

# Oroville Telemedicine

## Joyce White

- Telemedicine is defined as the healing at a distance.
- Two types of telemedicine strategies:
  - Synchronous- audiovisual
  - Asynchronous- Photos to be returned at a later time.
- Telemedicine developed from space missions in the 1960's
- Oroville program started in 1998, one of the first pediatric telemedicine sites.
- 1998- ISDN (three telephone lines) was in use.
- 2000- ISDN installed in the Berry Creek unit.
- 2010 CA Telehealth Network formed, increasing access throughout the state.
- ISDN vs. T1
- T1- clear visuals
- ISDN- images were blurred and delayed
- 2012- increase in psychiatric services became frequently requested service.
- 2014 pediatric emergency assistance to newborns using telepath.
- The golden hour- saving all the functions
- 2016-2017- transitioned from peanut grant to contracted services.
- 2018- underserved population- pediatrics and patients recovering in skilled nursing facilities.
- Homebound patients are sent home with portable units.
  - Homebound patients are the elderly, disabled, etc.
  - Supplement available healthcare
  - Provide specialty care where not immediately available
  - Adapt as healthcare supply and demand change.

## Second Speaker

- Robo Doc- remote controlled device
- Transfers for stroke are going down; 1 out of 5 or 7 transfers
- Spine injuries, neurology
- Utilization going up; more people being treated in the area
- Q: How is Robo Doc summoned?
  - A: Remote controlled, but doesn't get lost
- Q: What is the added value of using Robo Doc rather than other video devices?
  - A: Robo Doc can be left alone with the patient without the assistance of staff; verifies who the patient is to ensure they are speaking with the correct patient.