

# Crossing The Chasm of Innovation:

One FQHC's Journey on Operationalizing its Telehealth Strategy

# Objectives

- Recognize how telehealth has been leveraged by one organization as a tool for service delivery and expansion
- Describe how dedicated telehealth resources can support operational efforts
- Understand how remote positions can help with recruitment efforts
- Identify resources for ongoing telehealth support

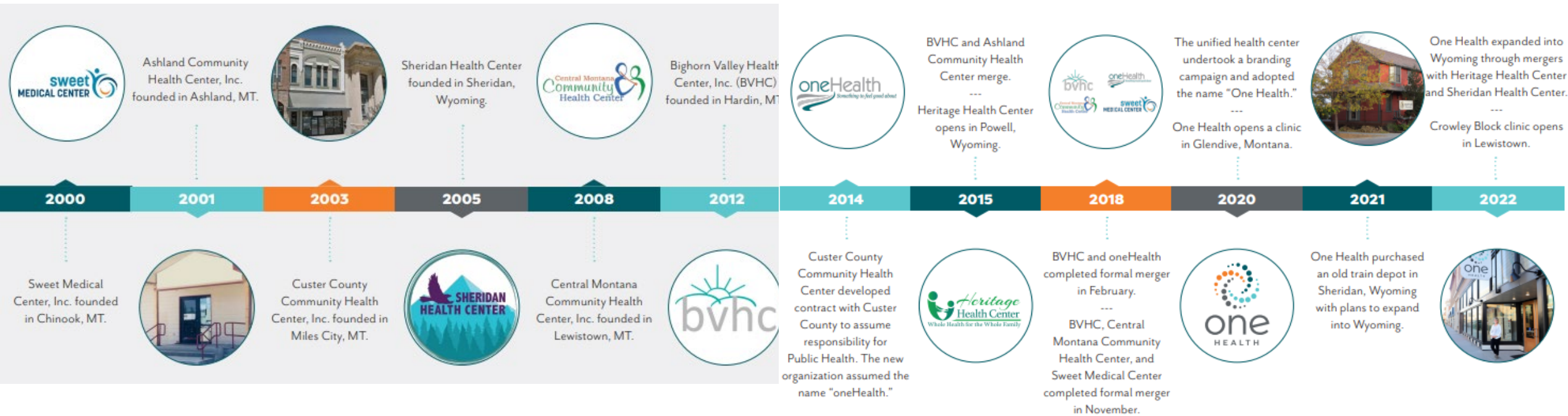
# Patient Demographics and Services

Service Type	Encounter Volume (2023)
Primary Care	34,471
Behavioral health	8,320
Psychiatry	2,569
Dental	20,49
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,409</b>

Other services include Pharmacy, Public Health and wrap-around patient resources and services

- 12 clinical locations
  - 4 school-based locations
  - 4 drop-in centers
- Two Local Health Departments
- Montana and Wyoming
- Rural and frontier communities
- Native American populations
- Low SES families

# Organizational Timeline



# Telehealth Timeline

- First use case- 2016 for psychology
- Entered partnership with our current telehealth vendor in 2019
- COVID pivot- 2020
- Telehealth Program Manager Hired in 2021
- Post-PHE work focused on optimizations

# One Health's Telehealth Portfolio

- Service Lines
  - Behavioral Health
  - Primary Care
  - Psychiatry
  - School Based
- Modalities
  - Clinic to Clinic
  - Direct to Patient
  - Remote Patient Monitoring

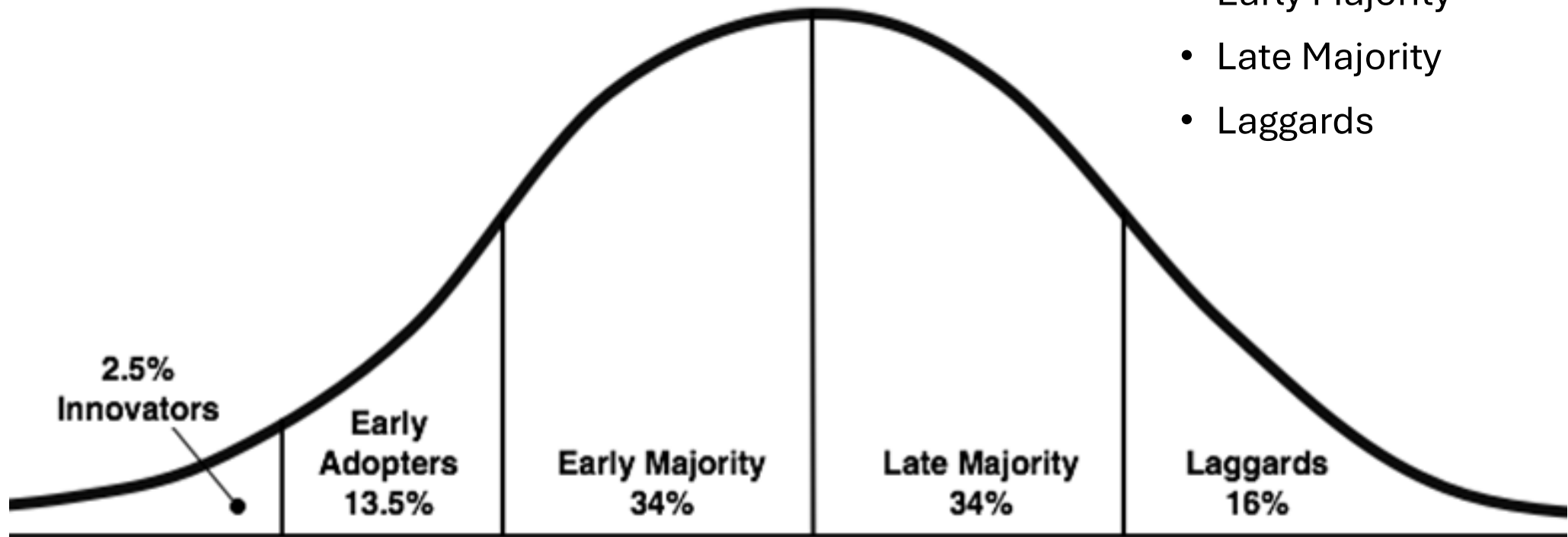
# The Diffusion of Innovation

- First described in his 1962 book, Everett Rogers argues that diffusion is the process by which an innovation (idea, behavior, or product) is communicated over time among the participants in a social system.
- This process happens over time, and is subject to myriad factors
- There are five categories of adopters according to this theory



# Stages of Innovation Adoption Curve

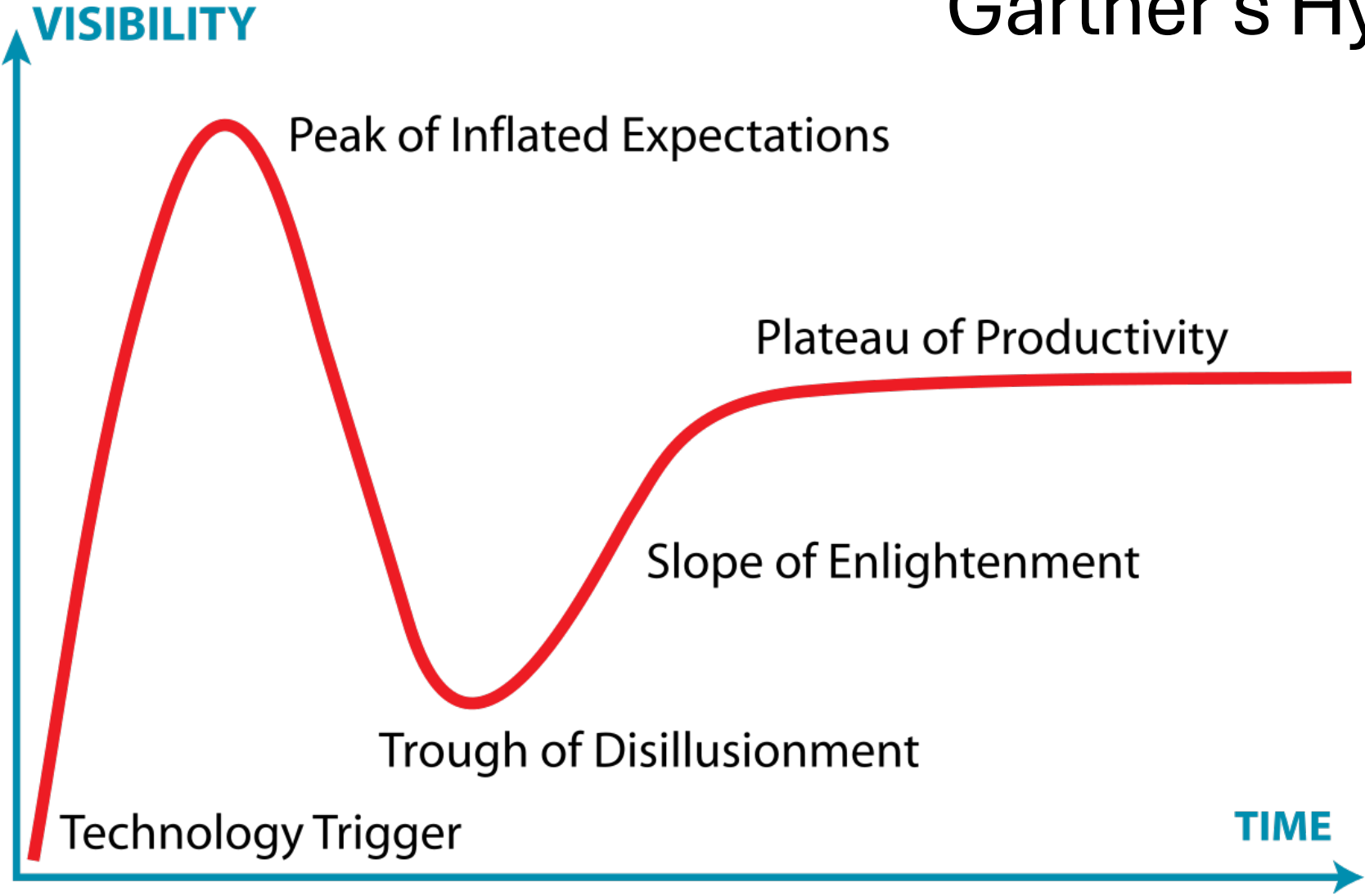
- Innovators
- Early Adopters
- Early Majority
- Late Majority
- Laggards



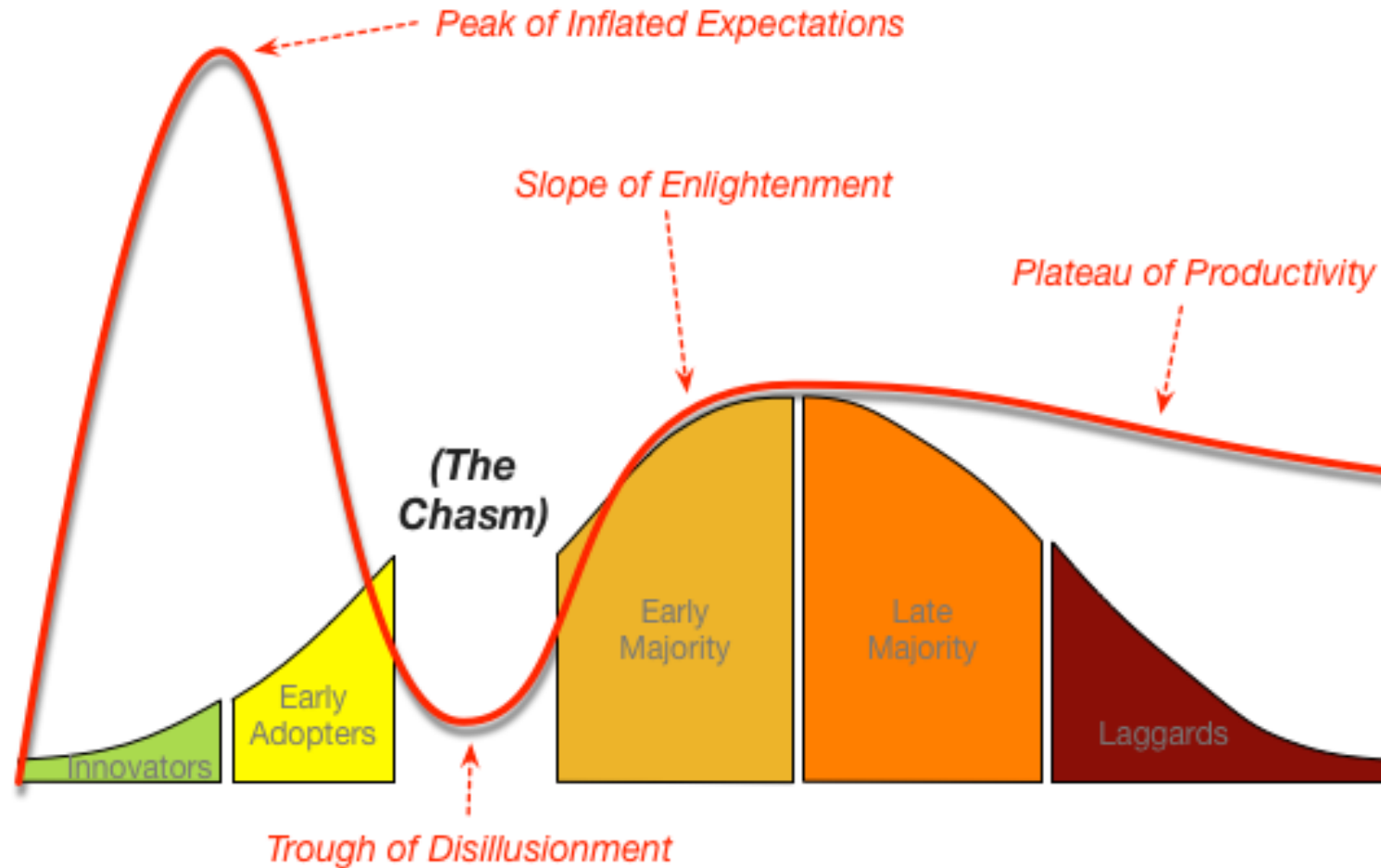
Source: Everett Rogers, Diffusion of innovations model



# Gartner's Hype Cycle



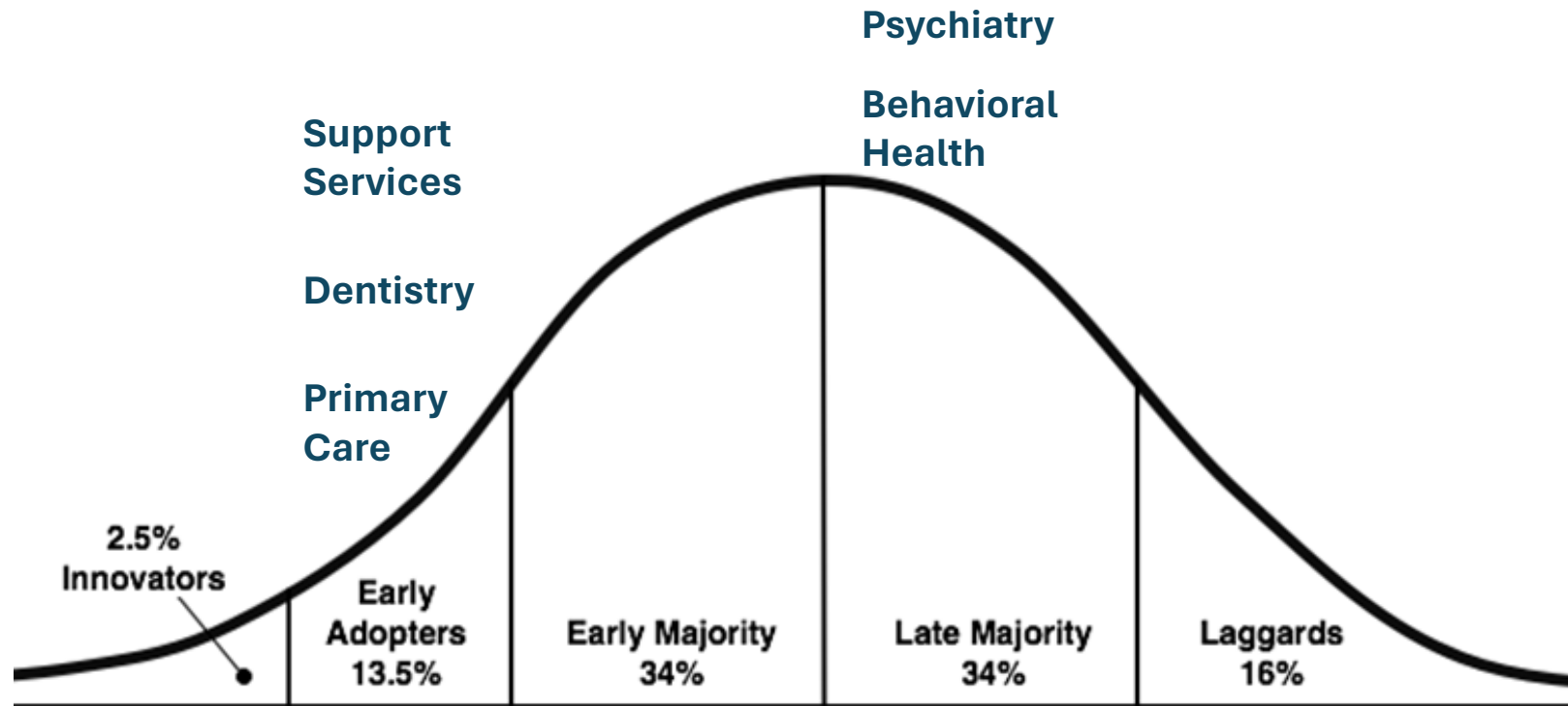
# Hype Cycle and Adoption Curve Plotted Together



Source:

<https://medium.com/apiops/understand-your-api-customer-why-you-should-embrace-early-adopters-dd60449b9467>

# Where are we in our Telehealth Diffusion at One Health?



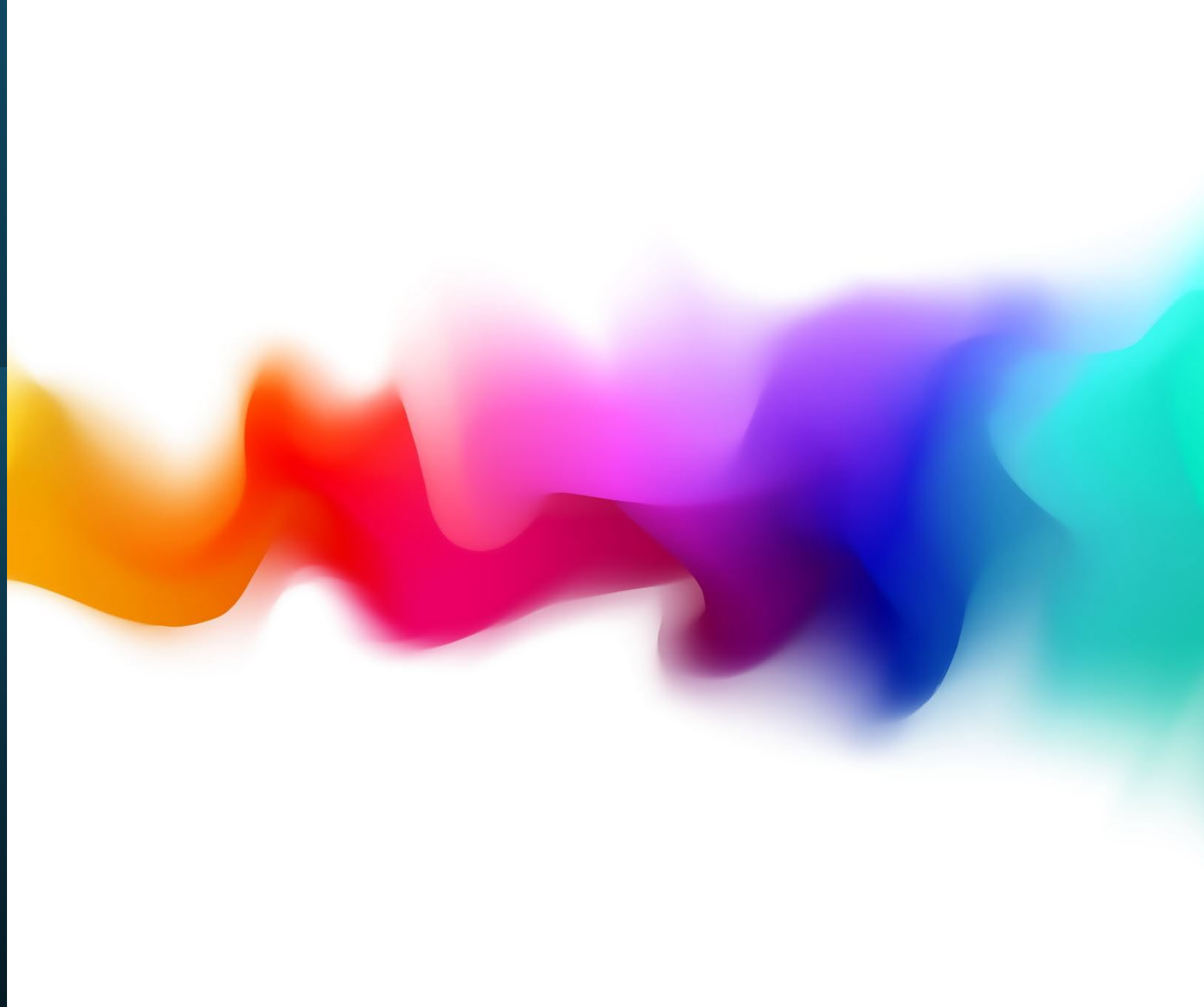
Source: Everett Rogers, Diffusion of Innovations model

# Factors Influencing Adoption

1. Relative Advantage - The degree to which an innovation is seen as better than the idea, program, or product it replaces.
2. Compatibility - How consistent the innovation is with the values, experiences, and needs of the potential adopters.
3. Complexity - How difficult the innovation is to understand and/or use.
4. Trialability - The extent to which the innovation can be tested or experimented with before a commitment to adopt is made.
5. Observability - The extent to which the innovation provides tangible results

Some nuts and bolts

# Moving from Strategy to Operationalization



# How has One Health Leveraged Telehealth?

1.0 FTE

## Duties include

- New employee orientation and onboarding
- Ongoing training, support, and technical assistance
- Vendor relations
- Project Management
- Quality/Process Improvement

# How is Telehealth Operationalized?

- Decrease barriers
  - Increase ease and access for ALL users, but primarily end users (providers and patients)
- Telehealth Leadership Committee
- Regular interface with
  - EHR specialists
  - Intake
  - Clinical Operations
  - Medical Providers
  - Behavioral Health

# Start small and with low- hanging fruit

- Identify innovators and early adopters- these are your champions!
- Sprinkle and spread telehealth initiatives around
- The technology is the easy(ish) part
  - Show and tell
- Grant-driven initiatives
  - Grant deliverables can help drive things forward- since there is also an external party that we are accountable to.
  - This is also a good way to get hardware and software paid for (not as many grants pay for salaries)



# Recruitment Efforts

- We have not fully embraced remote work for providers, but it can be a good option- especially for more cognitive-focused practitioners (behavioral health and psychiatry)
- Recommendation: have remote work policies in place

# How Are We Dealing With Disparities?



**In spite of huge infusions during the COVID PHE, many people in our service areas are without reliable high-speed internet service**



**Exploring Telehealth Access Points**



**Audio-only for behavioral health**



**Clinic to Clinic**

# What Telehealth Is and Is Not

Is:

- A tool
- Requires ongoing support
- An exercise in standardization

Is not:

- A service
- Mandatory in our organization

# Future Opportunities



Pharmacy



Dental



Virtual  
supervision



Public health  
home visitation

# Next Steps

- Nationally, telehealth utilization has leveled off, and continues to decline slightly from its height in 2020
- We still have patients who are using telehealth for the first time
- Undergoing a merger this year

# Know Your Resources!

- Telehealth Resource Centers
  - Center for Connected Health Policy
- Regional and State-based telehealth alliances
- Associations (licensure-based, affinity-based, organization-based)
- [Telehealth.hhs.gov](https://www.telehealth.hhs.gov)
- Please share yours!





# Thank you

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# Citations

- Lee, E.C., Grigorescu, V., Enogieru, I., Smith, S.R., Samson, L.W., Conmy, A., De Lew, N. Updated National Survey Trends in Telehealth Utilization and Modality: 20212022 (Issue Brief No. HP-2023-09). Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services. April 2023.
- Rogers, E. M. (2003). *Diffusion of innovations* (5th ed.). Free Press.
- Moore, G. A. (2006). *Crossing the chasm : marketing and selling disruptive products to mainstream customers* (Rev. ed., 1st Collins Business Essentials ed.). Collins Business Essentials.