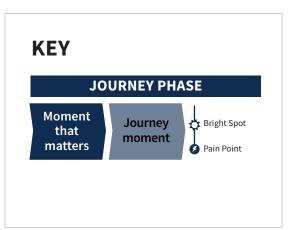


## TELEHEALTH PROVIDER EXPERIENCE JOURNEY MAP

V1 DRAFT 11/29/18 Working Draft, Pre-Decisional, Deliberative document – Internal VA Use Only

The Telehealth Provider Experience Journey involves the following key phases: Awareness, Training, Adoption, Technology/Equipment Set Up, Determining Patient Need and Eligibility, the Care Appointment, and Continuing Education and Exposure.

To complete this journey map, human-centered designers interviewed a total of 17 VA Medical Facility providers, including 10 Telehealth providers and 7 non-Telehealth providers. Providers ranged from novice Telehealth providers to experienced Telehealth providers across a variety of specialties, including Geri-psych, Palliative Care, Pharmacy, Mental Health, Nutrition, PT/PACT, and Primary Care. This journey map captures the voice of Telehealth providers and highlights which moments matter most in their experience of offering Telehealth care.



	INTRODUCTION TO TELEHEA	LTH SERVICE	SERVICE PREPARATION			TELEHEALTH SERVICE	AFTER SERVICE
	Awareness	Training	Adoption	Technology/ Equipment Set Up	Determine Patient Need and Eligibility	Telehealth Appointment	Continuing Education
WHAT OCCURS IN THIS MOMENT	Providers are exposed to Telehealth	Providers receive training to offer Telehealth services  "Don't have much of any Telemonitoring training. I am a bit of a mentor in advocating people to do it and people ask me to help them."	"They closed our nursing home, so I thought this was a good way to keep my eyes on th patients."  "Did telehealth appointments while other providers were on maternity leave."  "Allows us to provide services in places where we could not get to patients."  "Wonderful opportunity to educate the patient."	Providers initiate Telehealth technology/equipment set up at their home, CBOC, hospital, etc.  "Seems more complicated than it actually is."	## Providers determine patients' overall need for Telehealth and compatibility with a particular modality  ## Patients are 85 years old and don't want to drive 2.5 hours."  ## Multiple comorbidities and mental health issues make Veterans in rural areas want to isolate. VA needs a strong presence in these rural areas."  ## Palliative care patients need to save all the energy they can."	Providers initiate and conduct Telehealth appointments  Clinical Video Telehealth  Home Telehealth  Store-Forward Telehealth  See 'Telehealth Provider's Appointment Journey Maps' for more details.	<ul> <li>"Video chatted with other providers to practice as test patients."</li> <li>"I am a bit of a mentor in advocating people to do it and people ask me to help them."</li> <li>"I am interested in connecting more with full time mobile Telehealth providers in the area."</li> </ul>
PAIN POINTS     POINTS	meeting or something. There was a lot thrown at us."  "Telemedicine, a lot of people have never heard of it"	[Regarding training] "Oh, I didn't have any."	and quality of care."	<ul> <li>"People don't love the uncertainty of it."</li> <li>"IT support is often lacking."</li> <li>"It is important to get IT to understand the significance of patient care, [they] didn't have a sense of priority."</li> <li>"Initially I thought oh I can't set up that contraption."</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>"All different resources. That's been my frustration."</li> <li>"Providers do not know that a Telehealth SharePoint exists."</li> <li>"I have so much to keep up with, don't have time to learn something new."</li> <li>"Legal opinions, no one knows what is going on, makes you hesitant."</li> </ul>
THIS MOMENT MATTERS BECAUSE	Many providers that currently offer Telehealth services did not take training, however if they did have to opportunity, they would have preferred in-person training.		Adopting Telehealth is often initiated by chance, curiosity, leadership direction, and/or understanding patient need.		Many providers feel that once they enga- with their patient, Telehealth appointme feel like typical in-person appointments.	nts	
WHAT SHOULD WE MEASURE	- Communication of information - Training engagement - Relevance of material - Support to adopt Telehealth		- Satisfaction with Telehealth - Establishing trust with patients - Ability to provide quality care - Support in using Telehealth		- Satisfaction with Telehealth - Establishing trust with patients - Ability to provide quality care - Efficiency of equipment and technology - Support in using Telehealth	-	



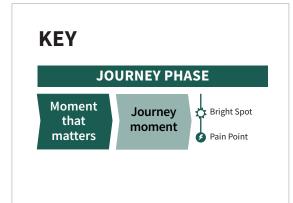
or Service, and Continued Exposure to Telehealth.

## NON-TELEHEALTH PROVIDER EXPERIENCE JOURNEY MAP

The Non-Telehealth Provider Experience Journey involves the following key phases: Awareness, Training, Non-Adoption, In-Person Appointment

To complete this journey map, human-centered designers interviewed 7 non-Telehealth VA Medical Facility providers. Providers ranged in level of care experience and spanned across a variety of specialties, including Pharmacy, Mental Health, Nutrition, Physical Therapy, and Primary Care. This journey map captures the voice of Non-Telehealth providers and highlights which moments matter most in their decision to adopt Telehealth. V1 DRAFT 11/29/18 Working Draft, Pre-Decisional,

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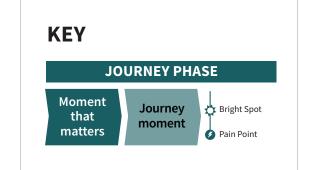


	TELEHEALTH INTRODUCTION	ON	CONTINUED NON-TELEHEALTH SERVICE		
WHAT OCCURS IN THIS MOMENT	Awareness	Training	Non-Adoption	In-person Appointment or Service	Continued Exposure
BRIGHT     SPOTS	Providers are exposed to Telehealth  "So nice to talk to a peer in Utah and	Many Non-Telehealth providers receive training to offer Telehealth services	Providers decide not to offer Telehealth services	Non-Telehealth providers conduct in-person appointments and services	Providers continue to hear about Telehealth through various sources and use Telehealth technology in alternate ways  "If my patients need it, I'll do it."  "Hub and Spoke System - use
PAIN POINTS	"When I talk to some of my physician colleagues, [they say] I have so much to keep up with I don't have time to learn something new."  "Haven't had any exposure to traditional telehealth."  "No administrative incentives for offering Telehealth."	<ul> <li>[Regarding TMS training] "It was fine. Nothing earth-shattering."</li> <li>"I think all training should be in-person but we don't ever see it here."</li> <li>"TMS is a barrier."</li> <li>"Took a couple of weeks to do TMS and block out time."</li> <li>"It would have been nice to have hands on training with someone (i.e., this is what you will see, this is what the research says, etc.)"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>"Barriers to entry include: specialty incompatibility, insufficient time, and needing to train patients."</li> <li>"Providers are always so strapped for time."</li> <li>[Regarding recreational therapy classes] "Patients would lose interest if their not in the room and engaged seeing things first hand."</li> <li>"Difficult to position the camera for patients with spinal cord injuries."</li> <li>"People who had lower numbers did Telehealth to bring up the numbers. This doesn't really apply to me."</li> </ul>		Telehealth to communicate between providers at the two facilities."
TELEHEALTH BREAK-OFF POINTS	Lack of Exposure  Few incentives to adopt	Providers take Telehealth training and do not to adopt Telehealth	Specialty Incompatible  Not having time for Telehealth  Have enough patients to treat in person		
TELEHEALTH ENTRY POINTS	Providers communicate with each other via Telehealth. How might we highlight similar benefits of Telehealth for providers with patients?	Providers are giving their attention to TMS training, so how might we encourage adoption of Telehealth in this moment?			<ul> <li>Providers continue to recognize the value of Telehealth for their patients. How might we provide consistent exposure or continued opportunities to adopt Telehealth?</li> <li>Providers use Hub and Spoke System to facilitate care. How might we incorporate Telehealth in these practices?</li> </ul>
THIS MOMENT MATTERS BECAUSE	There is no consistent way providers are informed about Telehealth. Some providers have still never heard of it and others are introduced via team meetings and word of mouth.  Many non-Telehealth providers a trained and certified in telehealt TMS training.		·		Providers not offering Telehealth see its services as hypothetically beneficial for patients but none of their current patients.
VHAT SHOULD VE MEASURE	- Communication of information	- Non-adoption correlation with training	- Support to adopt Telehealth - Specialty compatibility - Anticipated comfort level with Telehe	ealth technology	- Impression of continued opportunities to adopt Telehealth



## TELEHEALTH PROVIDER'S APPOINTMENT JOURNEY MAPS

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