

Poll

Do you currently include Remote Patient Monitoring in your practice?

- a) Yes
- b) No
- c) No but we are planning for it
- d) I'm not sure



Delivering Care Anywhere:

Improving Health Outcomes Through Remote Patient Monitoring

This webinar is funded by grants from:



Neither Connecticut Office of Health Strategy nor Connie had undue influence on the content of this program.



New CME Series – with CPE sought as appropriate

Health Information Technology for Clinicians:
How to Achieve Optimal Outcomes

Webinars and In-person events



Activity Director/Moderator: Thomas Agresta MD, MBI

Department of Family Medicine, Center for Quantitative Medicine

UConn Health

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HEALTH

Health Information Technology for Clinicians: How to Achieve Optimal Outcomes

Sample Topics

- Medication Safety/ Reconciliation
- Precision Medicine
- Health Data Analytics
- Health Information Exchange
- eCQMs (electronic clinical quality measures)
- Patient Consent models
- Telehealth
- Public Health Informatics
- Patient-Generated Data

Learning objectives

1

Define Remote Patient Monitoring (RPM) and discuss the benefits to patients and providers

2

Discuss how the collection and utilization of RPM data improves chronic condition management and health outcomes

3

Describe how to utilize health information technology to collect, exchange and analyze RPM data to support patient-centered care.

4

Identify challenges and best practices to implement and apply RPM to practice

5

Describe how CT providers are utilizing RPM to better aid underserved populations

Housekeeping



All participant lines will be muted during the panel discussion



The panelist will address your questions during the Q/A session from the Q/A chat feature



If we are not able to address your question today, we will follow up with you directly using your registered email.



This session will be recorded and available for download along with the slides used today.



Instructions on how to access will be sent after the session to your registered email along with instructions to earn CME and CPE credit.

Presenters

Lyle Berkowitz, MD



**Clinical Associate Professor of Medicine
Feinberg School of Medicine,
Northwestern University
Founder Director
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at Northwestern Medicine**

Richard Albrecht



**Executive Director of Telehealth
Community Health Network of
Connecticut Holdings, Inc.**

Disclosures: All presenters have reported they have no conflicts to disclose

What is Remote Patient Monitoring?

CMS Requirements

Device must meet FDA's definition of a medical device, does not need to be FDA cleared

Digital upload of patient data (i.e. no self-reporting)

Covers patients with acute and chronic conditions

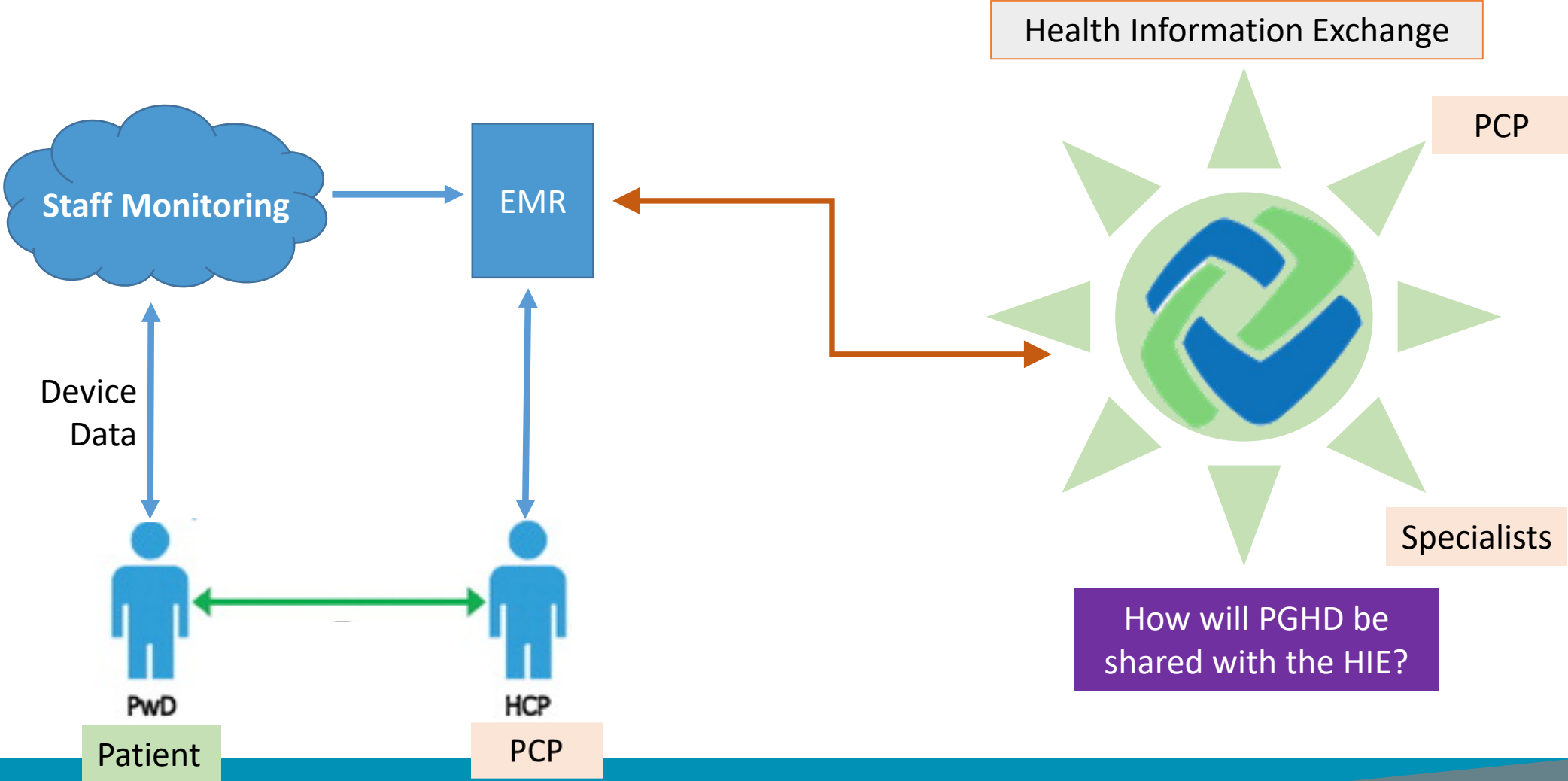
Monitoring must occur over at least 16 days of a 30-day period

Qualified health care professional time in a calendar month requiring interactive communication

Remote Patient Monitoring



Example Data Flow Diagram

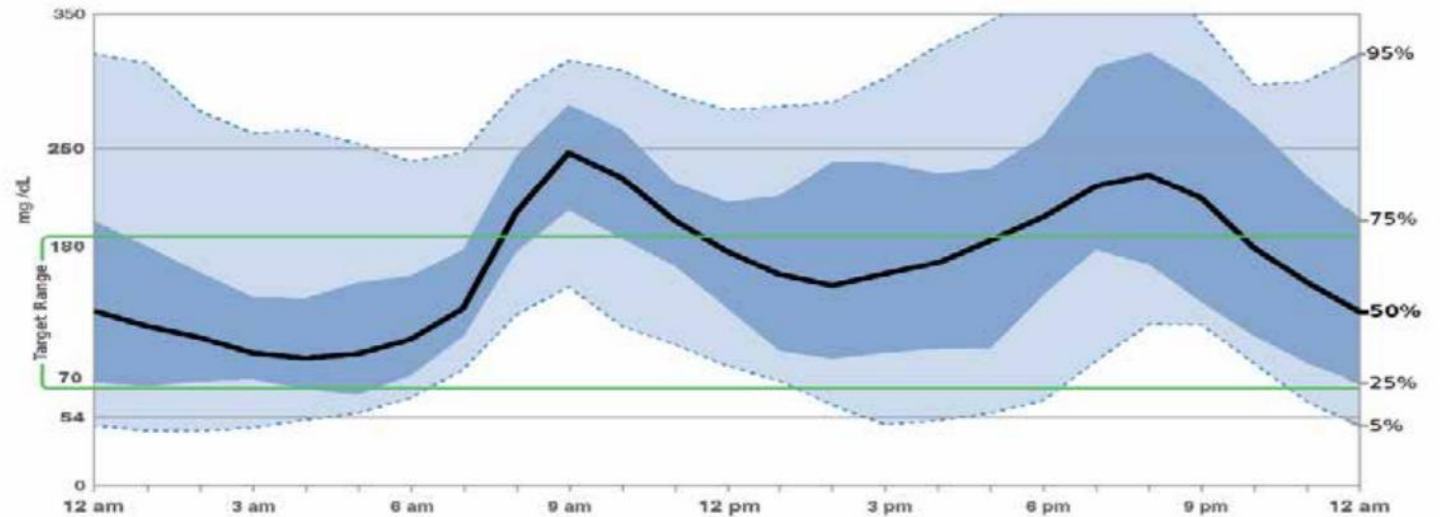


Staff View

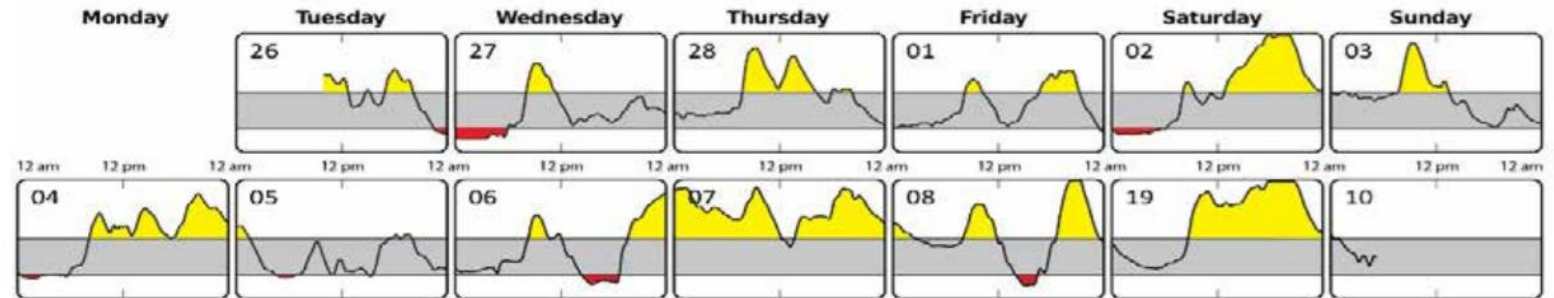
- Data analyzed for trends
- Visual Reports
- Available in format and location that is appropriate
- Actionable clinical data

AMBULATORY GLUCOSE PROFILE (AGP)

AGP is a summary of glucose values from the report period, with median (50%) and other percentiles shown as if occurring in a single day.

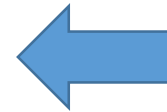


DAILY GLUCOSE PROFILES

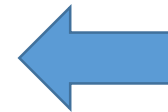


Each daily profile represents a midnight to midnight period.

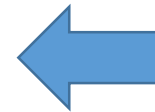
Right Work, Right Time, Right Person



Medical Assistant

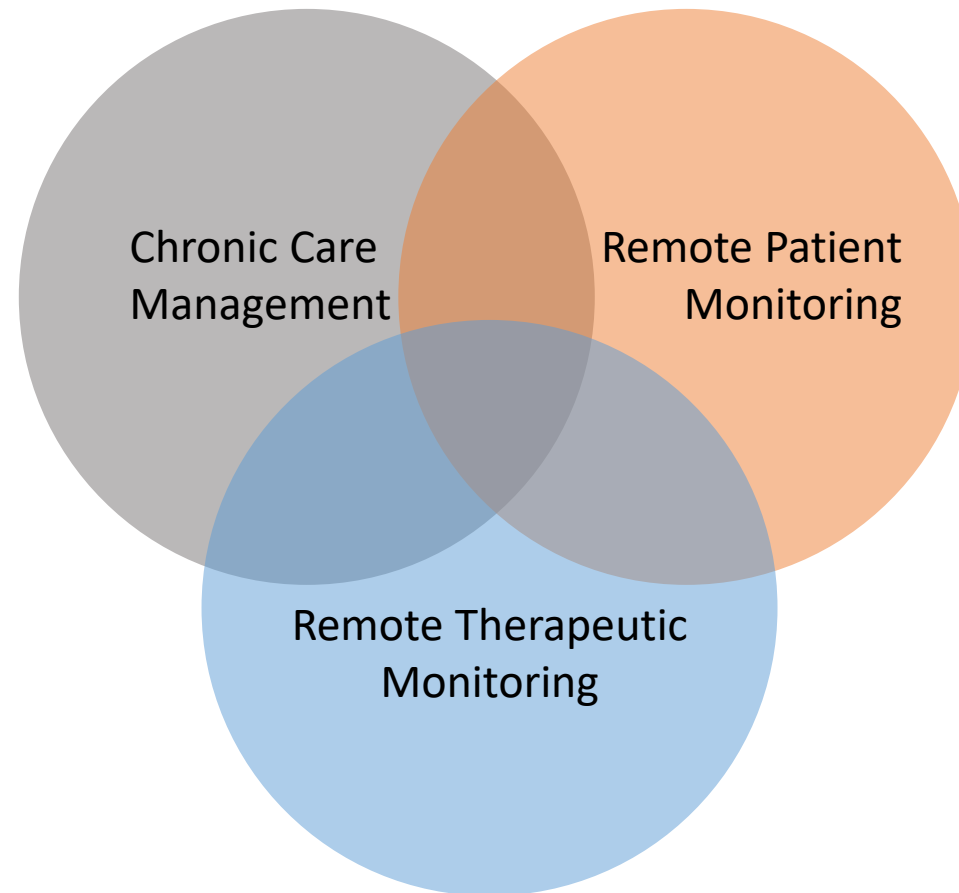


PharmD, RN, LSW etc








Physician Focus

CMS – Has overlapping programs



Reimbursement - CPT Codes Billed on a Monthly Basis

9 9 4 5 3	set-up and patient education 	9 9 4 5 4	device(s) supply with daily recording(s) or programmed alert(s) transmission 	9 9 0 9 1	Collection and interpretation of physiologic data 	9 9 4 5 7	interactive communication with the patient/caregiver 	9 9 4 5 8	Additional interactive communication with the patient/caregiver 
	\$19.43		\$64.15		\$58.38		\$51.54		\$42.22

Companies



Wearables and Remote Patient Monitoring Market Map

Biomedical & Home Monitoring



Fitness Tracking



Senior Care



Cognitive Health



Physiology



IoT



Rx Adherence



Diabetes



Women & Family Health



Respiratory



Sleep



Remote Monitoring Challenges

Device Options
Internet Access
Patient Skill



Information Display
Alarm Triggers
Workflow design
ROI Model



Involvement Third Party
Data Validity
Data Provenance
Data Volume
Privacy / Security



Cost/Benefit

New Revenue

- RPM Payments

Also can

- Free up MD time for other reimbursed patient care

Fee-for-Service

Value-based

Shared Savings & Quality Revenue

- Lower Risk of Readmissions and post-discharge utilizations
- Improve payer quality scores
- Proactive and preventative functionalities
- Opportunities to improve patient satisfaction

Poll

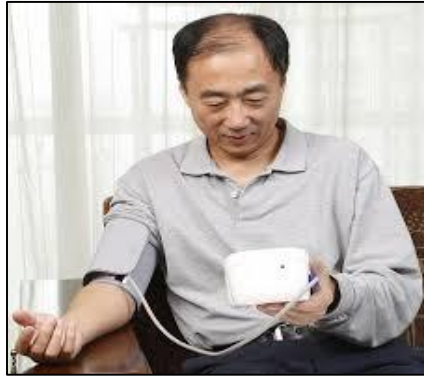
What do you perceive as the biggest benefit of remote patient monitoring for patients and/or providers?

- a) Decreased ER/hospital admissions and visits
- b) Better patient medication compliance
- c) Increase in care gap closure
- d) Improved provider reimbursement

Remote Patient Monitoring – Lessons Learned A Community Health Centers Experience in Connecticut



Our Process



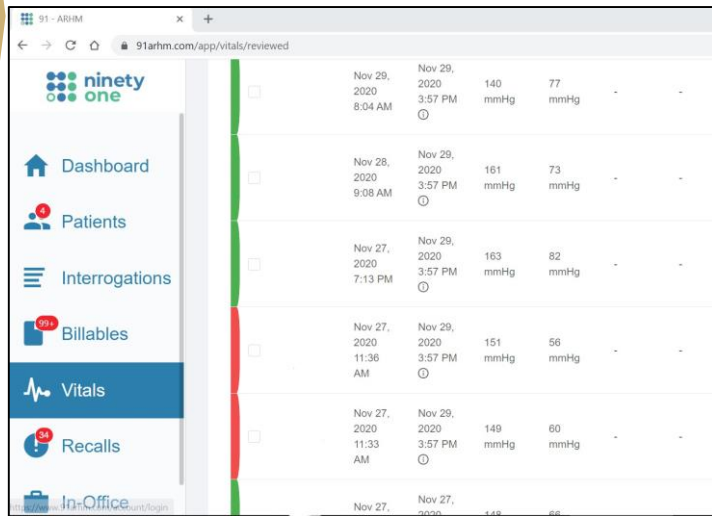
Patient checks BP



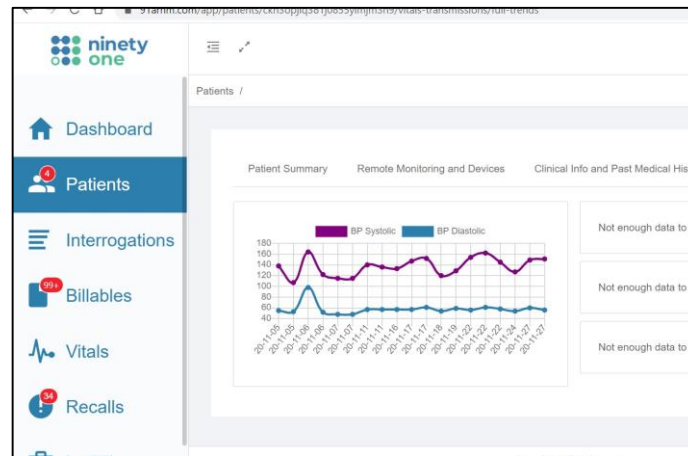
Reading transmitted via Bluetooth to hub



Reading transmitted from hub to portal to EMR



Data in portal; red = alert



Monthly trend view in portal

STEL DEVICE MONITORING	11/29/2020	11/28/2020	11/27/2020	11/26/2020	11/25/2020	11/24/2020	11/23/2020	11/22/2020	11/21/2020	11/20/2020	11/19/2020	11/17/2020
Time of transmission:	08:04:34	09:08:37	08:40:15	09:01:28	08:44:09	08:04:56	07:05:47	08:08:58	07:10:09	08:05:44	08:10:55	08:18:04
Blood Pressure	140/77	161/73	148/66	121/73	123/69	113/70	134/72	140/86	124/74	124/76	123/77	146/85

Flowsheet view in EPIC EMR

What Patients See

RPM Made Simple for Patients

No need for:

Wi-Fi, smartphones, apps



Patient Setup Instructions:

Step 1: Plug in Hub

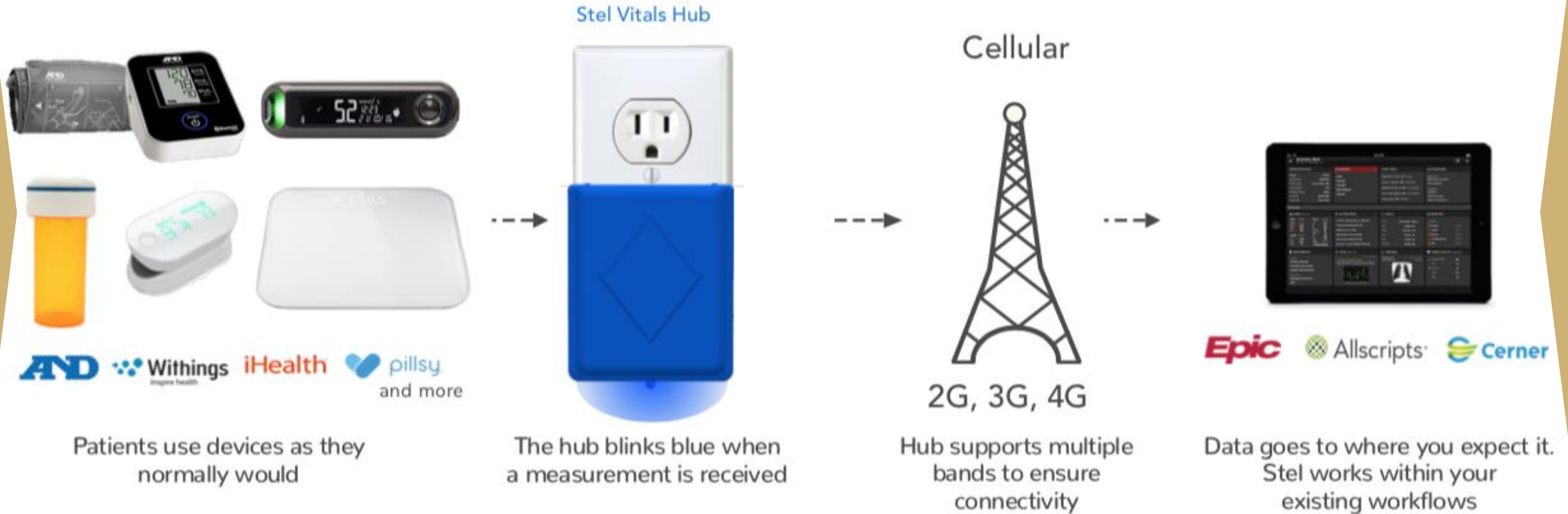
Step 2: Measure Vitals

Instant transmission:

< 5 seconds



What patients don't see



Cellular Enabled Devices Can Send Biometric Readings Directly to Clinician Dashboard



RPM Patient Data Dashboard Example

The dashboard features a top navigation bar with a 'Dashboard' title and a vertical sidebar on the left. The main content area includes a filter section and a table of patient updates.

Dashboard Navigation:

- All Updates (Active)
- Critical
- Abnormal
- Followed
- Missed Observations
- Billable

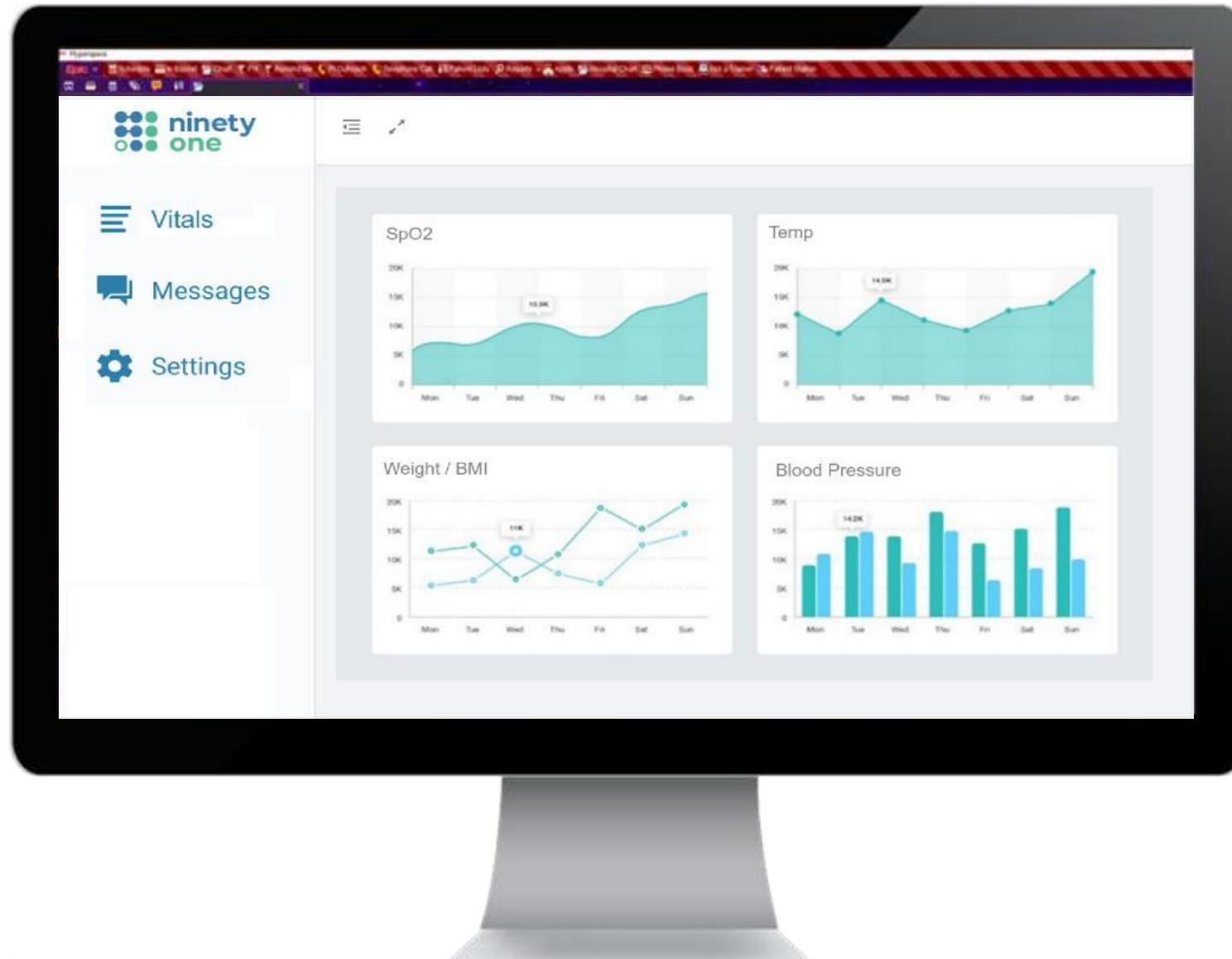
Filter Section:

- Type: All Measurements
- Observation Status: All Statuses
- Search: Type in a patient name

Table of Patient Updates:

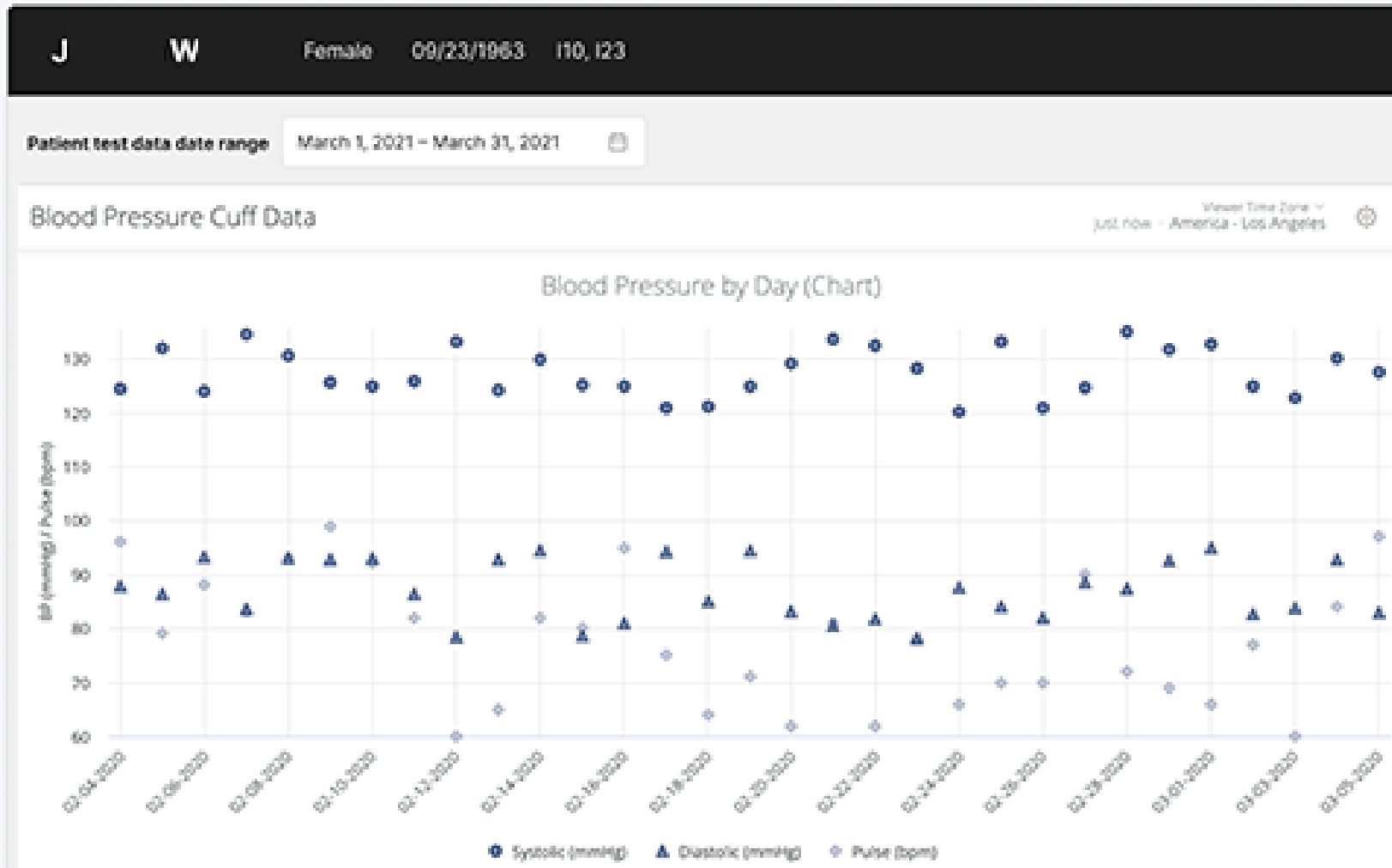
Patients	Type	Observation Status	Device Timestamp	Note	Reviewed
Paula Gamboa 761-556-8375	Blood Pressure	BP: 134/98 P: 72	20/29:00 AM, Today		
Helen Smith 100-336-3360	Blood Pressure	BP: 157/92 P: 81	20/28:00 AM, Today		
Melissa Angulo 905-555-1212	Blood Pressure	BP: 120/85 P: 79	20/16:00 AM, Today		
Melissa Angulo 905-555-1212	Blood Glucose	140 mg/dL	20/15:00 AM, Today		
Helen Smith 100-336-3360	Blood Pressure	BP: 130/98 P: 81	20/00:00 AM, Today		
Paula Gamboa 761-556-8375	Blood Pressure	BP: 120/85 P: 80	20/03:00 AM, Today		
Richard Roe 100-336-3360	Blood Glucose	120 mg/dL	00/04:00 AM, Today		

Example of Trended RPM Patient Data in Portal



RPM Patient Data Drill-Down Example

March 1–31, 2021





Lessons Learned: For the Patient

How to measure your blood pressure at home

Follow these steps for an accurate blood pressure reading

- 1 PREPARE**
 - Avoid caffeine, cigarettes and other stimulants 30 minutes before you measure your blood pressure.
 - Wait at least 30 minutes after a meal.
 - If you're on blood pressure medication, measure your BP before you take your medication.
 - Empty your bladder beforehand.
 - Find a quiet space where you can sit comfortably without distraction.
- 2 POSITION**
 - PUT CUFF ON BARE ARM ABOVE ELBOW AT MID-ARM
 - POSITION ARM SO CUFF IS AT HEART LEVEL
 - KEEP ARM SUPPORTED, PALM UP, WITH MUSCLES RELAXED
 - SIT WITH LEGS UNCRISSED
 - KEEP FEET FLAT ON THE FLOOR
 - KEEP YOUR BACK SUPPORTED
- 3 MEASURE**
 - Rest for five minutes while in position before starting.
 - Take two or three measurements, one minute apart.
 - Keep your body relaxed and in position during measurements.
 - Sit quietly with no distractions during measurements—avoid conversations, TV, phones and other devices.
 - Record your measurements when finished.

TARGET:BP  

This Prepare, position, measure handout was adapted with permission of the American Medical Association and The Johns Hopkins University. The original copyrighted content can be found at <https://www.ama-assn.org/ama-johns-hopkins-blood-pressure-resources>.

1. Simple Technology
2. Thorough Training
3. Pro-Active Support




Lessons Learned: For the Clinical Teams



1. Understand the “Why”
2. Utilize Smart Clinical Workflows

PART 3 / GAME TIME
STEP 7: DESIGNING THE WORKFLOW

Step 7: Designing the Workflow



Document an updated workflow for remote patient monitoring (RPM).

This will likely require changes to your current clinical protocols to ensure that you are efficiently managing your staff's time amidst their new RPM responsibilities. Consider how to use your EHR to simplify communication and ensure staff members have access to resources and clinically relevant RPM data to execute and adapt patient care.

40

Some Early Observations

Outcomes (through week 4 of pilot)

78yo M with HTN, hx of CVA, hx of MI. With just 2 weeks of monitoring, identified to have persistent severely uncontrolled HTN. Scheduled for telemed visit with clinician and medications changed.

In a typical clinic setting, we would not have seen him back for 6+ wks, likely longer given the pandemic.

Mr. CB – early intervention

76yo M with HTN, hx of CKD, hx of MI. On 3 medications for HTN. BP remained significantly above goal, consistently for the first 2 weeks of monitoring. We were able to recommend labwork which showed worsening renal function and prompted a referral to nephrology.

Mr. DD – early intervention and referral

A couple of patients noted to have BP readings below goal, consistently. With continued monitoring, may be able to discontinue some medications

Reduce polypharmacy, improve patient safety

Poll

What ways could the collection of RPM data improve patient-centered care in your practice?

- a) Increased connection between the provider team and patient
- b) Monitor trends in the patient's health
- c) Proactively address any concerns before they develop into more serious health problems
- d) Determine medication effects and modify if needed

RPM and COVID - NYP and Hypoxia Monitoring

- Existing RPM program for Heart Failure, Hypertension
- Added Oxygen saturation and or O2 concentrator (o2 sat below 92%)

2000
Post ED patients

14  **days**

Daily Calls
Med Students, PAs-
Sxs, temp. O₂ sat



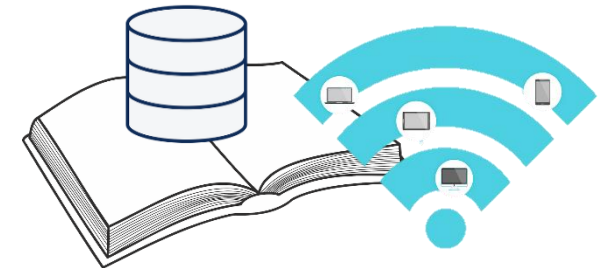
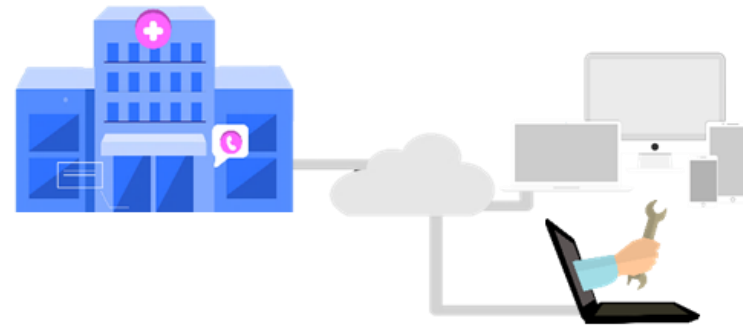
Protocols for escalation to
physician or directly sending
to Emergency Dept.

22  **Sent to ED**

33  **Re-admitted**

3600
Post Hospital &
At-risk ambulatory
Patients

RPM and COVID - NYP and Hypoxia Monitoring



Questions

- Contact us for further information /
HIELearning@uchc.edu
Or
- Visit us at:
<https://health.uconn.edu/health-interopability-learning/>

Poll

What type of solutions might you implement in your practice to better support and encourage RPM in your practice?

- a) Integrate it into current EHR
- b) Ensure RPM is as close to traditional care as possible
- c) Properly educate staff and patients

THANK YOU

for your participation