

September 25, 2017

The Honorable David J. Shulkin, MD Secretary U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs 810 Vermont Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20420

Dear Secretary Shulkin:

The American Medical Association (AMA) is strongly committed to helping the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) ensure the comprehensive delivery of, and timely access to, quality primary and specialty health care for our nation's veterans. As I have communicated to you previously, the AMA supports expanding veterans' access to health care services via telemedicine, as we have similarly supported legislation that expanded coverage of telemedicine services for military personnel and their families within the TRICARE program. However, I am concerned that our position on extending telemedicine services within the VA has been misrepresented and/or misunderstood and wish to take this opportunity to clarify any misperceptions.

The AMA applauds the VA's launch of the Anywhere to Anywhere VA Health Care initiative that will expand nationwide VA Telehealth, VA Video Connect, and Veteran Appointment Request programs. It is our understanding that under this initiative, the VA will authorize physicians and other health care professionals who are employed directly by the VA and have at least one valid state license to provide telehealth services without regard to the location of the patient or the health professional. We support such a system, as it is designed to address the significant and unique need to expand access to health care services for Veterans being treated within the VA system while also ensuring that important patient protections remain in place, including the direct oversight, accountability, training, and quality control of VA-employed physicians and other health care professionals. Also, under such a system, VA-employed physicians and other VA-employed health care professionals are able to rely on the VA's telehealth infrastructure (including hardware and software) pioneered by the VA to ensure that access to telemedicine services do not fail VA patients at critical junctures in their care.

Importantly, it is our understanding that the VA does not intend to authorize any contracted physician or other health care professional who is not directly employed by the VA to provide health care services via telemedicine unless the contracted physician or other health care professional is licensed in accordance with the laws of the state where the VA patient is located. We support that position. This is an important distinction—contracted physicians and other health care professionals are not subject to the same accountability, oversight, training, and quality control as those employed directly by the VA.

To be clear, the AMA does not oppose the VA contracting with non-VA-employed physicians or other health care professionals to provide health care services to VA patients via telemedicine outside a VA facility; in fact we support it. However, just as it is in the case of a contracted physician providing health

care services to a VA patient in person, a contracted physician providing health care services via telemedicine must also be licensed in the state where the VA patient is being treated. This structure of accountability provides protections for VA patients receiving health care services outside a VA facility, whether in person or via telemedicine, by ensuring that the appropriate licensing boards have authority over the contracted physician or other health care professional in the state where the patient is located. Without such protections, should VA patients be subject to services that fall short of the standard of care, they would have limited recourse or opportunity to seek redress and relief under their own state's medical practice and patient safety laws and regulations.

To facilitate the growing need to increase access to health care services for individuals in underserved or rural areas, including VA patients, the AMA has long advocated that state licensing boards and the Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB) streamline and simplify the medical licensure process so that a physician already licensed in one state can more easily obtain a license in multiple states. The FSMB's Interstate Medical Licensure Compact (Compact) is making this possible. The Compact is currently enacted in 22 states and is under active consideration in a growing number of other states. It reduces the administrative and cost barriers previously faced by physicians providing in-person care in multiple states. The Compact is also an important mechanism that will allow physicians to contract with the VA to provide health care services via telemedicine while ensuring that the state where a VA patient receives care via telemedicine is able to provide oversight and ensure accountability with state medical practice laws and standards of care. We strongly urge all states to join the Compact.

We are aware that there are stakeholder organizations that wish to subvert the current state licensing structure by supporting legislation or regulatory changes that would redesignate the originating location for telehealth services to be the physician's location instead of the patient's location. We disagree. Such a change would dismantle accountability mechanisms needed to ensure patient protection because: (1) state licensing boards where the patient is located would lack authority over practitioners licensed in another state; and (2) state boards where the practitioner is licensed would have no authority to conduct investigations in a differing state where the patient is located. This does not mean, and it should not be interpreted, that we are opposed to telemedicine. To the contrary, we strongly believe that, to be successful, enhancing access to care through telemedicine must be done in a manner that ensures patient safety and accountability, and that can be accomplished without subverting the current state licensing structure.

I am hopeful that this letter clarifies our position. The AMA is committed to advancing patient access to care through new innovations, including telemedicine, and commends you for your commitment to expand access to VA patients through the Anywhere to Anywhere VA Health Care initiative.

Sincerely,

James L. Madara, MD

2 Modern