Rural EMS Transformation Re-Imagining Role(s)





NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH RESOURCE CENTER

Before Coronavirus

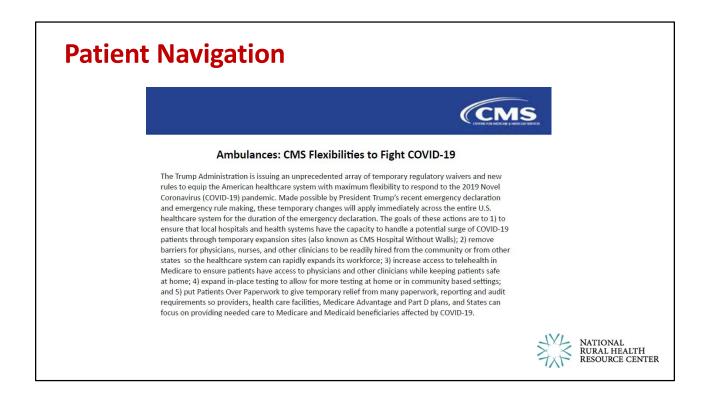
- "<u>E</u>MS"
- Paid for Transport to the ED • Supplier vs. Provider
- Public Safety vs. Healthcare
- "So, what does EMS stand for again?"





NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH RESOURCE CENTER

<section-header><section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item>



Patient Navigation

CMS Hospital without Walls (Temporary Expansion Sites)

• During the Public Health Emergency (PHE) for the COVID-19 pandemic, we are temporarily expanding the list of allowable destinations for ambulance transports. During the COVID 19 PHE, ambulance transports may include any destination that is able to provide treatment to the patient in a manner consistent with state and local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) protocols in use where the services are being furnished. These destinations may include, but are not limited to: any location that is an alternative site determined to be part of a hospital, CAH or SNF, community mental health centers, federally qualified health centers (FQHCs), physician's offices, urgent care facilities, ambulatory surgery centers (ASCs), any other location furnishing dialysis services outside of the ESRD facility, and the beneficiary's home.







Telemedicine Waivers

EXPANSION OF TELEHEALTH WITH 1135 WAIVER: Under this new waiver, Medicare can pay for office, hospital, and other visits furnished via telehealth across the country and *including in patient's places of residence starting March 6, 2020*. A range of providers, such as doctors, nurse practitioners, clinical psychologists, and licensed clinical social workers, will be able to offer telehealth to their patients. Additionally, the HHS Office of Inspector General (OIG) is providing flexibility for healthcare providers to reduce or waive cost-sharing for telehealth visits paid by federal healthcare programs. *Prior to this waiver Medicare could only pay for telehealth on a limited basis: when the person receiving the service is in a designated rural area and when they leave their home and go to a clinic, hospital, or certain other types of medical facilities for the service.*

https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/fact-sheets/medicare-telemedicine-health-care-provider-fact-sheet

Covered health care providers will not be subject to penalties for violations of the HIPAA Privacy, Security, and Breach Notification Rules that occur in the good faith provision of telehealth during the COVID-19 nationwide public health emergency. This Notification does not affect the application of the HIPAA Rules to other areas of health care outside of telehealth during the emergency.

https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/telehealth-faqs-508.pdf

Role Innovations: Rural/CAH Challenges

Home visits

o Scheduled & episodic

- Enhanced training for 'routine' emergencies
 Sutures, medical device troubleshooting
- o On-site telemedicine
 - · Contracts with payers/health systems

Transport to Alternate Destinations

Local urgent/primary care centers



Office for Civil Rights

NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH

RESOURCE CENTER



NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH RESOURCE CENTER



Role Innovations: Medical Care Provider

- Physician extender role • Facilitate telemedicine • Contracts with Physicians
- Healthcare Navigator • Episodic and scheduled





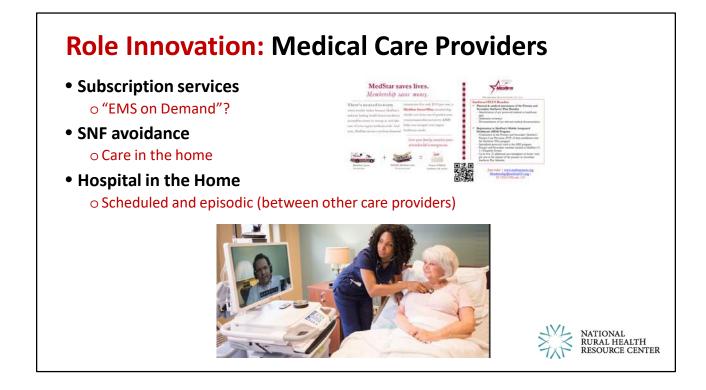
[CMS-1744-IFC] RIN 0938-AU31 Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Policy and Regulatory Revisions in Response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS. ACTION: Interim final rule with comment period.

"..... We note that in specifying that direct supervision includes virtual presence through audio/video real-time communications technology during the PHE for the COVID-19 pandemic, *this can include instances where the physician enters into a contractual arrangement for auxiliary personnel as defined in § 410.26(a)(1), to leverage additional staff and technology necessary to provide care that would ordinarily be provided incident to a physicians' service (including services that are allowed to be performed via telehealth). For example, physicians may enter into contractual arrangements with a home health agency (defined under section 1861(o) of the Act), a qualified infusion therapy supplier (defined under section 1861(iii)(3)(D) of the Act), or entities that furnish ambulance services in order to utilize their nurses or other clinical staff as auxiliary personnel under leased employment (§ 410.26(a)(5)). In such instances, the provider/supplier would seek payment for any services that need to be personally provided by a physician, such as an E/M visit, the physician would need to personally perform the E/M visit and report that service as a Medicare telehealth service."*



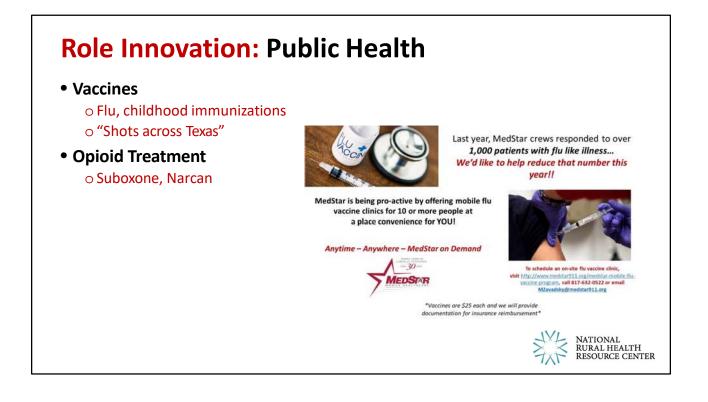






Role Innovatio	n: Patient N	avigation	
<section-header><section-header><section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></section-header></section-header></section-header>			<page-header><text><image/><image/></text></page-header>





NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH RESOURCE CENTER



