimal care coordination and management, especially when home care is needed or during transitions between care settings.

## New for VERA 2015

Class #44: The Home Based Primary Care (HBPC) Complex Care patient class renamed Home Based Care (HBC)

- Patients qualify for this class when qualified professional home care services are identified by provider type.
- Designed to foster a team approach to home based and community care, the relative value units (RVU) of CPT codes will no longer be a factor.
- VHA workload: The following Home Base Primary Care (HBPC) clinic stops: 156, 157, 170-177 and clinic stop 118. A maximum of 5 telehealth visits will be counted towards this criterion.

174- HBPC rehabilitation staff

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#### **Connected Care**

VISION: Access and the Veteran experience will be enhanced by information and communication technologies (virtual modalities) that effectively integrate into the daily activities of Veterans and VA staff.







## Rehabilitation and Prosthetics Service Priorities

Priority / Goal	Mission Critical Requirements / Objectives	VA / VHA Strategic Alignment
1 Improve Veteran Access and Timeliness for 10P4R Services	A. Improve scores and timeliness for Audiology Services B. Develop model for projecting Blind Rehabilitation Inpatient Services C. TBI Comprehensive Evaluations	<ul> <li>♦ SAIL: SC wait time</li> <li>♦ BFE: 1, 2, 3</li> <li>♦ VA Goal: 3</li> <li>♦ VA Objective: 3.2</li> </ul>
2 Recruit and Retain Outstanding Workforce	A. Initiate and/or revice qualification standards for several 10P4R disciplines B. Establish productivity standards for Audiology, other 10P4R associated health disciplines C. Implement recommendations from external review of Orthoric and Prosthetic Labs (OIG	
3 Support Implementation of Choice Act and PC3	A. Develop processes and guidance for providing purchased care 10P4R services     B. Acquire and implement new AL-TBI contract     C. Develop VHA strategier / authorities to define and support long-term specialized     residential rehabilitation services for TBI	<ul> <li>♦ BFE: 1, 8</li> <li>♦ VA Goal: 2</li> <li>♦ VA Objective: 2.2</li> </ul>
4 Enhance Business Processes to Improve Veterans' Experience and Service Delivery	A. Develop SAIL measure for 10H4R services. B. Strategic collaborations with VHA Logistics, VBA, IDES/C&P, <u>Lural Isoching</u> Research C. Develop national PSAS procurement strategies to improve timeliness and efficiencies.	<ul> <li>♦ BFE: 3, 10</li> <li>♦ VA Goal: 3</li> <li>♦ VA Objective: 3.2</li> </ul>
5 Expand Services through Connected Health and Virtual Care	Control to the set of the se	

#### Feasibility for a Standardized Home Environmental and Physical Assessment and Assistive Technology Rehabilitation Funding: Rural Health (ORH) project number ID N43-FY15Q1-S1-P01510

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Feasibility for a Standardized Home Environmental and Physical Assessment and Assistive Technology Rehabilitation Funding: Rural Health (ORH) project number 1D N43-FY150-SN-P01510

#### **Overarching Goals:**

- Support an experienced interdisciplinary rehabilitation team including a Physical Therapist, Occupational Therapist, and Speech Pathologist to be embedded within a Home Based Primary Care PACT.
- Develop a standardized protocol/guideline for a home environmental (Internal Peer Review Program/ERPR) and physical assessment with follow-up virtual rehabilitation for prosthetic and assistive technology.
- Develop and educational module for implementation across the country including recommendations for staffing, assessment and treatment tool kit, patient equipment, and telehealth technology.

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Over arching Goal: Develop a Standardized Protocol/Guideline for a Home Environmental and Physical Assessment with Follow-up Virtual Rehabilitation for Prosthetic and Assistive Technology Funding: Rural Health (ORH) project number ID N43-FY15Q1-S1-P01510

#### Specific Project Goals: "Triple Aim"

- Develop a <u>standardized model and protocol</u> home environmental and physical assessment utilizing an interdisciplinary rehabilitation team.
- Develop a standardized <u>protocol for follow-up virtual training</u> of prosthetic and assistive technology placed in the Veteran home.
- <u>Improved access</u> for rural Veterans to specialty rehabilitation services utilizing virtual/telehealth technology.
- Facilitate patient-centric interdisciplinary goals and treatment plans with the HBPC PACT.
- Decrease fee-based costs for Occupational, Physical, Speech Therapy, and increase VERA funding.
- <u>Improve Veteran satisfaction</u> regarding the plan of care for specialty rehabilitation, prosthetics and assistive technology.
- Improve assessment and identification of appropriate prosthetic items and in turn <u>reduce costs</u> to the VA.
- Develop training modules to demonstrating a standardized environmental and physical assessment and follow-up virtual training of prosthetic and assistive devices.

### Guidance from Telehealth Mentor

Pat Ryan, retired Telehealth Services

#### Define....

- Who
- What
- When
- Where
- Why



· Lastly.... select the most appropriate telehealth equipment

**Pilot Project Facility:** 



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Identify the Virtual Interdisciplinary TeleRehabilitation Team Review Roles and Responsibilities

#### Rehabilitation Staff:

Telehealth Staff:

HBPC Physical Therapy
HBPC Occupational Therapy

VISN Telehealth Lead
 Facility Telehealth Core

HBPC Speech Pathology

Facility Telehealth Coordinator





Establish Interdisciplinary Team Meetings

## Define....

Who What When Where Why



## Discuss possible Patient Diagnosis/Etiology:

NOTE: When initiating a program keep it simple, start small.

Ortho conditions (Example: Physical Therapy, easy population to begin)
Parkinson's (Example: Speech Pathology, long evidence based treatment protocols)

Other examples:

- Pre-op education, acute, chronic, osteoarthritis, RA
- Balance/Falls
- CVA
- COPD
- Mental Health (chronic pain, PTSD, depression)
- Obesity (MOVE, Be Active and MOVE!)
- Hip Pain
- Low Back Pain (home compliance with correct exercises)
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#### Discuss possible reasons for Referral: (Focus on transition and continuum of care)

- Transition from an admission to home and at least one rehabilitation clinician will see Pt. prior to discharge:
   Acute care
- -CLC

-CLC

- Respite

- Pt. at home and seen in CBOC and/or observed during CVT
- Pt. start rehab at CBOC and transition to home for f/u or compliance and reassessment of DME or AT equipment
- · Pt. at home and new consult submitted for a home eval
- Pt. enrolled HBPC PACT
- · Paired with non-VA care
- Medical Foster home restorative care

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#### Review or Prepare: (Rehabilitation Providers and Facility Telehealth Coordinators )

- Review Privileging or Scope of Practice
- Review State Licensure
- Review Competencies
  - Telehealth Equipment
  - Discipline Specific
  - DME Equipment and Cleaning (RME SOP)
  - Communication strategies for the telehealth visit
- Service Agreements
- · Memorandum of Understanding (between facilities)
- Telehealth Conditions of Participation

## Telehealth Clinic Set-Up: There are two options ....

#### Staff Supported by HBPC (VERA)

HBPC Primary Stop Code: 174 Clinical Video Telehealth into the Home Secondary Stop Code: 179 Add a discipline specific 4 Character Code: if your local facility would like to sort per discipline

Example: Des Moines

- Des TH HBPC CVT BL PRO OT = 174179
- After Care via Telehealth = 174440 + 4 char code (No co-pay if only issuing or reviewing equipment and no intervention included)

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Rehabilitation Services Staff Speech Pathology: 204 CVT into the Home: 179

Example: 204179

**Note:** The Rehabilitation Productivity Cube sorts data by Person Class Code.

Reserving the Government Vehicle and Planning Schedules

Vehicle GPS for the provider

#### Scheduling

Determine who will be responsible for scheduling and contacting the patient (example: Des Moines Telepresenter)

System in place for last minute cancellations

System in place if the veteran is not at home.

Group appointments per location

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## Establish Emergency Procedures:

- Provider telephone numbers
- Telepresenter telephone numbers
- OPC/CBOC telephone numbers
- Medical Emergency procedures
- Crisis procedures
- Patient/Family contact information

# "What do I want to accomplish during the telerehabilitation visit?"

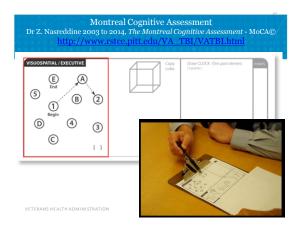
- Best Practice or Evidence Based Practice
- Frequency (One time, Episodic, or On-going)
  - Teleconsultation (Interview and triage vs. evaluation)
  - Follow-up
  - Rehabilitation
  - Mentoring

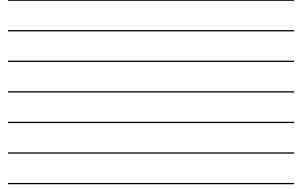
	technology							
	Evaluation	Treatment	Education Counseling	TCT In the room				
Aphasia	Yes	Yes	Yes	May be necessary for stimuli				
Voice	Yes, Screening Yes, Clinical Maybe, endoscopy No, stroboscopy	Yes Note: Lee-Silverman Voice Treatment	Yes	Yes, endoscopy				
Cognitive	Yes Note: TBI	Yes	Yes	Not necessary for TBI Yes, dementia				
Dysarthria	Yes	Yes Note: Lee-Silverman Voice Treatment	Yes	Oral Motor may need assistance AAC exam may need some assistance				
Dysphagia	Yes, Screening Yes, Clinical No, endoscopy No, fluoroscopy	Yes	Yes	Oral Motor and feeding assistance				
Head & Neck Cancer Organ Preservation	Yes, Interview	Yes, pre-treatment Yes, during treatment Yes, post-treatment	Yes, pre-treatment Yes, during treatment Yes, post-treatment	Possibly				

# TCT Training with Rehabilitation Providers (Hands-on)

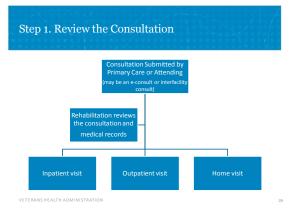
Key to success is having the Telepresenter trained examples include...

- Screening Tools
- Standardized Tests
- Knowledge about wheelchair anti-tippers
- Gate belts
- Reviewing different types of equipment the patient may have in the home or may need to be taken to the home to be issued

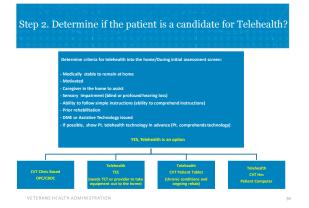












## Scope of VA Telehealth Services

- Home Telehealth (HT) Care and case management of chronic conditions and provision of non-institutional care support to patients. Uses in-home and mobile technologies to manage diabetes, chronic heart failure, hypertension, obesity, traumatic brain injury, depression, etc.
- Clinical Video Telehealth (CVT) Real-time video consultation that covers over 45 clinical specialties including: Tele-Intensive Care, TeleMental Health, TeleCardiology, TeleNeurology, TeleSurgery, Women's Telehealth, Tele-Primary Care, TeleSCI care, TeleAmputation Care, TeleAudiology, TeleSpeech, Remote Nursing Home Consultation, TelePathology, etc.
- Store and Forward Telehealth (SFT) TeleRetinal Imaging, TeleDermatology, TeleWound Care, TeleSpirometry, Tele-Sleep Studies

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Home Telehealth: Care Coordination for Chronic Conditions & Disease Management Protocols







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Please read and press OK to continue			Welcome. We hope you will find this program helpful in managing your recovery. Today you will be asked questions about your progress and receive useful tips about your health. Thank you for partnering with us on your road to recovery.
In the past week have you felt more			
tired than usual?	Yes About the	н	
In the past week have you felt more tired than usual?	same	м	
In the past week have you felt more	same.	IVI	
tired than usual?	No		
Please read and press OK to continue		-	If you do not understand why you are feeling so tired, please contact your care coordinator or your team to discuss this.
In the past week have you had more			
trouble sleeping than usual?	Yes	H	
In the past week have you had more	About the		
trouble sleeping than usual?	same.	M	

TBIQ12	Have you taken all your prescribed medications this past week?	No	н	
	Have you taken all your prescribed	No prescribed		
TBIQ12	medications this past week?	medications	L	
TBIM21	Please read and press OK to continue			It's very important to take your medicines as you and your doctor agreed. (Please contact your health care practitioner or care coordinator to discuss any concerns you have about your medicines. Please place this on the next page)
	What is the reason for not taking			
TBIQ13	your medications as prescribed?	Ran out	н	
	What is the reason for not taking	Didn't want		
TBIQ13	your medications as prescribed?	to	н	
	What is the reason for not taking			
TBIQ13	your medications as prescribed?	Forgot	н	
	What is the reason for not taking	Do not like		
TBIQ13	your medications as prescribed?	side effects	н	
TBIM49	Please read and press OK to continue			Completing your therapy, continuing to exercise, and following your routine are important for getting the most out of your rehab.

## CVT to Clinics...





## Recommended for the provider CVT to Clinic or CVT Hm

#### Provider

-Desk Top EX90 (or Web Cam)

-Document Reader or Fax Machine

- VA Desktop Computer CPRS

  - Microsoft Lync Communicator
  - My Healthe Vet Telehealth SharePoint
  - Rehabilitation SharePoint Applications
- Telephone or Cell Phone





This project utilized 3 different types of telehealth technology supported by Telehealth Service http://vaww.telehealth.va.gov/



1) Transportable Exam Station (TES)

Patient home desktop or laptop connecting with JABBER 2) Software Clinical Video Telehealth into the home (CVTHm)



3) Clinical Video Telehealth (CVT) Patient Tablet issued by the Denver Acquisition and Logistics Center (DALC)

#### Transportable Exam Station (TES) Special Note: A Telepresenter takes the TES into the home.

Located at many VISNs (approximately 198 nationally)

#### Advantages:

- Laptop, mobility and flexibility to move around the home
- Peripherals available (e.g., exam camera, pulse O2 . Can take still pictures of the home
- . VPN Access including CPRS

#### Challenges: .

- Large Case . Battery life approximately 6 hrs. )
- Connectivity may be inconsistent (example: weath
- Pixilation with rapid movement
- Consider home lighting and shadows



## Patient's Personal Computer

"Jabber Software" http://vaww.telehealth.va.gov/ Attached the CVT Hm Supplement.

#### Special note #1:

Cognitive, Communication, and Visual Aids Rehabilitation is unique issuing computer device

#### Special Note #2: Mobile Video Telehealth

A new platform is under pilot phase



## Telehealth : Veterans Computer utilizing Jabber Software

#### Advantages:

· Computer in the patient's home •

### Convenience/available

- MyHealth e-Vet
- (exercises, instructions) . Applications



#### Challenges:

- Pt. has to have a computer/web cam . Internet connection responsibility of
- the veteran
- JABBER may not be compatible with some operating system upgrades Multistep log-in process for Veteran (new e-mail and password each session)

## **CVT** Patient Tablet

Patient Training Video: ttp://vaww.infoshare.va.gov/sites/telehealth/docs/Forms/cvthome.aspx

Telehealth Link for CVT Patient Tablet: va ov/sites/telehelpdesk/CVT%20Patient%20Tablet/SitePages/Home.aspx http://vaww.infoshare.va.



## **CVT** Patient Tablet

#### Advantages:

- Multiple modes of connectivity; 4G, Wi-Fi, or wired network Built in 4 G connection
- Simple to deploy for Veterans and Therapists
- Compatible with JABBER .
- Peripherals available bluetooth and wired; blood pressure meter, weight scale, thermometer, glucometer, pulse oximeter, digital hand held exam camera, stephoscope •
- MyHealthe Vet installed May add apps (VA and free)
- •

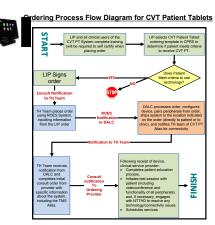
## Challenges:

- Limited number of devices available Extra steps and training required to order from the DALC
- Carriers and Coverage (Verizon or T-

# mobile) https://www.t-mobile.com/coverage-map.html?icid=WMM\_TM\_NTWRKVRZN\_YZWTI9GW51 73939

#### · Current version needs to remain plugged into an outlet (not mobile) Small screen (visual/dexterity)

May need a headset (hearing loss)



## Denver Acquisition and Logistics Center

### **ROES User Guide Link** http://vaww.telehealth.va.gov/pgm/ht/tech.asp



# CVT Hm: Consider including My Healthe Vet and Apps Tablets and JABBER)



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# Step 3. Prepare for the Visit

#### **Telepresenter**

- Check telehealth equipment/peripherals
- Test calls are made prior to the initial visit .
- Confirm telehealth visit with provider/patient
- . Review items needed for the visit "kit"
- RME (storage and cleaning equipment)
- Check available connectivity Wifi use for TES and Tablet if available, Internal 4 G
- Review Connectivity (back up plan)
- . Review Emergency Plan
- Review goals of the visit with the provider
- Obtain Verbal Consents

#### **Rehabilitation Clinician**

- Private space for CVT visit/may need to demo exercises
- Desk top (EX90) preferred
- Prepare a "kit" for individual patient (handouts, pictures, equipment, test forms, food items)
- Review goal of the visit with telepresenter
- RME (cleaning equipment)
- Check connectivity with TCT
- Confirm back up plan with TCT Business cards

## Example: Individualized "Kits" (Pre-flight)

#### OT/PT

- Education materials
- Apps or videos to download .
- Manhattan Physical Therapy .
- Smart Move/Balance .
- Metronome (PD gait/speed, VOR) •
  - Stop watch (holding stretches/time VOR exercises)
  - DME items (individualized per patient)
- T-band

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- Steps for seated step test
  - Goniometer
- Tape Measure •



#### Speech Pathology Education materials

- Apps or videos to downlaod
- Paper, clipboard, and pen
- Test protocol(s)
- Picture Cards
- Sound level meter
- Tongue Depressor
- Spoon Cup
- Food items
- Liquid thickener
- Tape Measure





## Step 4. Introduction to the telehealth visit

#### **Telepresenter**

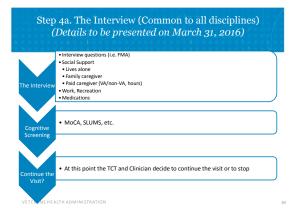
(arrives 10 – 15 min prior to connection)

- Introductions to the telehealth visit
   and role
- Assure connection
  - Positioning the equipment for the best view(s)
  - Position the patient for best view(s)
     Head phones (if hearing loss)
  - Head phones (if hearing loss)
     Lighting/shadows
- Introduction to the rehabilitation
   provider



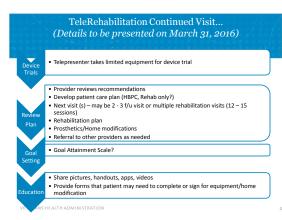
- Establish Connection with telepresenter
- Introduce self (and others in the room)
- Describe role(s)
- Share the goals of the visit
  Assure verbal consent to complete a telehealth visit





## Step 4b. Assessment and Observations (Details to be presented on March 31, 2016)

- Type of home (rent/own)
   Environment outside (front porch, backyard, distance from the road)
   Environe (surfaces, inclines, steps, handrails, lighting)
   Lay out of Rooms (doorways, floor surface, bathroom, shower/tub, toilet, lighting)/ current
  modifications
   Furniture (chais/arms on chairs, tipping hazard, furniture layout, clutter)
   Safety (sanitation, clutter, wires, water access hot/cold)
- Telephone access
   Emergency Plan/Fire hazard (exit plan), Tornado, Radio/Flashlight
- Physical Assessment and Observations
- (varies per individual and discipline)
- Observation with current equipment in the home
- Observation with current assistive technology in the home Observation with other adaptive devices



## Step 5. After the Visit

#### Telepresenter

- Documentation
- Coding
- RME
- Pictures
- Clinician
- Documentation
- Coding
- Prosthetics Consults
- Additional Referrals
- Schedule Follow-up visit(s)

## Step 6. Follow-up after the device is issued or delivered "The right care, at the right place at the right time" Punding : Rural Health (OBH) projet number ID N43 FF150-16-10130



54

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## Step 7. Rehabilitation (therapy)



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Step 8. Monitoring or Reassessment



56



OUTCOMES A Snapshot from Des Moines

## Pilot site: Des Moines

VA Central lowa is located in a rural area. Research shows that rural Veterans have a higher incidence of physical illness and co-morbidities, and lower scores on health related quality of life measures than their urban counterparts.

Key barriers to receiving service for Veterans are;

- lack of transportation,
- the distance to VA facilities,
- · lack of tele-health services, lack of specialty services,
- inadequate knowledge of VA eligibility and services,
- · difficulties in recruitment and retention of health care providers,
- and an increasing need for outpatient services.

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## Pilot site: Des Moines

- Prior to this program being implemented:
- Occupational Therapy was outsourcing over 20 Home Safety Evaluations through the Community Care Program each month.
- Physical Therapy was outsourcing to Community Care for facilitation of postsurgical appointments and consultations. Wait times were extensive and Veterans were required to travel long distances to obtain these services.
- Speech Pathology was unable to provide intensive voice treatment for Veterans unable to travel long distances to the VA.
- Past process has been to initiate Non-VA referrals to initiate home safety evaluations due to drive time, distance, and limited telehealth technology.

## Pilot site: Des Moines Staffing and Team

· The interdisciplinary rehabilitation team includes: Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists, Speech Pathologists, Facility Telehealth Coordinators, and Telehealth Technicians embedded within our Home Base Primary Care Specialty PACT. Additional technical advice came from VACO Leads in Physical, Occupational, and Speech Therapy.

- The providers then collaborated with the Telehealth Medical Support Assistant (MSA) for optimal scheduling to include the Veteran's availability as well as travel time to and from the Veteran's home to ensure minimal to no Overtime costs for the facility.
- The Rural Health Telehealth Clinical Technicians (TCTs) worked in collaboration • with the Facility Telehealth Coordinator (FTC) and Nurse Manager (NM) to arrange travel and home visits.

## Pilot site: Des Moines Training

- Under the direction of the FTC and NM, the TCTs were trained on the use of essential Telehealth equipment needed to complete the visits.
- Telehealth training Competencies completed for all staff

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## Pilot site: Des Moines Protocols; Assessment and Interventions

#### Examples:

- · Therapy standardized and non standardized assessments
- e.g., home safety evaluation, SLUMS, TUG,
- Home exercise program
- e.g., Impairment related (strength, ROM coordination, balance or functional exercises) Veteran and / or Caregiver education
- e.g. medication management, fall prevention, home safety
- Adaptive devices for the home
- e.g. DME; transfer tub bench, grab bars, versa frame - Follow up for effectiveness and Appropriate utilization
- Home modification
- e.g., HISA, Special Adaptive Housing
- · Live intervention skills training
- e.g., cognitive, visual perceptual, balance, strengthening

## Pilot site: Des Moines Outcomes

- Occupational Therapy Home Safety Evaluations are now scheduled within 2-3 days
   → Veterans are seen within 2 weeks and photographic images are obtained by the
   Rural Health TCTs under the direct and live guidance of the trained therapist.
   In
   each visit, the TCT is the hands of the therapist.
   The Veteran and the therapist
   communicate in real time.
   Education is provided to the Veteran in their home.
   The equipment request is presented at the next MMEC meeting resulting in a HISA
   process less than 4 weeks.
- Physical Therapy is now able to see Veteran's in their homes for post-surgical therapy sessions all across our service area.
- Speech Pathology provides Lee Silverman Voice Therapy (LSVT) with the expansion
  of two methods provided by Telehealth. The LSVT may take place with the Rural
  Health TCT or with tablet capability. Veterans are able to receive daily voice
  therapy without having to commute to the VAMC. This reduces travel costs and
  increases clinic access.

Benefits thus far....

- Access to care
- Cost savings including reduced non-VA care and readmission
- Intensity of treatment
- Veterans convenience
- · Veteran takes a more active role in care and selection of equipment
- Better approach to selecting the correct equipment
- · Communication with other providers

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## Challenges thus far...

- Access to CVT Patient Tablets
- Clinician taking the time to learn the limitations of the technology
- Clinician taking the time to select best practice via telehealth technology.
- Clinician willingness to step out-side their comfort zone
- · Learning to communicate with an inter-professional team
- Reliance upon telepresenter to be hands-on

## Pilot site: Des Moines

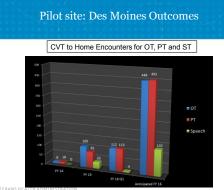
"Clinical Video Telehealth into the Home for Physical and Occupational Therapy"

Posted on February 9, 2016 by Treva Lutes, Donald Hayes, PT and Kristen Ganfield, OT

http://vaww.blog.va.gov/CCM/?p=300



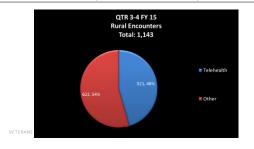
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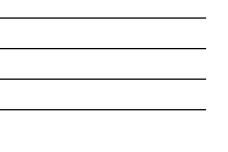


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## Pilot site: Des Moines Outcomes

\*In the 3rd and 4th QTR FY 15-238 Rural Veterans were served between the assigned staff. The number of rural encounters equaled 1143, of which 521 were completed via Telehealth.





Additional V	ΑCΟ Οι	itcome M	Ieasures	being co	ollected
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		Office or Individual Responsible	FY 15 QTR 1	FY 15 QTR 2	FY 15 QTR 3	FY 15 QTR 4
Example: Number of Veterans Served	VSSC Rural Health ProClarity Report	Program Analyst	No data	monitor	35 rural and highly rural Veterans	40 rural and highly rural Veterans
AT Labs Outcome Monitoring for Assistive Fechnology	U Pitt and RPS SharePoint	U Pitt and Program Analyst	FY14 Comparisons with AT Lab face-to-face and national professional organizations	Monitor	Monitor	Improved outcomes on Rehab outcome tools; QUEST, FMA, FCM
Number of Virtual Care visits	Telehealth Data Base and self report	Program Manager	Compare to current CVTHm and CVT visits	Monitor	Monitor	Anticipate increases to average of 4 follow-up visits per unique.
Stakeholder input from SHEP or Press Ganey	SHEP Press Ganey Facility Report	Program Analyst-	Compare to Mean VA OU group and AHA Region 6	Monitor	Monitor	Greater than or equal to Benchmark of OU and AHA
Total Non-VA Therapy Cost	Non-VA care proclarity cube on the VSSC	Program Analyst-	FY13 Baseline	Monitor	Monitor	Decrease 10%
Fe 3 Fall Evaluation	External Peer Review Process (EPRP)	Program Analyst-	FY14 Baseline	Monitor Locally	Monitor Locally	Monitor Locally and Report to Project Manager
ic 31- Environmental Safety Assessment	EPRP	Program Analyst-	FY14 Baseline	Monitor	Monitor	Monitor Locally and Report to Project Manager

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References, Resources , and Recordings will be available April 2, 2016 Discussion, Questions and Answers



