Cost-effectiveness of Telemedicine: An analysis of telehealth visits in New York State from March 2020 to March 2021

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During COVID-19 in New York (March 2020-2021), **telemedicine** usage surged, reducing travel by an average **13.4 miles** per visit, **saving time and the environment**.

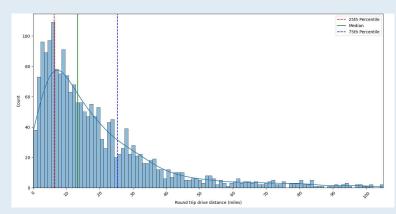


Figure 1. Round-trip distance from the patient's residence to the doctor's office

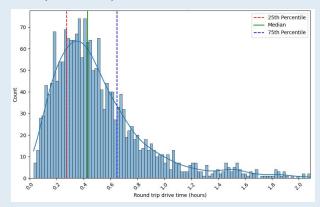


Figure 2. Round-trip drivetime from the patient's residence to the doctor's office

BACKGROUND

- Telemedicine utilization has increased since COVID-19.
- Previous research hints at potential cost savings, but empirical analysis is limited.¹
- Aim: Quantify cost-utility and cost-effectiveness of telemedicine in Upstate New York.

METHODS

- Data Source: Random subset of 2,000 telehealth visits from 512,683 total visits from Rochetser Regional Health System.
- Study Period: March 2020 to March 2021.
- Analysis: R programming with Google API to calculate distance, time, and carbon savings.
- Cost Estimation:
 - Cost per mile based on US Department of Energy and IRS standard mileage rate.²
 - Time value based on New York State Minimum Wage.
 Estimated cost = miles × \$0.56 (IRS's standard mileage
 - Estimated cost = miles × \$0.56 (IRS's standard mileagrate) + hours × \$15 (hourly value based on New York State's Minimum Wage in 2021).³

RESULTS

- Median Distance Saved: ~13.39 miles.
- Median Time Saved: ~0.43 hours.
- Gasoline Saving: ~0.55 gallons/visit.
- Cost Saving (IRS Mileage Rate): ~\$13.95/visit.
- Carbon Savings: ~4.92 kg/visit.
- Estimated annualized savings (for 512,683 total visits):
 ~8,957,607 miles, 239,126 hours, and \$8,603,164; carbon saving of ~3,289,515 kg.
- Environmental Impact: Equivalent to the CO₂ removal by forests spanning between ~199.72 and 1,806.35 acres.⁴

DISCUSSION

- Telemedicine showcases significant cost-effectiveness in travel time, distance, and associated costs.
- Additional telemedicine benefits (e.g., decreased spread of infections, improved access for mobility-challenged patients) are beyond the scope of this study.
- Limitations: Results may not represent entire New York State; does not account for telemedicine implementation costs.

RESULTS (CONTINUED)

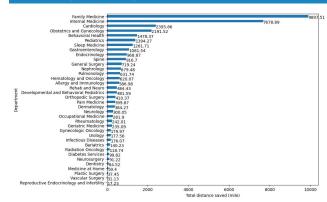


Figure 3. Total distance saved by department

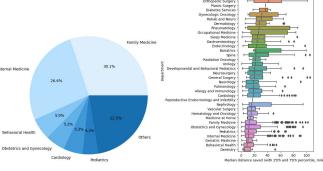


Figure 4. Telehealth visit departments

Figure 5. Distance saved per visit by department

CONCLUSION

- Telehealth in New York State from March 2020 March 2021 underscores significant cost-utility and cost-effectiveness.
- Telehealth has the potential for vast savings in travel time, distance, cost, and environmental benefits.
- Broader adoption and further exploration of telemedicine can be of value.

REFERENCES

- 1. Atmojo, J.T., et al., Telemedicine, Cost Effectiveness, and Patients Satisfaction: A Systematic Review. Journal of Health Policy and Management, 2020. 5(2): p. 103-107.
- 2. IRS. Standard Mileage Rates. 2021 [cited 2023 August 27]; Available from: https://www.irs.gov/tax-professionals/standard-mileage-rates.
- 3. NYSDOL. New York State's Minimum Wage. 2021 [cited 2023 August 27]; Available from: https://www.ny.gov/new-york-states-minimum-wage/new-york-states-minimum-wage.
 4. Bernal, B., L.T. Murray, and T.R.H. Pearson, Global carbon dioxide removal rates from forest landscape restoration activities. Carbon Balance and Management, 2018. 13(1): p. 22.



