THE WEXLER GROUP

1317 F Street, N.W. Suite 600 Washington D.C. 20004 202-638-2121 202-638-7045 Telecopy

MEMORANDUM

September 27, 1993

TO:

Carol Rasco

FROM:

Betsey Wright (X

RE:

Rural Hospital Administrators' request

The administrator of my hometown hospital in Alpine, Texas, chairs a monthly teleconference with a couple dozen other rural hospital administrators. The teleconference is on the 1st Monday of each month and begins at 12 noon CST (1:00 pm EST).

Would it be possible to schedule you or another administration official to talk to best by phone on either October 4 or November 17

assume of as of do it by well brown DC? There were the conference of the conference

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Office: (806) 743-1872 Fax: (606) 743-2233

FAX TRANSMISSION

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

HealthNet

HSC 1C162 3601 4th Street

Lubbock, Texas 79430 *1233* Office: (806) 743-1872 Fax: (806) 743-1862

Phone: (806) 743-1872 ASSA to Ms. Rasco Domestic Policy Office, The White House Organization: Total Pages: ____ Pax No. (202) 458 - 2878 Comments: Da M. Miller Alease review the allectud water confirm with me at your earliest on Ms. Rasco's colember as we been advised by Betay wright. A Betacy's meno to us to kichard Amoth * We would appreciate receiving would could attach it to all those invited to be part of the teleconfrance (administratoro). I will Feder an inferpoch to you for your and Mr. Rooco's review. I will touch base with you STEVE J. COTTON Phone call it you on ME. Director of Marketing and HealthNet HSC 1C162 3601 4th Btreet Lubbock, Texas 79430 Program Development fasce need anything also -

Spire Cotton

FAX:

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

HealthNet

Office of the Director of Marketing and Program Development

3601 4th Street, Suite 1C-162 Lubbock, Texas 79430 (806) 743-1872

ID:TTUHSC HEALTHNET

October 21, 1993

Ms. Carol Rasco
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Policy
The White House
West Wing, 2nd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Rasco:

Thank you for agreeing to Betsey Wright's request to participate in our monthly HealthNet Administrators' Telephone Conference scheduled for Monday, November 1, 1993 from 1:00 pm to 2:00 pm EST. The purpose of our teleconferences is to connect key policymakers in federal and state agencies, the Texas Hospital Association, the Center for Rural Health Initiatives, and the Texas Rural Health Association with rural hospital administrators in discussing major issues related to rural health care. Our goal is to facilitate constructive communication among these influential members of our Rural Health Services Network throughout Texas and eastern New Mexico, and to provide them periodic updates on policy and regulatory developments.

In order to provide you background information on HealthNet and our network, I will Federal Express this week an infopack to Ms. Rosalyn Miller of your staff for your attention. I will include our Executive Overview briefing charts which we provide to Members of Congress, the Texas Legislature and others. Please feel free to share this information with anyone at the White House you believe might benefit from it. I am also sending a videotape explaining what we do at HealthNet in support of rural health care in both the telemedical consultation and distance-learning areas.

Mr. Richard Arnold, the administrator at the Big Bend Regional Medical Center in Alpine, Texas, is a real leader in rural health care in the Southwest and is our host for these teleconferences. By participating, we would ask you to comment on the implications of the President's health care proposals for rural America, rural hospitals and health care providers, and respond to administrators' general questions or comments reflecting their unique perspectives.

Ms. Carol Rasco October 21, 1993 Page 2

Of particular interest to our senior managerial audience are the possible implications of the President's proposals for the survival of rural hospitals, the future of telemedical consultation systems and health care distance learning networks like HealthNet, the problem of a shortage of rural primary care physicians, the prospects for Administration support for reimbursement for telemedical services for supportive physicians willing to utilize telemedical strategies to improve rural patient access to care, and related issues. Certainly, we want you to feel free as well to discuss issues of particular concern to the President, First Lady and Vice President, all of whom we understand are quite well-informed on the problems of rural providers.

The format we have established for these teleconferences is that our guest speaker is introduced to the audience by Mr. Arnold and then opens the discussion with some remarks about the topic, then responds to questions from administrators. I am enclosing a list of the administrators on our network who will be likely participants in the teleconference.

I have already requested a bio from your office and we will be promoting the program and your participation starting today. To join us on November 1st, all you will need to do is call this phone number: (907)258-5610 at 1:00 EST and your call will be linked to all other participants. If you have any questions or special requirements, please call me at Texas Tech University in Lubbock (806)743-1872 or Richard Arnold in Alpine, Texas at (915)837-3447. If you experience any difficulty in making the phone connection, please call the HealthNet office at my number above or (806)743-2640.

We sincerely appreciate your graciousness in agreeing to visit with our network members and we look forward very much to a discussion of the President's vision for improved rural health care.

Sincerek

Steve J. Cotton

Director, Marketing and Program Development

HealthNet

xc: Richard Arnold, BBRMC

Dr. Bill McCaughan, HealthNet Exec. Dir. Sherald Ramirez, Director/Education Services

Betsey Wright, The Wexler Group

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1317 F Street, N.W. Suite 600 Washington D.C. 20004 302-636-2121 202-638-7045 Telecopy

X N N O R R N D II N

September 39, 1993

To: Richard Arnold

FROM: Betsey Wright

RE: Teleconference Bonansa!

Carol Rasco, Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, has agreed to participate in the November 1 teleconference with your group of rural hospital administrators.

Please work with Carol's assistant, Rosslyn Merry, who address and phone numbers are below to confirm the logistics. It would be most helpful to the White House if you would send a letter to Carol explaining "who and what and why" the group on the teleconference is.

Let me know if I can help in any other way.

cc: Rosalyn Kelly The White House West Wing Washington, DC 20500 202-456-2249 Therefore advisor with the work in

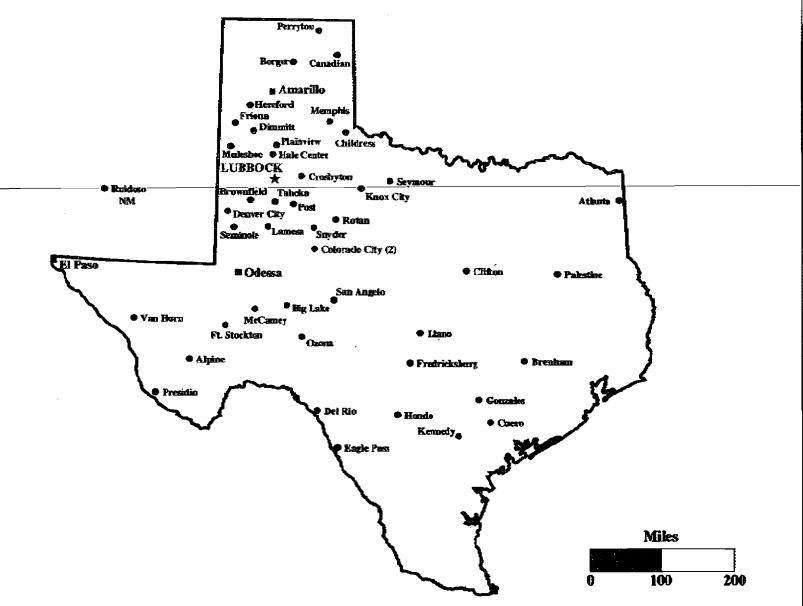
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HealthNet's Rural Health Satellite Distance Learning Network

Accredited Continuing Education Courses Beamed Via Satellite From TTUHSC





Hospital Administrators

	•	
Richard Arnold	Big Bend Regional Medical Center	(915) 837-3447
Tom Nance	Atlanta Memorial Hospital	(903) 796-4151
Ron Galloway	Reagan Memorial Hospital	(915) 884-2561
David Hughes	Golden Plains Community Hospital	(806) 273-2851
Mike Click	Brownfield Regional Medical Center	(806) 637-3551
Robert Ezzell	Hemphill County Hospital	(806) 323-6422
Frances Smith	Childress Regional Medical Center	(817) 937-6371
Jim Smith	Goodall-Witcher Hospital	(817) 675-8322
Clark Moody	Kristi Lee Manor Nursing Home	(915) 728-5247
Wendell Alford	Mitchell County Hospital	(915) 728-3431
Marsha Rickard	Mitchell County Hospital, Valley Fair Lodge	
David D. Clark	Crosbyton Clinic Hospital	(806) 675-2382
Larry Krupala	Cuero Community Hospital	(512) 275-6191
Scott Evans	Val Verde Memorial Hospital	(210) 775-8566
Edward Rodgers	Yoakum County Hospital	(806) 592-2121
Joe Stevens	Plains Memorial Hospital	(806) 647-2191
Gary Moore	Maverick County Hospital District	(210) 773-5321
Robert E. Vernor	Pecos County Memorial Hospital	(915) 336-2241
Jerry Durr	Hill Country Memorial Hospital	(210) 997-4353
Bill Neely	Parmer County Community Hospital	(808) 247-2754
Douglas Langley	Memorial Hospital Gonzales	(210) 672-7581 Ext. 205
Michael Keller	HI-Plains Hospital	(806) 839-2471
Ron Rives	Deaf Smith General Hospital	(806) 364-2141
Ernie Parisi	Medina Community Hospital	(210) 426-5363
Harold Boening	Otto Kalser Memorial Hospital	(210) 583-3401
Steve Kuehler	Knox County Hospital	(817) 658-3535
Aria Jeffcoat	Medical Arts Hospital	(806) 872-2183
Diane Gage	Llano Memorial Hospital	(915) 247-5040
Bill Boswell	McCamey Hospital	(915) 652-8626
Richard Murphy	Muleshoe Area Medical Center	(806) 272-4524
Gerry Phillips	Crockett County Hospital	(915) 392-2671 Ext. 302
Bob Charron	Memorial Hospital Palestine	(903) 729-6981
Charles Van Tine	Ochiltree General Hospital	(806) 435-3606
	Methodist Hospital	(806) 296-5531
Henry Hawley	South Plains Health Provider Organization	(806) 293-8561
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	



Hospital Administrators

Maritta Reed	Garza Memorial Hospital	(806) 495-2828
Sr. Carol Boschert, F	PA Presidio Family Health Clinic	(915) 229-4246
Ella Raye Lovejoy	Fisher County Hospital	(915) 735-2256
Valerie Miller	Lincoln County Medical Center	(505) 257-7381
Robert E. Butler	Angelo Community Hospital	(915) 949-9511
John Colter	Memorial Hospital Seminole	(915) 758-5811
Leroy Schaffner	Seymour Hospital	(817) 888-5572
Tim Lancaster	D.M. Cogdell Memorial Hospital	(915) 573-6374
Al LaRochelle	Hansford Hospital	(806) 659-2535
Louise Landers	Lynn County Hospital	(806) 998-4533
Richard Lee	Culberson County Hospital	(915) 283-2760

Satellite system links rural locations with specialists

By Rhonda Duey
The American

7-31-43

If rural health-care providers have been watching a lot of TV lately, it's been for a good cause.

Since 1990, technology has opened a door for rural physicians, nurses and other health professionals to communicate via satellite with specialists in Lubbock and Odessa through the Texas Tech University HealthNet system. The system has been in place in Alpine and Fort Stockton for more than three years and recently became operational in Presidio.

The program was piloted as MEDNET in 1990 to determine its feasibility. Steve Cotton, Tech's director of marketing and program development, said. Two aspects of the program were evaluated to determine their ability to enhance rural health care, Cotton said.

"The first tool was two way interactive video to link up the rural doctor and patient with a health-care specialist here at the (Health Sciences Center) through real-time TV." Cotton said. "The other tool was the use of satellite broadcasting technology to beam out to rural hospitals and their staffs continuing education programs."



The Ociesse American: Mall Brunworth

The Healthnet system at Texas Tech University Regional Academic Health Center is used Thursday by nurses taking a pathophysiology course. Through the audio/video link, Zassar Gatson, far right, Vanessa Wilson and Vicki Flowers are able to take Dr. John Pelley's class in Odessa while he is in Lubbook. At left is coordinator Gayleen lenatsch.

The program attempts to bridge the distance gap that plagues rural health-care providers. Cotton cited professional isolation and "lack of an infrastructure to support health-care professionals and their patients" as some of the hurdles facing rural doctors.

Coston said that the HealthNet system "makes a difference in the quality of the

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HealthNet

health core provided and in the morate of the rural health-care pro-

The Alpine link has made dramatic differences in several people's lives. The very first test of the system was for a newborn experiencing respiratory problems. A Texas Tech neonatologist visited with the family physician, listened to the lab reports and viewed the Xrays, then identified the problem as acute metabolic acidosis and suggested treatment to stabilize the Infant until she could be transferred to the nearest neonatal unit 160 miles away

JoAnn Lister, grant project coordinator for Big Bend Regional Medical Center In Alpine, cited another example of the system's usefulness. A local rancher had out his hand, and the wound became infected despite use of antibiotics. He soon broke out in blotches, and the local physician called for a

consultation.

The specialist in Lubbock took one look at the blotches and told the man to fly to Lubbock right away. Lister said. "The specialist got up from the consultation and said, 'Are you coming? The guy said, 'Yes,' and the specialist said, 'I'll go and reserve an operating room for you right now.

The man was able to fly to Labbock immediately. They had to cut all the way to the bone right away (to get rid of the infection), said Lister. 'Otherwise, he would have lost his hand, and probably his life."

Lister estimated that Alpine has had almost 300 consultations since the program came on line.

Claude R. Dawson is the TV producer and director for the Odessa HealthNet link. He said that most of the consultations are beamed to Lubbock rather than Odessa, because there are more specialists available there.

"They have necess to specialists in the same building," he said. "We rely on private physicians, and without them being compensated, it's pretty difficult.

Dawson added that Texas Tech is working with Medicare and Medicaid to obtain remibursement for consult physicians, but right now they provide their services free of charge. Lister said that the rural patients are bitted by their local physician, but no additional charge is added for the HealthNet consulta-

Dr. Charles Tarvin, professor of

obstatrics and gynecology at Texas Tech University Regional Academic Health Center in Odessa, said the system is still "a little foreign," but overall it works more effectively than he'd expected.

"I can see the physical exam being carried out," he said. "The

clarity is real good."

Tarvin does not have a problem with the lack of compensation. "It's supposed to be a service, not a money-making operation," he said.

The program is funded partly through a grant that pays for the telephone costs and partly through state funding, since it is still considered a research project. Even though the initial start-up cost for each rural site is expensive, around \$5,000, the program often saves money in the long run, since fewer patients need to be transported to the bigger hospitals that are hundreds of miles away.

Money also can be saved through the educational facet of the program. While continuing education courses are mandated by various licensing and accrediting agencies, most rural health professionals find it difficult to find the time to drive vast distances to attend seminars

and workshops,

Lister said that the Alpine hospital currently is trying to get nursing education programs beamed into Sul Ross State University. Al-: though the charge would be \$100 per semester per student, Lister said this would be less expensive than taking time off from work to drive to Odessa for classes,

Cotton said that the Rural Health Satellite Network currently provides about 15 one-hour programs that are beamed from the studio out to rural hospitals on the network. Toll-free numbers allow two-way

communication, he said.

Dawson added that students at the Odessa Texas Tech site can take video classes from Lubbock instructors.

In addition to providing continuing education credit, the programs enable rural providers to maintain professional contact. "These are well-trained, competent medical professionals who enable (the rural providers) to keep their skills sharp and stay abreast of new develop-ments," Cotton said. In all, the HealthNet system promises an efficient way to span the vast distances separating rural health-care professionals from the resources they desperately need. This is doing for rural areas what highways did in the '50s,'' said Lister. "It brings rural areas closer to technology.

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Richards: It's kind to call them reviewers. "Hasslers" is what I call them. They are really not reviewing anything. Their whole purpose in life is to call and hassle either a doctor's office or treatment centers. For instance, centers that treat alcoholism and addiction face constant demand to justify the treatment they provide and the kind of coverage patients have. This type of

hassle takes a great deal of a provider's time and as a consequence, many just throw up their hands and say, "I'd rather just forget it than get the payment," which is exactly what the "reviewer" is counting on. It is my understanding that they are being paid, too, based on the amount of money they are able to shave off the bills.

ROSS: A bounty system?

Richards: Yes, which is simply outrageous to me.

ROSS: As state treasures, you had a reputation for problem-solving and consensus building. Will you apply the same methods to the health insurance crisist

Richards: When something works for me, I stick with it. As you know, my office has formed a shortterm task force, of which you are a part, to look at health care needs in the state and propose some recommendations for leg-Islation. The task force will be working with health care providers and

are very anxious to see the report of your Ad Hoc Committee on Financing and Availability of Health Insurance. I learned a long time ago that you can find solutions to problems if all the parties involved in the problem are a part of the solution. The integral role that health care providers in Texas play in searching Tor solutions is just as important as their role in calling attention to the problems.

ROSS: The health-care problems that plague rural Texas are well-documented: we lead the country in hospital chisures. Ninety-plus counties have no hospital obstetrical care, and there are black holes the size of Georgia where there is no medical care at all. In the last legislative session, you actively helped us and other groups persuade Gov Clements to sign the rural health bill - the Omnibus Health Care Rescue Act (HB18). But, how do we find the money to fund the infrastruc-

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ture the rural health bill tried to put into places



I LEARNED A LONG TIME AGO THAT YOU CAN SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS IF ALL THE PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE PROBLEM ARE PART OF THE SOLUTION

Richards: It is incumbent upon us, when we put the budger together this time. to try to get the monies there. Bur even more important than state-level funding is whether or not we secure equitable federal reimbursement for health care services in rural areas that is toughly equivalent to what you get in cities. I think the presumption that it costs less to treat patients in rural areas has really hurt health care in rural Texas.

In addition to funding, we also can work smarter. One bright spot for rural medicine is telemedicine. I want to see an expansion of the Texas Tech MED-NET system that uses satellite hookups to link rural medicine with the expertise at metropolitan medical centers. I think expanding that system into south Texas would be helpful tremendously along the border.

ROSS: South Texas' proximity to Mexico poses some unique health problems. Physicians and allied

health personnel see the consequences of those problents in their emergency rooms, treating otherwise preventable injuries and diseases. You have taken a strong stand on environmental health; would you comment on ; your environmental program?

Richards: Well, we're going to enforce the law. That'll be a change, And the second thing that we're going to do is to make certain that the people I appoint to the environmental agencies are sensitive to the problems of environmental health. Very few people see the see fronment as a !! or death issue, yet

Texas Medicine

April 1991

Medical Iribune

Thursday, September 5, 1991

THE PHYSICIAN'S NEWSPAPER

Volume 3

Rural doctors consult via television

By Tom Abate

A two-way television link between a rural West Texas hospital and a large university center hundreds of miles away is allowing family doctors to get instant patient consults from specialists.

James Luccke, M.D. a family practitioner at Big Bend Hospital in Alpine. Texas, has used the link for consultations on bose, cardiac and endocrine problems.

With five family practitioners and no specialists on staff. Big Bend Hospital has greatly benefitted from the hookup with Texas Tech University Health Sciences center in Lubbock, which is 220 miles away, Dr. Luecke said.

"I really think this is the wave of the future," said Dr. Luecke, who practices in the tewn of 6,000 people.

Nine-month-old Aida Porras is thriving today because the twowaytelevision link let Dr. Luccke show the girl's chest x-ray to a neonatologist at Texas Tech. Big Bend had just started using the TV transmission when hospital

See back of section, page 8



A sophisticated television link allows Dr. Hartman in Lubbock, Texas, to direct a colleague 250 miles away in removing a melanoma from a patient's finger.

Television system lin to large centers for pa

Continued from page 1 staff encountered Aida, born with meconium aspiration.

Dr. Luecke asked to consult with a neonatologist and Marian Myers. M.D. appeared on the screen. "She was able to look at that x-ray and tell right away what it was," Dr. Luecke said.

Dr. Myers recommended that Aida be given intravenous sodium bicarbonate and oxygen therapy.

Soon the child was strong enough to make the three-hour arabulance ride to the nearest neonatal intensive-care unit.

Another hospital-in-Fort-Stock-... ion, Texas, has just been hooked up to Texas Tech via two-way television. Dr. Luccke said.

The two-way television hookup evolved from an earlier project called MEDNET, which provided one-way satellite broadcasts of



A Texas Tech psychiatrist o

medical education programs hospitals in rural West Texas

The sucress of that program vinced Texas Tech that rural d were ready for a more ambitio periment in two-way television



WILLIAM T. MCCAUGHAN, Ed.D.

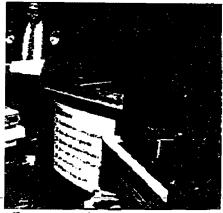
Executive Cirector

HealthNet HSC 10162 3601 4th Street Lubbock, Texas 79430

Office: (806) 743-1872

32, Number 18

iks rural MDs atient consults



offers expertise for use by rural physician:

is to 27 as. im condoctors ous exon. "We have demonstrated is spades the life-saving capabilitie of the system and the usefulness o long-distance consultation," said Darryl Williams, M.D., dean of the Texas Tech School of Medicine.

"The program is designed a speak very easily to rural hospital anywhere," said associate dean Ja-Wheeler, M.D.

A S4 million state and federa grant funded the program, said J. To Hamman, M.D., director of MED NET at Texas Texh, "Rural hospital could not have afforded to develop these services on their own."



TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

HealthNet

Lubbock, Texas 79430 (806) 743-2640

HealthNet

Executive Summary

The problem of rural health care delivery has been more than just a shortage of personnel. Several social, economic, demographic and regulatory factors make it difficult for rural practitioners and rural hospitals to deliver health care services at the levels needed by rural residents. In West Texas, the vast distance between communities compounds the situation even more.

In an effort to address these issues in its West Texas service area, the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center turned to telecommunications technologies to help bridge the gap existing between the services rural practitioners needed to provide and the resources which were available for their use. Through three separate demonstration projects -- MEDNET, KARENET and Tech Link -- using different technologies, Texas Tech proved the potential of modern telecommunications to deliver improved and expanded levels of health care and educational services in rural and under-served areas.

With the success and potential of MBDNET, KARENET and Tech Link clearly demonstrated, the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Conter created *HealthNet* to integrate these and other rural outreach programs into a comprehensive effort addressing the needs of rural health practitioners which, in turn, has increased the quality of life of many residents of West Texas.

TTUHSC is also working with other state agencies in addressing the use of the telecommunications technologies of *HealthNet* in the maintenance of the rural community infrastructure, including public education, public program administration, public safety, and legal services. Through linking state agencies to field personnel and clients in rural communities, these infrastructures are being strengthened.

The telecommunications system that links the four campuses of TTUHSC is based on compressed digital video/audio/data technologies. The system is used to provide educational and administrative communications among the campuses. The impact of this system includes:

- Maximized utilization of faculty
- Reduction of administrative and faculty travel among campuses
- Enhanced educational programs at both the undergraduate and graduate levels through the sharing of the faculty resources of each campus.

This inter-campus, two-way, interactive system also serves as a major leg of the TTUHSC Rural Telemedicine System. This system enables interactive video consultations among family practice physicians, nurse practitioners and physicians assistants serving as primary care providers in rural West Texas and medical specialists at all campuses of the TTUHSC. This service is resulting in increased access and an increased level of both quality and quantity of health care in rural communities. It has enabled the health-care component of the rural community infrastructure to remain viable and healthy. TTUHSC HealthNet is embarking on an active program of Telemedicine research and applications activities to expand the potential of this growing field in rural health care.

The satellite-based continuing education network (live one-way video and interactive audio) is being used to extend the resources of TTUHSC to professionals in service in over 50 rural communities through providing continuing education for physicians, nurses and allied health professionals. This has reduced professional isolation and has enabled rural practitioners to be exposed to the latest in thinking and developments in their respective fields. Studies have shown that as a result of this continuing education, there has been a measurable increase in the quality of patient care.

Ongoing research is being conducted by *HealthNet* in the applications of technology to rural health care needs. One area being actively explored is the application of rapidly developing digital technologies to the satellite-based network. It is anticipated that this will result in dramatically increased efficiencies through reduced satellite transmission costs and increased availability of time for delivery of services.

Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center HealthNet is committed to its mission of using telecommunications technology and other health care delivery innovations to improve health care in rural and under served areas.