

NACRHHS

National Advisory Committee on Rural Health and Human Services



Technology and Rural Health Care: Rural Administrators and Hospital Perspective

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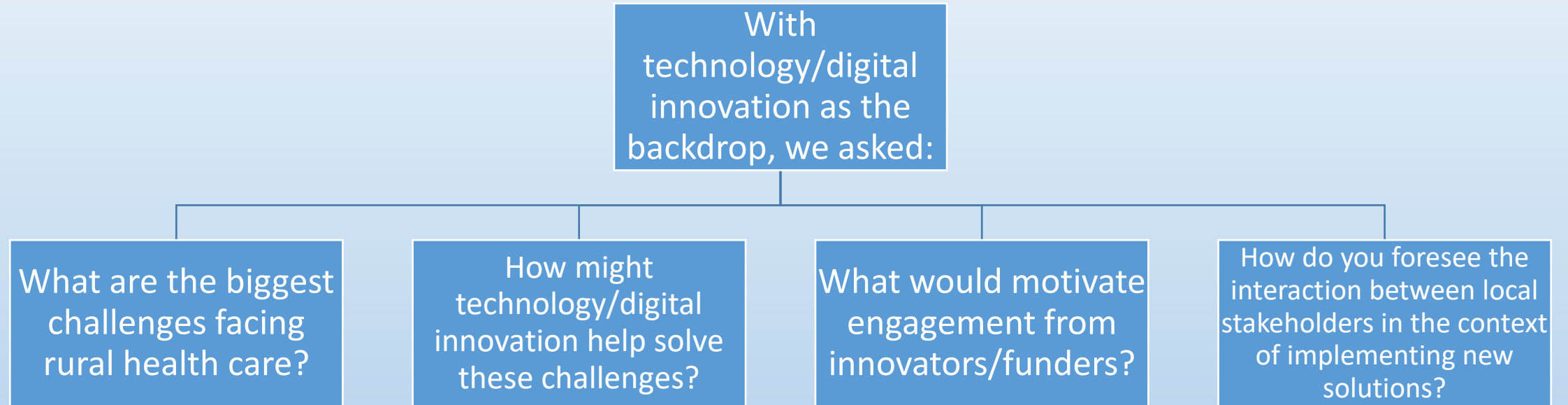


RUPRI Conversations

Using alumni databases and other professional contacts, we connected with rural hospital administrators and professionals in associated health care fields devoted to rural health and technology (consulting, insurance)

- CAH & PPS Hospitals
- Independent Hospitals
- System-affiliated Hospitals
- Early career to near retirement administrators

Discussion Focus



What Are We Learning?



Workforce, Workforce, Workforce



Networks/Collaboratives



Broadband access



Licensing/Education



Rural Outlook

Workforce Challenges

- Physician shortages; well-known recruiting challenges
- Better success with NPs/PAs (younger), still challenging
- One in four rural physicians over age 60
- Noting difficulties in recruiting/maintaining:
 - Lab services
 - EMS
 - Paramedics
 - Radiology

Workforce Technology Opportunities

- Increase existing provider time with patients, reduce time with computers
 - AI Scribe (still not cost effective as recently as 2 years ago)
 - Ambient listening in general
 - Scheduling/forecasting
 - EHR extenders
- Reduce system resources dedicated to inefficiencies
 - Coding/claims algorithms
 - Prior authorizations/declinations

Expanding Access

- Telehealth experience carries a lot of weight (tele-ED, e-hospitalists, e-nursing)
- Expanding access through virtual care – specialty areas where recruitment/volume is lacking
- AI – awareness of algorithm-based decision making tools, digital infrastructure (EHR) needs development
- Expanding access to lab/diagnostics with virtual/mobile



Networks/Collaboratives

- Difficult to foresee significant innovation diffusion without scale
- Existing networks an opportunity: (state of Iowa)
 - Three system networks represent 80% of CAHs in Iowa
- Regional partnerships/collaboratives – cannot fall entirely on CEO
 - 100-bed rural hospitals as hubs
 - Shared resources/purchasing
- Expectation that value-based care will create incentives



Broadband Access

Inequities in rural broadband access will further slow the adoption of innovations

- Last mile complexity
- Examples mentioned: remote monitoring and mobile applications, including ambulance EMT services
- Rural topography presents additional complexity

Licensing & Education

Digital innovation
may increasingly
confront barriers

E-hospitalists / E-
lab/tech services

Who needs to be in
the room? With
what certifications?

Digital in Rural

Residents/patients are as receptive to virtual care/access as urban residents/patients – consistent message

Rural primary care not mentioned as frequently seen as avenue for virtual/mobile

Rural Administrator Cautions

- Wary of losing out on key revenue generators
- More and better virtual care likely drives recruitment of specialty physicians one direction
- Appreciation for the improved access and quality of virtual care
- Connections important in rural communities
- Uncertainty with respect to affiliation



Rural Technology Notes

- Value-based care will be part of technology push
- Big box stores in primary care – value-based partner (Georgia Medicaid program health screenings)
- Primary care at home; home-based diagnostics (Amazon, Apple, Google)
- Rural Midwest and rural West may see slower diffusion with lack of big growth metros within 2-3 hours
- Hospital at home