

# **FEDERAL TELEHEALTH COMPENDIUM**

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**Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology  
Federal Office of Rural Health Policy - Health Resources and Services Administration**

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Federal Telehealth Compendium

**Table of Contents**

OVERVIEW ..... 2

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE..... 3

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ..... 3

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ..... 4

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ..... 4

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE .....13

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS .....14

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION .....15

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION .....15

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE AGENCY .....16

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION .....16

## Federal Telehealth Compendium

### **Overview**

The Federal Telehealth compendium was developed by the Office of National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) in coordination with the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy within the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). To develop this compendium, ONC and HRSA solicited input from agencies and incorporated information from publically available resources. The compendium includes a wide range of telehealth activities across agencies including: research, policy development, implementation, adoption, care delivery, standards/interoperability, and privacy. It is organized according to several sections: operating divisions and (where applicable) respective offices/bureaus; specific program names and brief descriptions of respective agency activities; and, resources for the public to access further information. It is intentionally designed to be user-friendly and accessible for various stakeholders. It includes many (but not all) federal telehealth activities.

Federal Telehealth Compendium

OPERATING DIVISION	OFFICE / BUREAU	TELEHEALTH PROGRAM(S)	DESCRIPTION OF TELEHEALTH PROGRAM(S)	RESOURCES
<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>				
<b>Rural Development</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Facilities Program</li> <li>• Distance Learning and Telemedicine (DLT) Program</li> <li>• Community Connect Program</li> </ul>	<p>The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) administers telecommunications telehealth grants through two major programs: the DLT Program and the Community Connect Program. USDA provides funding for projects that use communications technology to expand access to healthcare, substance misuse treatment, and advanced educational opportunities such as the Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant. The USDA Rural Development Community Facilities Program funds may be used to purchase telehealth equipment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USDA- Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants <a href="http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/distance-learning-telemedicine-grants">http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/distance-learning-telemedicine-grants</a></li> <li>• Community Facilities Loan, Guarantee and Grant Programs: <a href="http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/all-programs/community-fac">http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/all-programs/community-fac</a></li> <li>• Rural Health Care Program (Telecommunications Program; Healthcare Connect Fund Program; Pilot Program) <a href="http://www.usac.org/rhc/">http://www.usac.org/rhc/</a></li> <li>• Rural Utilities Services <a href="http://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/agencies/rural-utilities-service">http://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/agencies/rural-utilities-service</a></li> </ul>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>				
<b>International Trade Administration</b>	Industry and Analysis; Manufacturing		<p>The Department of Commerce supports telehealth primarily through grants to institutions for projects, and secondarily through collaborations with other federal agencies. The International Trade Administration (ITA) develops the <i>Top Markets Report: Health IT (2016)</i> which focuses on mobile health and telehealth (including remote monitoring, outpatient care, home care, and self-care).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Top Markets Series: Health IT</i> <a href="http://www.trade.gov/topmarkets/health-it.asp">http://www.trade.gov/topmarkets/health-it.asp</a> Report focused on telehealth and mobile health sectors</li> <li>• Broadband USA <a href="http://www2.ntia.doc.gov/">http://www2.ntia.doc.gov/</a></li> </ul>
<b>National Institute of Standards and Technology</b>	Information Technology Laboratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smart Health Care</li> <li>• Conformance Testing</li> <li>• Security</li> <li>• Usability</li> <li>• Body Area Networks</li> </ul>	<p>The National Institute of Standards and Technology Information Technology Laboratory (ITL) promotes U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology through research and development in information technology, mathematics, and statistics.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Information Technology (IT) <a href="http://www.nist.gov/healthcare">http://www.nist.gov/healthcare</a></li> </ul>

Federal Telehealth Compendium

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medical Device</li> <li>• Interoperability</li> <li>• Image Quality</li> <li>• Content-based Access to EHRs</li> </ul>				
<b>DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE</b>				
<b>Department of Defense</b>			<p>The Department of Defense's (DOD) Military Health System (MHS) provides health care to more than 9.4 million beneficiaries through a health care network consisting of 56 hospitals, 365 clinics, and other facilities worldwide. DOD telehealth exchanges occur over telecommunications media that range from telephones to email. High priority DOD telehealth initiatives include expanding telehealth infrastructure and adoption, developing Telehealth to a Patient's Location (e.g. outside fixed facilities), and building a Global Asynchronous Teleconsultations Portal.</p>	
<b>Department of Defense</b>	Department of the Army	Army Virtual Health	<p>Army Virtual Health (VH) connects patients and providers to health care across the world. Using VH, patients are able to receive care directly from remote providers via electronic communications such as clinical video-conferencing (VTC). Additionally, providers can consult and learn from other providers, regardless of their geographic location. This increases readiness, access to care, quality, and patient safety.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Army Virtual Health <a href="http://armymedicine.mil/Pages/telehealth.aspx">http://armymedicine.mil/Pages/telehealth.aspx</a></li> </ul>
<b>Department of Defense</b>	Army Medicine/TATRC		<p>The Telemedicine &amp; Advanced Technology Research Center (TATRC) mission is to exploit technical innovations for the benefit of military medicine by developing, demonstrating and integrating across a variety of technology portfolios including telehealth, medical simulation and training, health IT, medical robotics, command and control, computational biology, and mobile solutions. TATRC sponsors bottom-up innovation through limited technology demonstrations focused on readiness, access to care, and healthcare delivery."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telemedicine and Advanced Technology Research Center <a href="http://www.tatrc.org">http://www.tatrc.org</a></li> </ul>

Federal Telehealth Compendium

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<b>Department of Defense</b>	Department of the Navy	Navy Virtual Health	<p>The Navy Virtual Health Program develops and coordinates global telehealth to support remote, Fleet and deployed forces to ensure continuity of care for uniform service members and DoD beneficiaries. Navy's program provides synchronous and asynchronous teleconsultation from specialists to providers, as well as ancillary services to include tele-radiology and tele-pharmacy. Growth in tele-critical care has reduced patient transfer providing higher acuity critical care to service members and beneficiaries in remote locations. Through the Nurse Advice Line access to health care advice is available 24 hours a day which facilitates timely healthcare intervention within the most appropriate mode of care. Virtual visits being piloted through Navy Medicine's Value Based Care and behavioral health initiatives are focused on improving the patient experience and healthcare access while aligning to the expectations of the recipients of our care.</p>	
<b>Department of Defense</b>	Department of the Air Force	Air Force Telehealth	<p>The Air Force Telehealth Office develops interoperable Information Technology (IT) capability of supporting clinical best practices. Clinical Healthcare IT capabilities include Store-Forward (S &amp; F) Diagnostic Image interpretation in the realm of tele-radiology/cardiology/endoscopy /pathology/dermatology; live Interactive Video-Teleconferencing (VTC) Teleconsultation between providers or video encounters with patients; and Telementoring in the form of the Project ECHO model™ for the purpose of professional oversight, mentoring, and specialty guidance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="1430 755 1963 829">• Air Force Telehealth email: <a href="mailto:usaf.pentagon.afmsa.mbx.af-telehealth-support-office@mail.mil">usaf.pentagon.afmsa.mbx.af-telehealth-support-office@mail.mil</a></li> </ul>
<b>Department of Defense</b>	Defense Health Agency	<p>National Capital Region (NCR) Telehealth</p> <p>The National Center for Telehealth &amp; Technology (T2)</p>	<p>The NCR Telehealth Office is the only Telehealth program in the Military Health System which serves the tri-service military treatment facilities in the NCR enhanced multi-service market. Services provided include tele-audiology, tele-pain, tele-dermatology, and tele-neurosurgery.</p> <p>The National Center for Telehealth &amp; Technology (T2) provides critical support for the development and use of cybersecure connected health technologies (e.g. video telehealth, mobile health, web sites, wearables), to improve care quality and access and to provide healthcare self-management tools for members of the Armed Services, their families, military retirees, and DoD partners. T2 develops cutting edge tools, promotes enterprise standards of excellence, assists leaders and policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="1430 1105 1963 1154">• National Center for Telehealth &amp; Technology <a href="https://t2health.dcoe.mil/">https://t2health.dcoe.mil/</a></li> </ul>

Federal Telehealth Compendium

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		The Mobile Technology Work Group (MTWG)	<p>makers, conducts knowledge translation, trains providers and support staff, and conducts research into connected health technology and care modalities.</p> <p>The MTWG was chartered July 2015 under Clinical Portfolio Management Board (CPMB). It's mission is to define an optimal Enterprise Mobility Way-Forward with emphasis on patient facing, joint &amp; speed to market applications optimizing innovation, collaborative relationships, and focusing on full spectrum of mobility with a team comprised of All Service Components, Multiple DHA Directorates, DHMS Program Office, and the Theater Functional Working Group</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mobile Technology Work Group <a href="http://www.health.mil/Military-Health-Topics/Technology/Support">http://www.health.mil/Military-Health-Topics/Technology/Support</a></li> </ul>

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

<b>Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)</b>	Division of Health Information Technology		<p>AHRQ funds telehealth projects that vary from telewound care, provider-to-provider training, determinants of successful telemedicine implementations, and direct patient support through messaging or mobile applications. Past telehealth projects have leveraged the support of funding from multiple federal agencies such as using grant funds to initiate system changes to improve quality outcomes and reimbursement rates or co-funding with service delivery grants.</p> <p>AHRQ accepts investigator-initiated grant applications, including those around telehealth issues and technologies, under a variety of currently open program announcements including: general agency funds, health IT specific funds, and in response to specific health IT funding announcements and special emphasis notices. Investigators may propose telehealth projects related to health IT safety and usability that inform the research community that the Division of Health Information Technology at AHRQ intends to support research regarding the safety of health IT systems. Telehealth projects could also be proposed under the clinical decision support and patient-reported outcomes funding opportunities.</p> <p>AHRQ produced a technical brief called "Telehealth: Mapping the Evidence for Patient Outcomes From Systematic Reviews" in 2016. The</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant funding opportunities available from: <a href="http://www.ahrq.gov/funding/index.html">http://www.ahrq.gov/funding/index.html</a></li> <li>AHRQ Health Information Technology <a href="https://healthit.ahrq.gov/">https://healthit.ahrq.gov/</a></li> <li>Telehealth: Mapping the Evidence for Patient Outcomes From Systematic Reviews <a href="https://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/ehc/products/624/2254/telehealth-report-160630.pdf">https://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/ehc/products/624/2254/telehealth-report-160630.pdf</a></li> </ul>
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			<p>purpose of this brief is to provide an overview of the large and disparate body of evidence about telehealth for use by decision makers. The approach used was to create an evidence map of systematic reviews published to date that assess the impact of telehealth on clinical outcomes. This evidence map describes a limited number of key characteristics of the systematic reviews currently available in order to evaluate the bodies of evidence available to inform practice, policy, and research decisions about telehealth.</p>	
<p><b>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</b></p>	<p>Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention - National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion</p>		<p>The National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP) leads U.S. efforts to prevent and control chronic diseases and associated risk factors. The NCCDPHP is conducting an environmental scan of telemedicine networks and programs that provide telemedicine component for hypertension management services in the U.S along with a systematic review of the effectiveness of telemedicine hypertension management among disparate populations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in the utilization of telemedicine among enrollees with hypertension to reduce hospitalization (2010 – 2014) MarketScan</li> </ul>
<p><b>Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services</b></p>			<p>Centers for Medicaid and CHIP Services (CMCS): Under the Medicaid Program, states have the option/flexibility to determine whether (or not) to cover telemedicine. States decide whether to provide telehealth and the type of telehealth services they will authorize for payment. Specifically, state Medicaid programs may decide on (1) the type of telemedicine service (equipment) to cover; (2) the types of telemedicine providers that may be covered and reimbursed; (3) how much to reimburse for telemedicine services, as long as such payments do not exceed federal upper payment limits; and (4) other conditions for payment.</p> <p>Center for Medicare: Oversees payment policy for physician &amp; practitioner services paid under the Medicare physician fee schedule (PFS). Annually, CMS considers public requests to add additional services to the list of services which may be furnished via telehealth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medicaid &amp; Telehealth <a href="https://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Delivery-Systems/Telemedicine.html">https://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Delivery-Systems/Telemedicine.html</a></li> <li>• Medicare &amp; Telehealth <a href="http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/Telehealth">www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General-Information/Telehealth</a></li> <li>• CMS Innovation Center <a href="https://innovation.cms.gov/">https://innovation.cms.gov/</a></li> </ul>



Federal Telehealth Compendium

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			Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation (The Innovation Center): This funding initiative supports testing for innovative health care payment and service delivery models that have the potential to reduce spending for Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP while maintaining or improving the quality of care for program beneficiaries. CMMI funds various health care payment and service delivery models, some of which incorporate telehealth into their design, such as Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs) and Bundled Payment for Care Improvement (BPCI) Initiatives.	
<b>Food and Drug Administration</b>	Center for Devices and Radiological Health		Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Center for Devices and Radiological Health facilitates medical device innovation by advancing regulatory science, providing industry with predictable, consistent, transparent, and efficient regulatory pathways, and assuring consumer confidence in devices marketed in the U.S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Center for Devices and Radiological Health <a href="http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/OfficeofMedicalProductsandTobacco/CDRH/">http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/OfficeofMedicalProductsandTobacco/CDRH/</a></li> </ul>
<b>Health Resources and Services Administration</b>			Multiple bureaus and offices within HRSA support programs that are at least partially focused on telehealth. Programs from selected bureaus and offices are listed below:	
	Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Telehealth Network Grant Program</li> <li>The Telehealth Resource Center Grant Program</li> <li>The Evidence-Based Tele-Emergency Network Grant Program</li> <li>The Rural Child Poverty Telehealth Network Grant Program</li> <li>The Flex Rural</li> </ul>	The FORHP supports the delivery of telehealth services which may include technical assistance, demonstration and evaluations of programs, network expansions as well as delivery of cost-effective telehealth services for rural and medically underserved areas and populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Telehealth Program <a href="http://www.hrsa.gov/ruralhealth/telehealth/">http://www.hrsa.gov/ruralhealth/telehealth/</a></li> <li>Telehealth Resource Centers <a href="http://www.telehealthresourcecenter.org">www.telehealthresourcecenter.org</a></li> </ul>

Federal Telehealth Compendium

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Veterans Health Access Program</li> <li>The Licensure Portability Grant Program</li> <li>The Telehealth Focused Rural Health Research Center Cooperative Agreement</li> </ul>		
<b>Health Resources and Services Administration</b>	Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grants to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities</li> <li>Postdoctoral Training in General, Pediatric, and Public Health Dentistry</li> <li>Pre-doctoral Training in General, Pediatric, and Public Health Dentistry</li> <li>Primary Care Training and Enhancement</li> <li>Academic Units for Primary Care Training and Enhancement</li> <li>Geriatrics Workforce and Enhancement</li> <li>Advanced Nursing Education Nursing Education, Practice, Quality, and</li> </ul>	BHW improves the health of underserved and vulnerable populations by strengthening the health workforce and connecting skilled professionals with communities in need. Listed here are training programs supported by BHW that may have telehealth components.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bureau of Health Workforce <a href="http://www.hrsa.gov/about/organization/bureaus/bhw/">http://www.hrsa.gov/about/organization/bureaus/bhw/</a></li> </ul>

Federal Telehealth Compendium

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retention</li> <li>• Graduate Psychology Education Health Workforce Research Center</li> <li>• National Health Service Corps</li> </ul>		
<b>Health Resources and Services Administration</b>	HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AIDS Education Training Centers Telehealth Training Centers Program</li> <li>• SPNS Hepatitis C Treatment Expansion Initiative</li> </ul>	HAB provides leadership and resources to assure access to and retention of high quality, integrated care and treatment services for vulnerable people living with HIV/AIDS and their families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIV/AIDS Bureau <a href="http://www.hrsa.gov/about/organization/bureaus/hab/">http://www.hrsa.gov/about/organization/bureaus/hab/</a></li> </ul>
<b>Health Resources and Services Administration</b>	Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC)		BPHC funds community health centers to provide comprehensive primary and preventive health care for people who are low income, uninsured, or living where health care is scarce. Health centers may use telehealth and they annually report use in the Uniform Data Collection. Soon, HRSA-funded health centers will be asked for detail on how they use telehealth services or why they do not use them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed Uniform Data System Changes for Calendar Year 2017 <a href="http://bphc.hrsa.gov/programrequirements/policies/pa2017021.html">http://bphc.hrsa.gov/programrequirements/policies/pa2017021.html</a></li> </ul>
<b>Health Resources and Services Administration</b>	Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Regional Genetics and Newborn Screening Collaboratives</li> <li>• The Regional Genetics Networks</li> </ul>	The MCHB improves the health of America’s mothers, children and families. The Title V Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program has a broad reach, serving approximately 42 million people. Listed here are programs supported by MCHB that have telehealth components.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Genetics Networks <a href="http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=289040">http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=289040</a></li> <li>• Children with Special Health Care Needs <a href="http://mchb.hrsa.gov/maternal-child-health-topics/children-and-youth-special-health-needs">http://mchb.hrsa.gov/maternal-child-health-topics/children-and-youth-special-health-needs</a></li> <li>• Emergency Medical Services for Children State Partnership Regionalization of Care <a href="http://mchb.hrsa.gov/maternal-child-health-">http://mchb.hrsa.gov/maternal-child-health-</a></li> </ul>

Federal Telehealth Compendium

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<b>Indian Health Service</b>	Division of Behavioral Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teleretinal Program</li> <li>• Telebehavioral Health</li> <li>• Alaska Federal Health Care Partnership</li> <li>• Alaska Tribal Health System</li> <li>• Teleradiology</li> <li>• Pediatric Emergency Department (ED) Telehealth Service</li> <li>• Medical ED Telehealth Service</li> <li>• Teledermatology</li> <li>• Telewoundcare</li> <li>• Telenutrition</li> </ul>	<p>Telehealth provides an alternative means of accessing health services for many American Indian and Alaska Natives populations that may reside in isolated communities. The Indian Health Service (IHS) beneficiaries receive telehealth services through various telecommunications systems that are set up, in part, through federal interagency collaborations and private networks. The Indian Health Service-Joslin Vision Network (IHS-JVN) Teleophthalmology Program uses telemedicine technology to provide store and forward ATA Category 3 tele-retinal program for the remote diagnosis and management of diabetic retinopathy. IHS Telebehavioral Health Center of Excellence provides, promotes, and supports the delivery of telebehavioral health services to American Indians/Alaska Natives, serving 25 distant IHS/Tribal/Independent Organization sites throughout the U.S. with tele-behavioral health services including Psychiatry and Counseling.</p>	<p><a href="#">initiatives/mchb-programs</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telebehavioral Health <a href="https://www.ihs.gov/telebehavioral/">https://www.ihs.gov/telebehavioral/</a></li> <li>• Joslin Vision Network Teleophthalmology Program <a href="https://www.ihs.gov/teleophthalmology/">https://www.ihs.gov/teleophthalmology/</a></li> <li>• Telehealth and Indian Health Service: Transforming Mental Health Care <a href="https://www.govloop.com/telehealth-indian-health-services-transforming-mental-health-care">https://www.govloop.com/telehealth-indian-health-services-transforming-mental-health-care</a></li> <li>• Telehealth/Telemedicine Overview <a href="https://www.ihs.gov/newsroom/includes/themes/newstheme/display_objects/documents/2016_Speeches/TelehealthOverview040516.pdf">https://www.ihs.gov/newsroom/includes/themes/newstheme/display_objects/documents/2016_Speeches/TelehealthOverview040516.pdf</a></li> </ul>
<b>National Institutes of Health (NIH)</b>	National Library of Medicine (NLM)		<p>NLM conducts and funds telehealth research by assessing telemedicine technologies and their clinical application. In addition, NLM funds investigator-initiated telemedicine research grants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Library of Medicine's Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications research programs, including those in telemedicine and distance learning. <a href="http://www.lhncbc.nlm.nih.gov">http://www.lhncbc.nlm.nih.gov</a></li> </ul>
<b>National Institutes of Health</b>		<p><i>All of Us</i><sup>SM</sup> Research Program: Participant Technologies Center</p>	<p>The Precision Medicine Initiative (PMI) will enable a new era of medicine in which researchers, providers, and patients work together to develop individualized care. As part of PMI, NIH is leading the effort to build a national, large-scale research enterprise with one million or more volunteers to extend precision medicine to all diseases via the <i>All of Us</i> Research Program. As part of this research program, the Participant Technologies Center will develop, test, maintain and upgrade, as needed, <i>All of Us</i> Research Program mobile applications (apps). These mobile apps will be used to enroll, consent, collect data from, and communicate with participants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>All of Us</i> Research Program: Participant Technologies Center <a href="https://www.nih.gov/precision-medicine-initiative-cohort-program/participant-technologies-center">https://www.nih.gov/precision-medicine-initiative-cohort-program/participant-technologies-center</a></li> </ul>

Federal Telehealth Compendium

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<b>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)</b>			<p>SAMHSA supports grants to implement innovative and efficient models of care that leverage telehealth to improve the quality and availability of medication-assisted treatment services for people with substance use disorders within their state. SAMHSA also funds Targeted Capacity Expansion (TCE) through the Use of Technology Assisted Care (TAC) to enhance and/or expand the capacity of substance use disorder treatment providers to serve youth and adults with substance use disorders or co-occurring substance use and mental disorders who have been underserved and/or have special needs (e.g., elderly, ethnic and racial minorities, criminal justice involved individuals). The implementation of telehealth services for mental health and substance use allows for increased access to these services, particularly in rural or underserved areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telebehavioral Health Training and Technical Assistance <a href="http://www.integration.samhsa.gov/operations-administration/telebehavioral-health">http://www.integration.samhsa.gov/operations-administration/telebehavioral-health</a></li> <li>• Targeted Capacity Expansion Technology Assisted Care (TCE-TAC) <a href="http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-16-001">http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-16-001</a></li> <li>• Medication-Assisted Treatment Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction (MAT-PDOA) <a href="http://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/mat-pdoa">http://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/mat-pdoa</a></li> <li>• CCBHCs Using Telehealth or Telemedicine <a href="http://www.samhsa.gov/section-223/care-coordination/telehealth-telemedicine">http://www.samhsa.gov/section-223/care-coordination/telehealth-telemedicine</a></li> <li>• SAMHSA-HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions <a href="http://www.samhsa.gov/cihs">http://www.samhsa.gov/cihs</a></li> </ul>
<b>Office of the Secretary</b>	Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response		<p>Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) works with International Standards Bodies to define a standard interface and communication protocol for critical medical devices, such as ventilators, oxygen concentrators, and home dialysis equipment, to automatically report their battery status over telecommunications infrastructure so that care providers during a public health emergency that results in loss of power mains can be notified of the need for support for these patients.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASPR <a href="http://www.phe.gov/about/aspr/pages/default.aspx">http://www.phe.gov/about/aspr/pages/default.aspx</a></li> </ul>
<b>Office of the Secretary</b>	Office for Civil Rights		<p>Office for Civil Rights activities support telehealth by assuring that the HIPAA federal privacy and security protections for health information are in place to support the secure use of telehealth resources in the delivery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Information Privacy <a href="http://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/index.html">http://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/index.html</a></li> </ul>

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OPERATING DIVISION	OFFICE/ BUREAU	TELEHEALTH PROGRAM(S)	DESCRIPTION OF TELEHEALTH PROGRAM(S)	RESOURCES
			of health care.	
<b>Office of the Secretary</b>	Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology		Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) is charged with coordination of nationwide efforts to implement and use the most advanced health information technology and the electronic exchange of health information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health IT Playbook <a href="https://www.healthit.gov/playbook/patient-engagement/#Telehealth">https://www.healthit.gov/playbook/patient-engagement/#Telehealth</a></li> <li>Federal Health IT Strategic Plan <a href="https://www.healthit.gov/sites/default/files/9-5-federalhealthitstratplanfinal_0.pdf">https://www.healthit.gov/sites/default/files/9-5-federalhealthitstratplanfinal_0.pdf</a></li> </ul>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</b>				
<b>Federal Bureau of Prisons</b>	Health Services Division		Internally, the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) provides telehealth consultation services by FBOP staff to outlying institutions in the following specialties: dermatology, dietitian, pharmacy (diabetes and psychiatric collaborative practice agreements), psychiatry, and social work. Externally, two FBOP institutions serve as medical referral centers have contracts with community hospitals to provide numerous specialty consultations via telehealth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FBOP Health Services Division <a href="https://www.bop.gov/about/agency/org_hsd.jsp">https://www.bop.gov/about/agency/org_hsd.jsp</a></li> </ul>
<b>Office of Victims of Crime</b>	Office of Justice Programs		<i>Using Telemedicine Technology to Enhance Access to Sexual Assault Forensic Exams (FY 2016)</i> is a demonstration project to develop or enhance statewide telemedicine programs to deliver expert Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) guidance and support to medical professionals conducting sexual assault forensic exams in state correctional facilities, institutions of higher education, and rural and tribal communities. This program furthers DOJ's mission by providing 24-hour live access to expert SANEs who will use cutting-edge audiovisual technology to walk a health care provider through a forensic medical examination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using Telemedicine Technology to Enhance Access to Sexual Assault Forensic Exams (2016) <a href="http://ojp.gov/ovc/grants/pdfxt/2016-Solicitation-Telemedicine-Enhance-Access-Sexual-Assault-Forensic-Exams-508.pdf">http://ojp.gov/ovc/grants/pdfxt/2016-Solicitation-Telemedicine-Enhance-Access-Sexual-Assault-Forensic-Exams-508.pdf</a></li> <li>Office of Victims of Crimes (FY 2012) Sexual Assault Forensic Medical Examination Telemedicine Center: An Innovative Pilot Project <a href="http://ojp.gov/ovc/grants/pdfxt/FY2012_SexualAssaultForensicMedical.pdf">http://ojp.gov/ovc/grants/pdfxt/FY2012_SexualAssaultForensicMedical.pdf</a></li> </ul>

Federal Telehealth Compendium

OPERATING DIVISION	OFFICE/ BUREAU	TELEHEALTH PROGRAM(S)	DESCRIPTION OF TELEHEALTH PROGRAM(S)	RESOURCES
<b>DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS</b>				
	Office of Connected Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinical Video Telehealth</li> <li>• Clinical Video Telehealth to the Home</li> <li>• Home Telehealth</li> <li>• Store and Forward</li> <li>• VA Video Connect</li> <li>• VHA Telehealth</li> <li>• Program Patient Care</li> <li>• Telehealth Health Services Research &amp; Development</li> </ul>	The Office of Connected Care brings VA digital technology to Veterans and health care professionals, extending access to care beyond the traditional office visit. Through virtual technology, VA is able to deliver care to patients where and when they need it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VA Telehealth Services <a href="http://www.telehealth.va.gov">http://www.telehealth.va.gov</a></li> <li>• Office of Telehealth Services <a href="http://www.patientcare.va.gov/telehealthservices.asp">http://www.patientcare.va.gov/telehealthservices.asp</a></li> <li>• VA Reaching Out to Rural Veterans With Telehealth <a href="http://www.va.gov/health/NewsFeatures/20110816a.asp">http://www.va.gov/health/NewsFeatures/20110816a.asp</a></li> <li>• Emerging Evidence: Telehealth <a href="http://www.hsrd.research.va.gov/publications/emerging_evidence/telehealth.cfm">http://www.hsrd.research.va.gov/publications/emerging_evidence/telehealth.cfm</a></li> <li>• All Telehealth Information at VA's site: <a href="http://bit.ly/2aH2CwU">http://bit.ly/2aH2CwU</a></li> </ul>
	Rural Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telemental Health</li> <li>• Hubs and Spokes</li> <li>• Teleradiology</li> <li>• Telestroke</li> <li>• Tele-ICU</li> <li>• Teledermatology</li> <li>• Teleprimary care</li> <li>• Telerehabilitation</li> </ul>	Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Telehealth Services uses health informatics, disease management and telehealth technologies to target care and case management to improve access to care, improving the health of veterans. On access, veterans and their providers exchange health information and services through integrated networks such as the Veterans Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture (VistA); My Health eVet; and Blue Button. Telehealth changes the location where health care services are routinely provided. The value VA derives from telehealth is not in implementing telehealth technologies alone, but how the VA uses health informatics, disease management and telehealth technologies to target care and case management; thereby facilitating access to care and improving the health of veterans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VA Telehealth Services <a href="http://www.telehealth.va.gov/">http://www.telehealth.va.gov/</a></li> </ul>

Federal Telehealth Compendium

OPERATING DIVISION	OFFICE/ BUREAU	TELEHEALTH PROGRAM(S)	DESCRIPTION OF TELEHEALTH PROGRAM(S)	RESOURCES
<b>FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION</b>				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Universal Service Rural Health Care Program</li> <li>Connect2Health FCC Task Force</li> </ul>	<p>The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulates interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite and cable in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. The FCC oversees the authorization of equipment using the radio frequency spectrum and is also responsible for governing the interference potential of equipment which emits radio frequency energy. The FCC plays an important role in improving the quality of health care and enabling health care innovation through the universal service program (which includes the Rural Health Care program); spectrum licensing; the ongoing work of its Connect2Health Task Force, and other activities. With respect to the Universal Service Rural Health Care program, the FCC designated the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) to administer the program. This program provides funding to eligible health care providers for telecommunications and broadband services necessary for the provision of health care. The goal of the program is to improve the quality of health care available to patients in rural communities by ensuring that eligible health care providers have access to telecommunications and broadband services, which enables the provision of telehealth and telemedicine services. The FCC's Connect2Health Task Force serves as an umbrella for all FCC-related health activities, makes policy recommendations to the Commission on broadband health connectivity issues, and represents the agency in interagency initiatives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FCC, Universal Service Rural Healthcare Program: <a href="https://www.fcc.gov/general/rural-health-care-program">https://www.fcc.gov/general/rural-health-care-program</a></li> <li>Connect2Health Task Force <a href="http://www.fcc.gov/health">www.fcc.gov/health</a></li> <li>Universal Service Administrative Company: <a href="http://www.usac.org/default.aspx">http://www.usac.org/default.aspx</a></li> <li>Mapping Broadband Health in America <a href="https://www.fcc.gov/health/maps">https://www.fcc.gov/health/maps</a></li> </ul>
<b>FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION</b>				
	Office of Policy Planning		<p>Because of the importance of health care competition to the economy and consumer welfare, health care has long been a key focus of Federal Trade Commission (FTC) law enforcement, research, and advocacy. Telehealth is an area of interest to the FTC because of its considerable promise to broaden access to health care services, increase competition, lower costs, and improve health care quality, especially for underserved populations.</p> <p>Thus, in 2004 the FTC and the U.S. Department of Justice issued a report, IMPROVING HEALTH CARE: A DOSE OF COMPETITION, which</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocacy filings (keyword, telehealth) <a href="https://www.ftc.gov/policy/advocacy/advocacy-filings">https://www.ftc.gov/policy/advocacy/advocacy-filings</a></li> <li>Alaska Legislature Should Consider Potential Benefits to Consumers of Expanding Access to Telehealth Services <a href="https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/press-releases/2016/03/ftc-staff-comment-alaska-legislature-should-consider-potential">https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/press-releases/2016/03/ftc-staff-comment-alaska-legislature-should-consider-potential</a></li> </ul>



Federal Telehealth Compendium

OPERATING DIVISION	OFFICE / BUREAU	TELEHEALTH PROGRAM(S)	DESCRIPTION OF TELEHEALTH PROGRAM(S)	RESOURCES
			<p>included an examination of the competitive effects of State Restrictions on the Interstate Practice of Telemedicine. In 2014, the FTC held a workshop, Examining Health Care Competition, which included telehealth in a panel on Innovations in Health Care Delivery.</p> <p>The FTC continues to consider telehealth in its state-level advocacy on proposed legislation and rules. In addition, pursuant to its consumer protection mission, the agency has oversight of various privacy and security matters that may arise in the telehealth and health app context.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delaware Occupational Therapy Board Proposal to Expand Access to Telehealth Services Could Benefit Consumers <a href="https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/press-releases/2016/08/ftc-staff-comment-delaware-occupational-therapy-board-proposal">https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/press-releases/2016/08/ftc-staff-comment-delaware-occupational-therapy-board-proposal</a></li> <li>Delaware Dietetics/Nutrition Board Proposal to Expand Access to Telehealth Services Could Benefit Consumers <a href="https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/press-releases/2016/08/ftc-staff-comment-delaware-dieteticsnutrition-board-proposal">https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/press-releases/2016/08/ftc-staff-comment-delaware-dieteticsnutrition-board-proposal</a></li> <li>Interactive Tool for Mobile Health App Developers (guidance) <a href="https://www.ftc.gov/tips-advice/business-center/guidance/mobile-health-apps-interactive-tool">https://www.ftc.gov/tips-advice/business-center/guidance/mobile-health-apps-interactive-tool</a></li> <li>Complying with the FTC's Health Breach Notification Rule <a href="https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/plain-language/bus56-complying-ftcs-health-breach-notification-rule.pdf">https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/plain-language/bus56-complying-ftcs-health-breach-notification-rule.pdf</a></li> </ul>
<b>NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE AGENCY</b>				
	Office of the Chief Health and Medical Officer		National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA) has integrated the concepts and tools of telemedicine and telehealth into the delivery of healthcare in support of its astronauts during space flight. In addition, NASA contractors review technologies that might be of added value in addressing medical needs during space flight.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Brief History of NASA's Contributions to Telemedicine <a href="http://www.nasa.gov/content/a-brief-history-of-nasa-s-contributions-to-telemedicine/#">http://www.nasa.gov/content/a-brief-history-of-nasa-s-contributions-to-telemedicine/#</a></li> </ul>
<b>NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION</b>				
<b>Computer and Information Science and</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smart and Connected Health (SCH)</li> </ul>	NSF administers SCH program, in which several NIH institutes participate, whose goal is to accelerate the development and use of innovative approaches that would support the much needed transformation of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smart and Connected Health <a href="https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=504739">https://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=504739</a></li> </ul>

Federal Telehealth Compendium

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<b>Engineering (CISE)</b>			healthcare from reactive and hospital-centered to preventive, proactive, evidence-based, person-centered and focused on well-being rather than disease. The SCH program funds some projects focused on telehealth.	