

## Technical Assistance Session: Optimizing the HIV Client's Telehealth Experience

December 16, 2021 at 3:30 PM ET/12:30PM PT

## **Overview**

This session will cover the HIV client experience with telehealth, including:

- HIV client attitudes towards telehealth
- Strategies for client engagement and retention in telehealth
- Tailoring messaging around telehealth
- Rapport-building via telehealth
- Best practices for telehealth navigation.

You may submit questions in the chat box and questions also will be facilitated via live audio at the end of the session.



## **Introductions - Speakers**

Dima Dandachi, MD, MPH

Medical Director of the HIV/AIDS Program, University of Missouri Health Care

Aleeshba Basil, BS

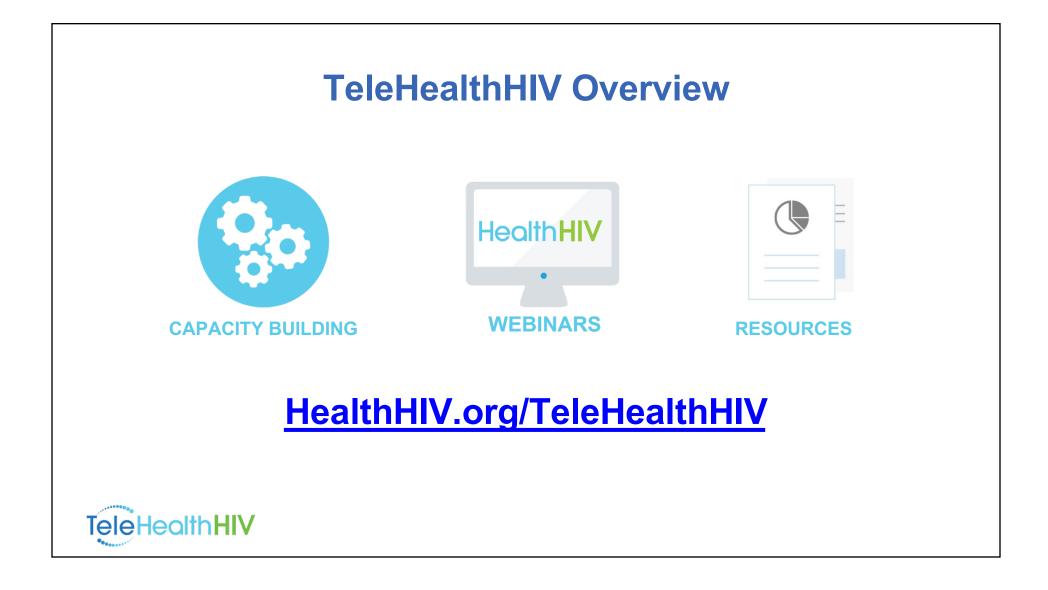
Telehealth Navigator, University of Florida - Jacksonville



## **Expanding HIV Care Through Telehealth**

This is the last technical assistance session. The next and final step for participants will be to complete a post-program evaluation.





## Dima Dandachi, MD, MPH

Medical Director of the HIV/AIDS program MU health care Medical Director of Outpatient Antimicrobial Therapy (OPAT) and Vascular access team Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine University of Missouri- Columbia



## **Experience of people living with HIV**

Exploring the attitude that people living with HIV have towards the implementation of a telehealth program for their HIV care



February – June 2018, Houston, Texas

Very large Ryan White clinic ~5000 PLWH At that time none of the patients had any prior experience with telehealth

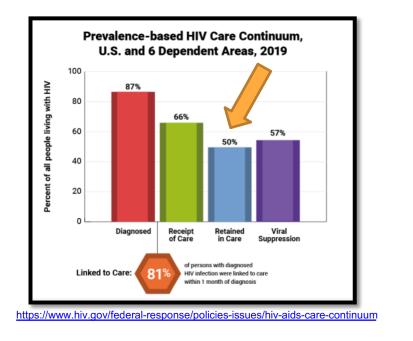


## **Retention in care**

So many barriers for PLWH to be retained in care

- Transportation challenges
- Competing life events
- Time consuming
- Driving time: Nationwide, the median county-level drive time to HIV care is between 69 - 90 minutes
- Stigma

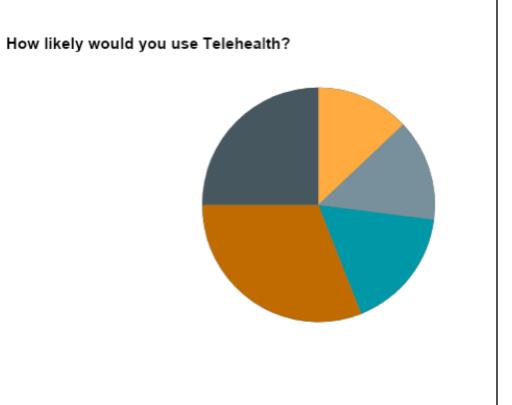




## **Telehealth**

**TeleHealthH** 

- Telehealth could address many of the factors identified as barriers for retention in HIV care
- We explored PLWH's attitudes about using telehealth for HIV care instead of face-to face clinic visits.
- 371 participants completed the survey; median age was 51 years, 36% were female, 63% African-American and 26% Hispanics



Dandachi et al. AIDS Patient Care STDS. 2020 Apr;34(4):166-172.

## **Telehealth**

- Participants reported many benefits including ability to fit better their schedule, decreasing travel time, and privacy.
- Factors associated with likelihood of using telehealth include personal factors (US-born, higher educational attainment, higher HIV-related stigma perception)
- Sociodemographic factors such age, sex, race, and income were not associated with attitude for telehealth among PWH.
- Lack of devices, internet, limited data plan, and lack of familiarity with the technology was perceived as barriers for telehealth for 30% of respondents
- There was no association between participants with uncontrolled HIV, medication adherence, and likelihood of using telehealth.

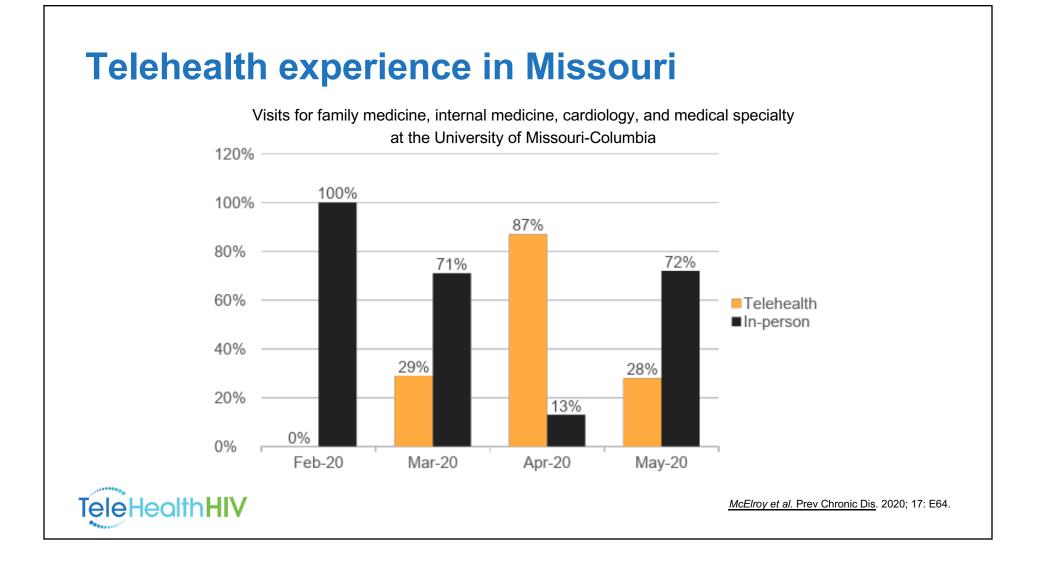


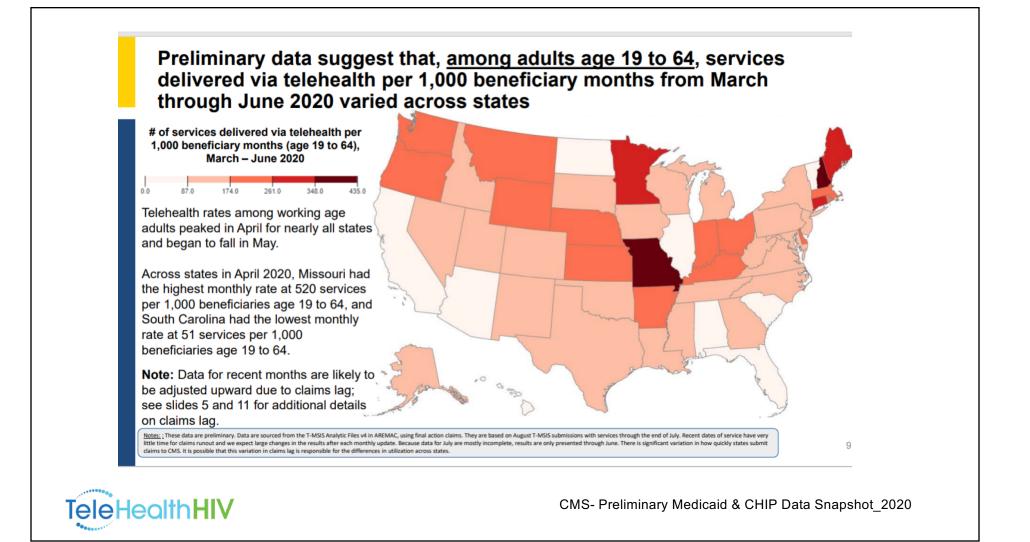
## Patients' experience with telehealth

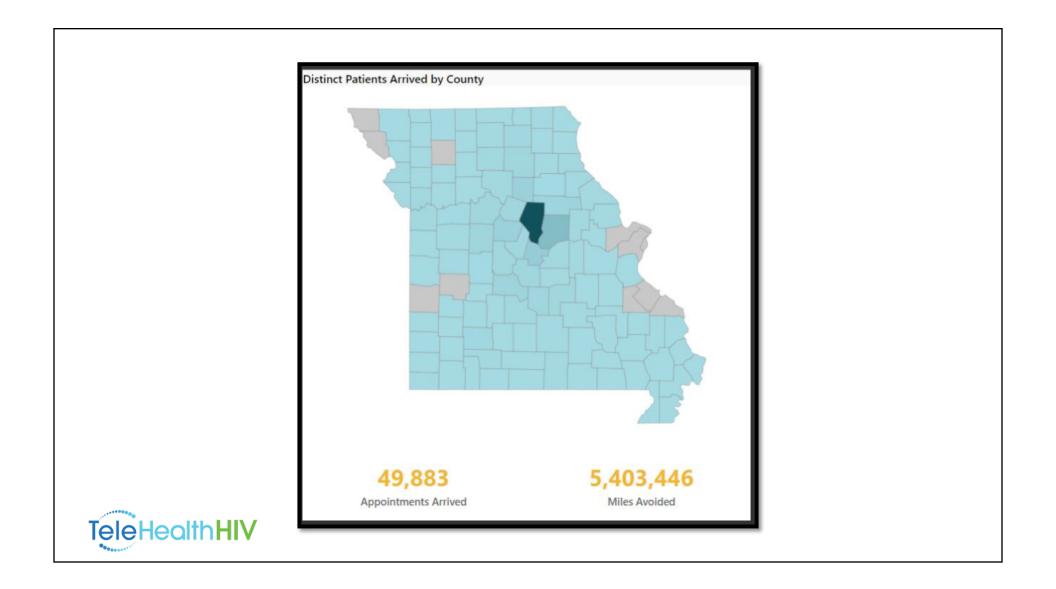
- There is evidence that patients are generally pleased with their experience using telehealth
- Younger patients were more comfortable using telehealth technology
- Positive patient experiences: 91 % of patients reported effective communication with their provider) and 67 % indicated that their telemedicine visit was more convenient than a clinic visit)



Changes to Telehealth Policy, Delivery, and Outcomes in Response to COVID-19. DECEMBER 2020





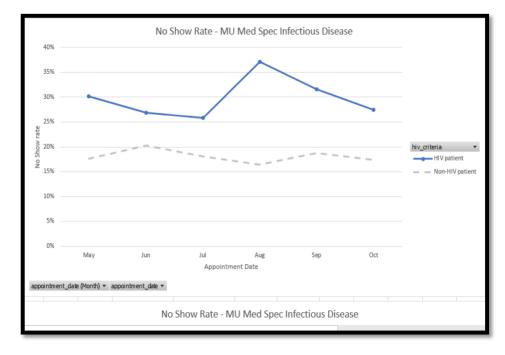


## What made it successful?

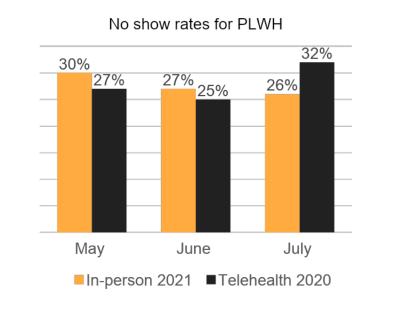
- Infrastructure
- Organization readiness, buy-in
- Telehealth dedicated team
- Support and training to providers
- Rearranging the workflow
- Re-assessment, evaluation
- Providers satisfaction
- Patient satisfaction



## **PLWH and telehealth**



**TeleHealthHIV** 



## **Barriers to telehealth**

- Limited broadband internet access
- Lack of access to compatible device
- Digital literacy
- Language barriers and lack of interpretation service



## Not everyone's experience is the same

"It is hard on me, this [telehealth] changed my relationship with my doctor... I don't like to feel rushed" - I am an HIV survivor for 27 years

"Even if I tried video, it was very painful for myself and the patient"..." Speaking more to my personal experience, I honestly do not like telehealth, and this is me just me being totally honest"- HIV healthcare provider

" I will estimate, perhaps I am negative, I think 30% of my patients will never be able to do telehealth, just because they do not have the level of education" – Clinician

> " It affected my mental and emotional health because I would spend more time on the call agitated because it is all new to me" ..."The technology is something I struggled with all my life"...."I am a visual person, and no one showed me how to do it".. "If people are poor does not mean they are stupid and can't learn" – 63 years old person living with HIV

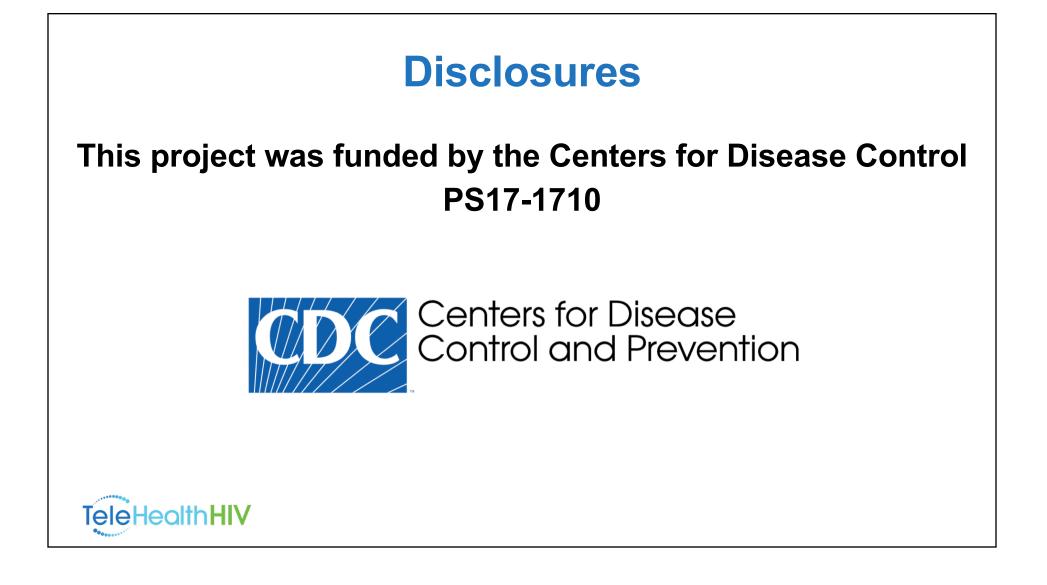


## UF Health and CDC Implementation Project:

Telehealth for Minority Persons With HIV in an Urban Setting

## **Aleeshba Basil**





## **Acknowledgements**

#### **UF Health Jacksonville**

- Project Director, Reetu Grewal, MD
- Community Health and Family Medicine Department (CHFM)
- Center for HIV/AIDS Research, Education, and Service (UF CARES)

#### HealthHIV

- Capacity Building and TeleHealthHIV CDC
- Prevention Research Branch/DHAP/NCHHSTP

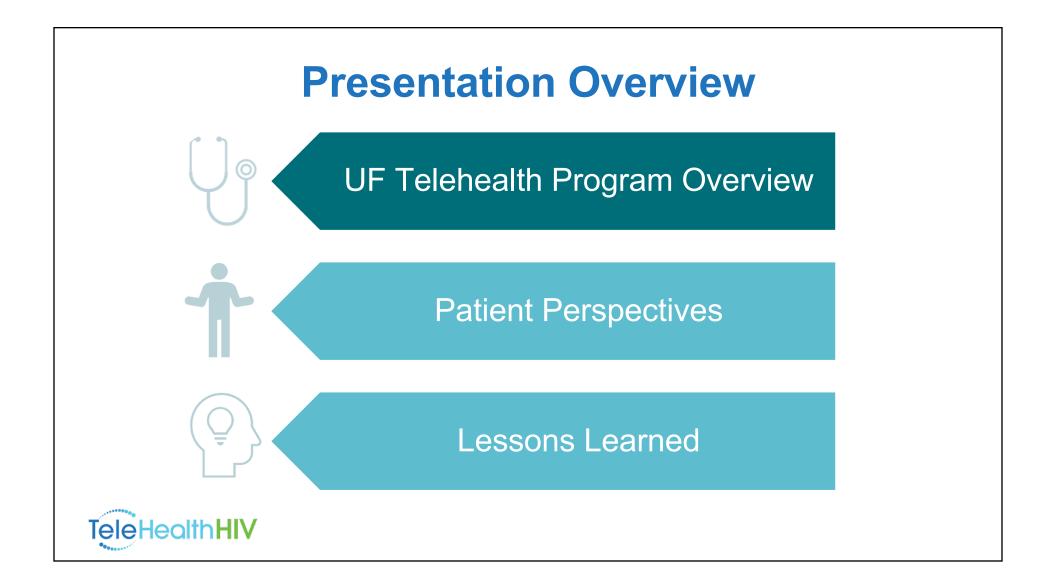
#### **Community Organizations**

- Jacksonville Area Sexual Minority Youth Network
- Northeast Florida AIDS Network
- Nassau County Health Department
- River Region Health and Human Services

#### **Marketing Teams**

- Beson 4
- UF Health Jax Marketing Team

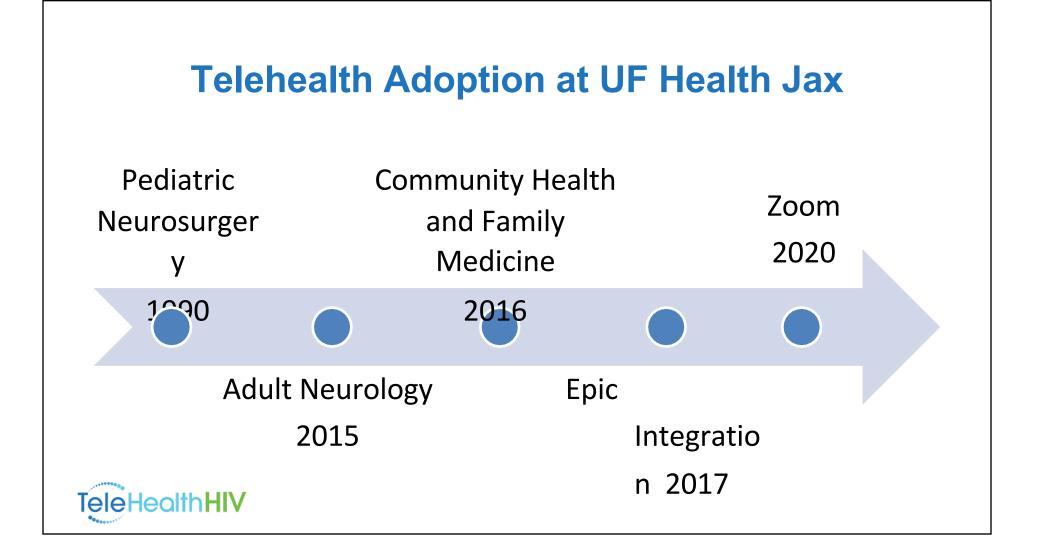
## **TeleHealthHIV**

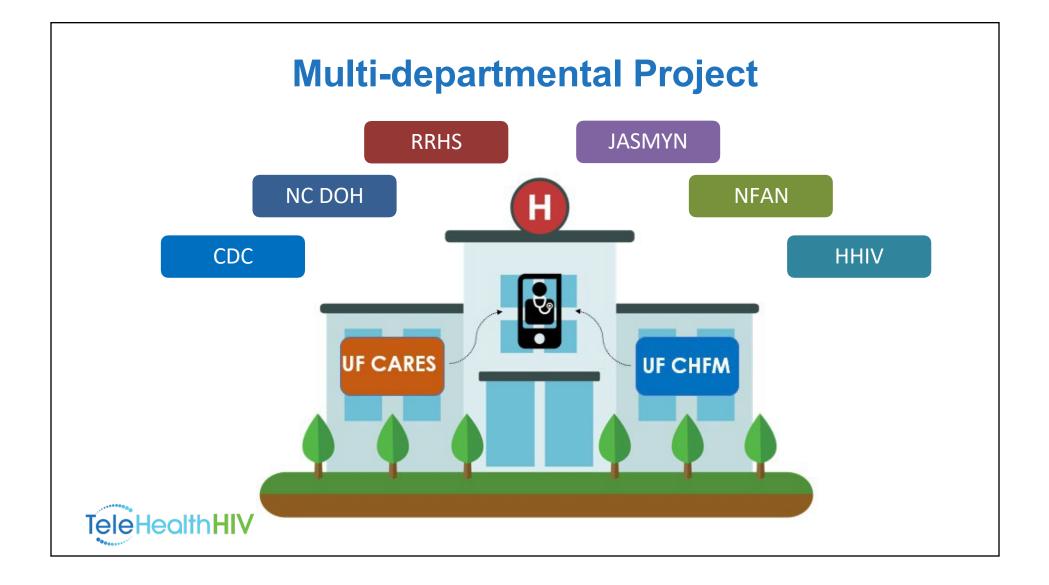


## UF Health and CDC Implementation Project:

Overview







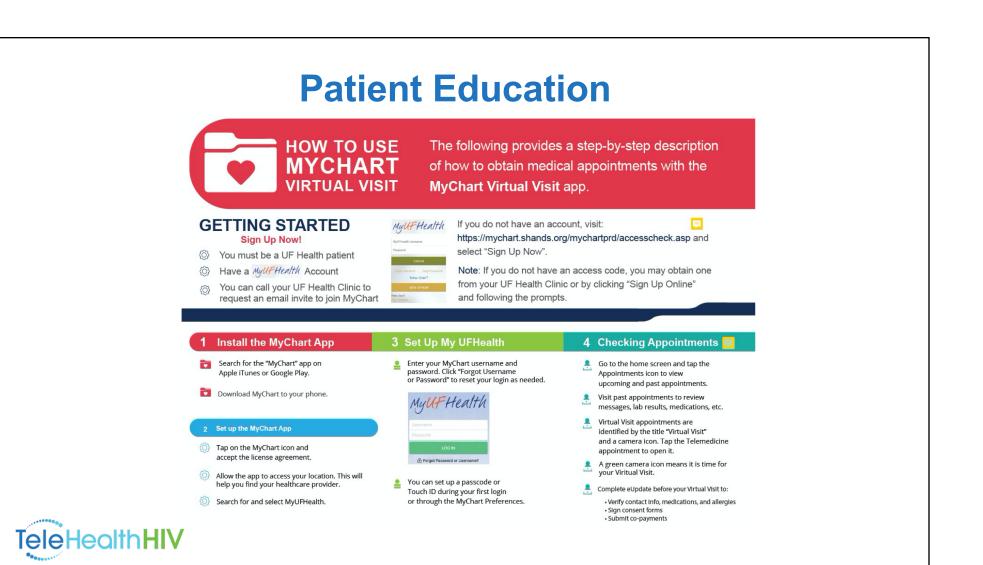
## **Telehealth Infrastructure**

- Technology
  - Hardware
  - Software
- Legislation
- Reimbursemen
  t
- Translation





 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  [Aerial Drone] / Adobe Stock







© [Andrey Apoev] / Adobe Stock

# UF Health and CDC Implementation Project:

**Patient Perspectives** 



## **Patient Satisfaction Surveys**

- Redcap surveys were sent to patients:
  - Who had virtual visits to gauge satisfaction with their virtual visits
  - Who had in person visits to gauge their satisfaction in comparison to virtual visits



## Marketing



#### The same caring experts. A smarter way to visit them.

Try Virtual Visit with your UF Health provider. 904.383.1052 UFHealthJax.org/virtual-visit

#### UFHealth

#### Eligibility To begin u

To begin using Virtual Vicit, you must be an established UF Health patient with a MyLFriendth account, accessible through the MyChart app, and have visited your UF Health provider in person at least once in the past six months. Call 904.383.1052 to check your eligibility and learn more about how to get started.

urance our insurance provider covers Virtual Visit, the cost is typically the sa ver than your normal copay. A self-pay option is also available.

#### he same aring experts. smarter way visit them

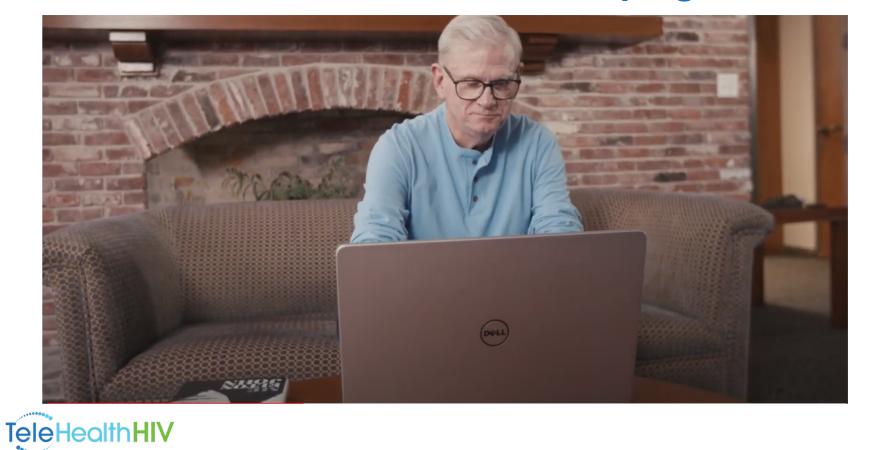
our privacy is important to us. Your visits are never recorded. The video and udio are livestreamed. Your UF Health provider will document your visit in our chart the same way an in-person visit would be documented.

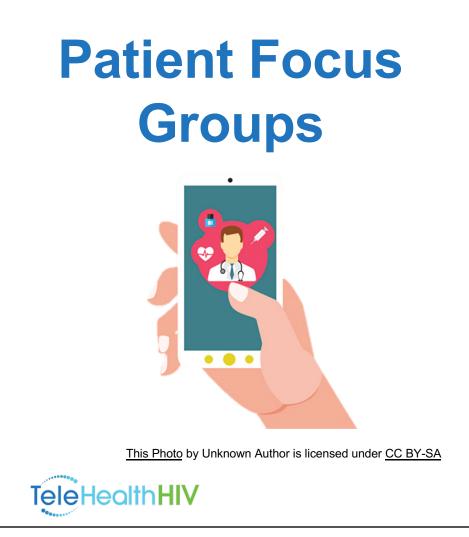
UFHealth UFHealthJax.org/virtual-visit



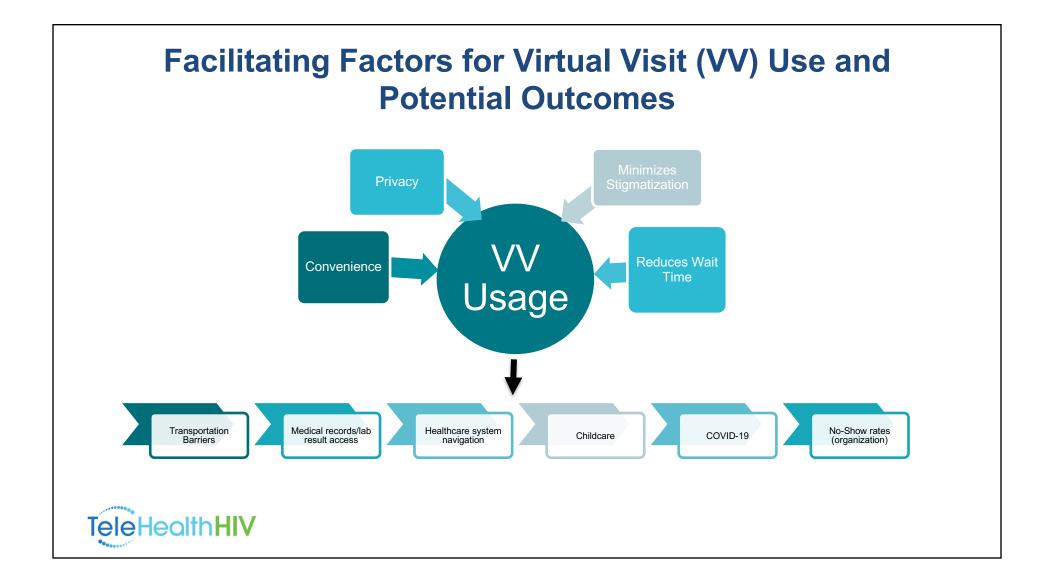


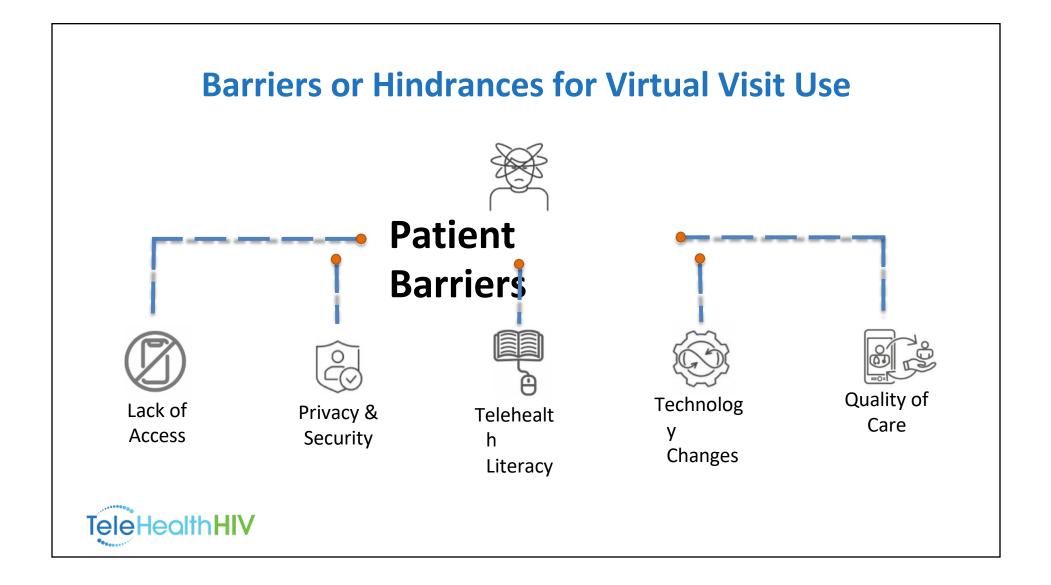
## **Patient-Centric Media Campaigns**





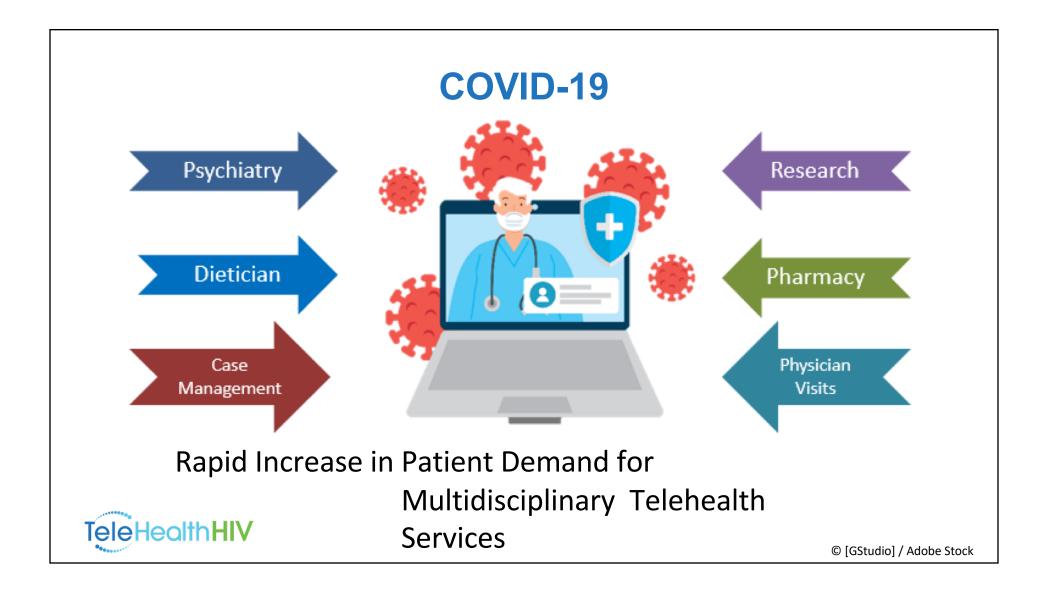
 Team conducted 6 focus groups to learn patient perspectives from patients who utilized telemedicine and those who declined telemedicine.





## UF Health and CDC Implementation Project: Lessons Learned: Expect the Unexpected

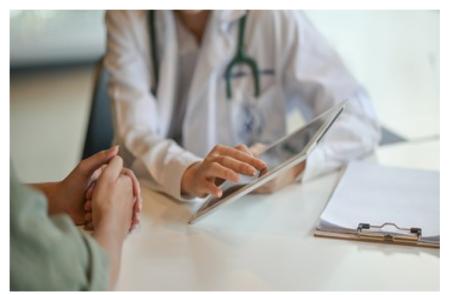




## Adapt and Overcome: Ensuring Efficient Workflows

Patient Registration Workflow Provider Education

- Web-Side Manner
- Technology Changes
  Telehealth Navigator





© [bongkarn] / Adobe Stock

