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BUSINESS PROJECT

EXPANDING TELEMEDICINE TO OFFSET COST OF MISSED APPOINTMENTS

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INTRODUCTION

Motivation

- Midtown New York primary care practice
- Patients older with limited mobility on public transportation
- Missed appointments cost the practice \$200
 on average per unused hour [1].

Business Opportunity

- Medicare expanded telehealth coverage during COVID [2], accelerating its adoption [3].
- Telehealth could address patients' transportation issues.
- How might we offset costs with telemedicine?

Goal

Assess patients' interest in telehealth to explore if investing in telehealth services would offset cost of missed appointments.



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METHODOLOGY

Dataset

- Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, Winter 2021 [4]
- Subset: Northeast and West (n=4,305)
- Responses: Telehealth use, forgone care, technology at home

Solution Path

Exploratory data analysis to understand factors that contribute to using telehealth among Medicare beneficiaries in 2021.

Impact Hypothesis

• Offering telehealth services would reduce costs the medical practice incurs due to missed appointments.

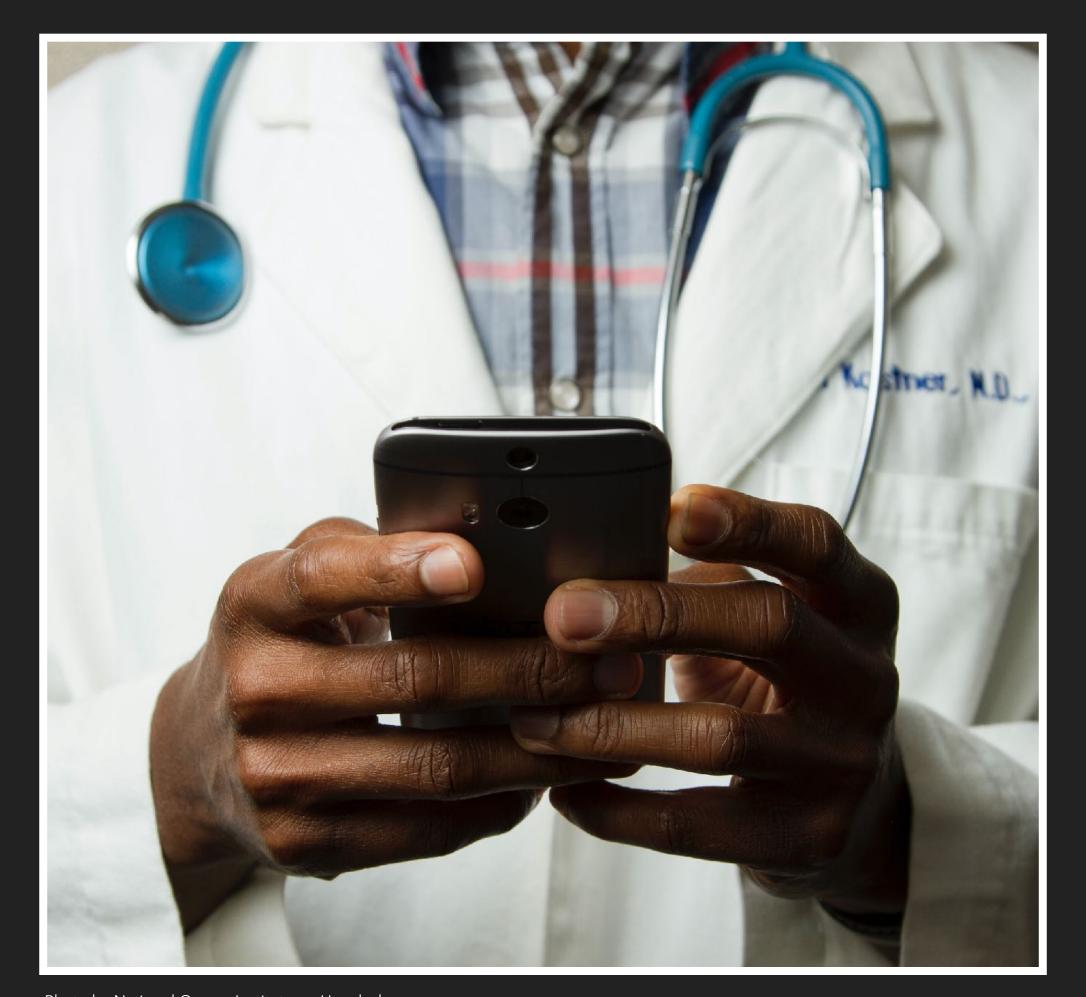


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METHODOLOGY

Success Metrics

- ▶ 15 % cost reduction from missed appointments
- ▶ 10% increase in appointment retainment
- ▶ 15% increase in patient overall health due to continuity of care

Assumptions

- Patients with **chronic conditions** are less likely use public transportation.
- Patients are **interested** in telemedicine if offered.

Risks

- Hidden costs that do not offset the income lost.
- The Medicare data does **not represent** the client's patient and is not generalizable.

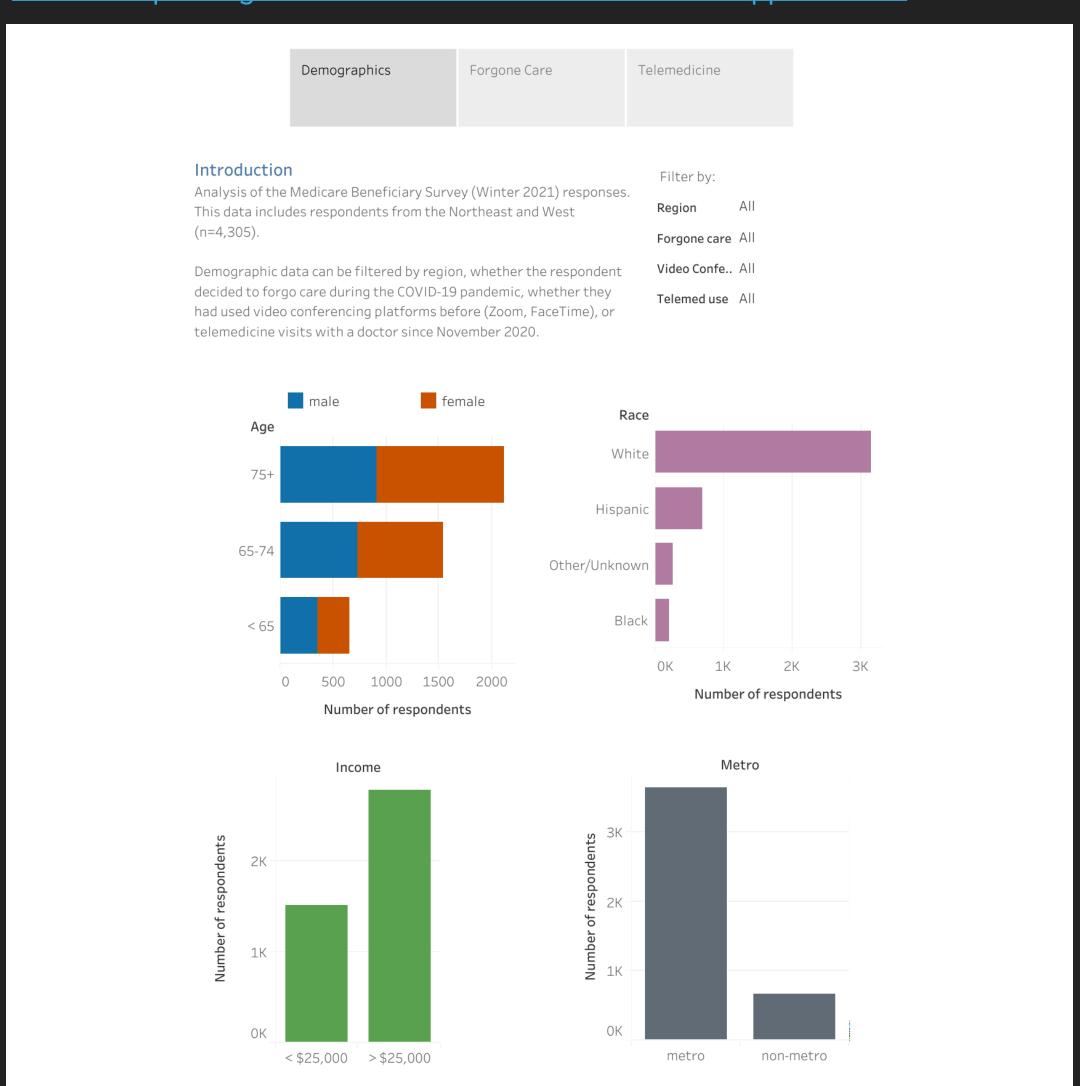


Photo by National Cancer Institute on Unsplash

RESULTS

- What groups used telemedicine more?
 - Age: 65-75
 - Gender: female
 - Race: White
 - Income: over \$25,000
 - Metro: live in metro area
 - Northeast and West similar

Tableau: Expanding Telemedicine to Offset Cost of Missed Appointments



MEDICARE SURVEY DATA

RESULTS

- ▶ Top 3 reasons patients missed appointments:
 - Avoid risking exposure to COVID at a medical office
 - Not wanting to leave home during the pandemic
 - Other unspecified reasons
- Top 3 types of care most forgone:
 - Diagnosis or screening
 - Check-up
 - Treatment for existing condition
- Likelihood of respondent using telemedicine:
 - Income: over \$25k
 - Age: under 65
 - Smartphone: owns one
 - Video conferencing: experience

Tableau: Expanding Telemedicine to Offset Cost of Missed Appointments



CONCLUSIONS

Insights

- Survey during COVID-19 pandemic affected the reasons why people chose to forgo medical care.
- Health disparities seen in how many non-White respondents used telemedicine.

Recommendations

- EDA of Medicare Winter 2022 survey to compare reasons patient's missed appointments.
- EDA of Medicaid survey data to compare with lower income and younger patients.



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FUTURE WORK

- Regression model to predict which patients would use telemedicine.
- Unsupervised clustering to segment the current patient population and understand their likelihood of using telemedicine.
- Explore a different, large dataset focused more on patient's **attitudes and beliefs** of telemedicine visits for follow-up care.
- Survey client's patients about interest in telemedicine, technology at home, and reasons they miss appointments.



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APPENDIX

Summary, data, and slides are available at github.com/slp22/business-project



Photo by Joshua Hoehne on Unsplash

MEDICARE SURVEY DATA

SOURCES

- 1. Missed appointment costs: https://www.hcinnovationgroup.com/clinical-it/article/13008175/missed-appointments-cost-the-us-healthcare-system-150b-each-year
- 2. Medicare telehealth expansion: https://www.medicare.gov/coverage/telehealth
- 3. Telehealth adoption: https://c8y.doxcdn.com/image/upload/v1/Press-Blog/Research Reports/2020-state-telemedicine-report.pdf
- 4. Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey <a href="https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Downloadable-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Files/MCBS-Public-Use-Fil