

Leveraging Digital Health Tools to Advance Health Equity

GEORGIA

To address gaps in technology adoption that impact underserved communities, the National Center for Primary Care (NCPC) at Morehouse School of Medicine is examining the adoption and use of digital health tools by primary care clinicians in four southeastern states:

Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

Digital health tools (DHT) include: telemedicine health prescription mobile applications, and drug monitoring other technologies used in information home/remote program (PDMP) healthcare settings exchange monitoring electronic wearable patient portal health records devices

Georgia Demographics

Total Population: 10.5 million+

4% Asian | 33% Black | 3% Other | 60% White

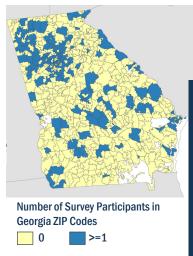


Hispanic Ethnicity



Live in Rural Area





More than 400 clinicians in Georgia have completed the survey, highlighting the challenges and opportunities they have experienced using digital health tools.

Social Determinants of Health in Georgia





Medically **Underserved Areas**



14% Living without **Health Insurance**



267,000 Living within the Medicaid Coverage Gap



Households without a car

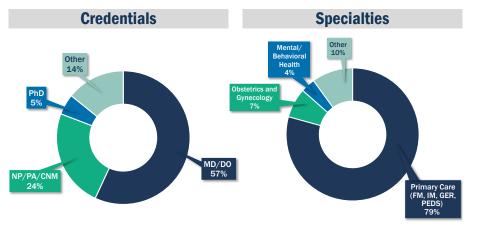


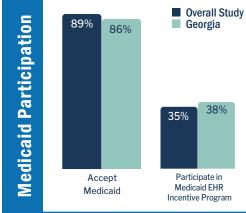
Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas



Survey Participants Demographics

The majority of the 400 clinicians from Georgia who participated in the survey held MD or DO credentials, specialized in primary care, and practiced in urban areas. They reported being satisfied with existing DHT.



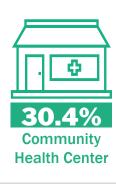










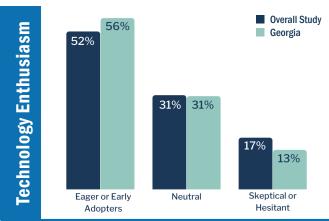




89.6%
of all survey
participants practice in
urban areas
9%
practice in rural areas



90.5%
of survey participants
in Georgia practice in
urban areas
8.2%
practice in rural areas







Current Digital Health Tool Use

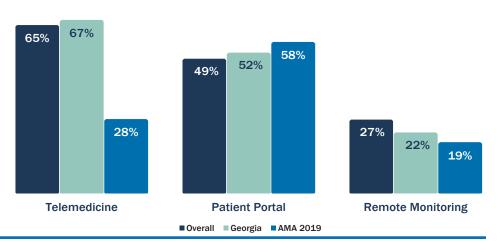


39.9% of respondents were using the State HIE

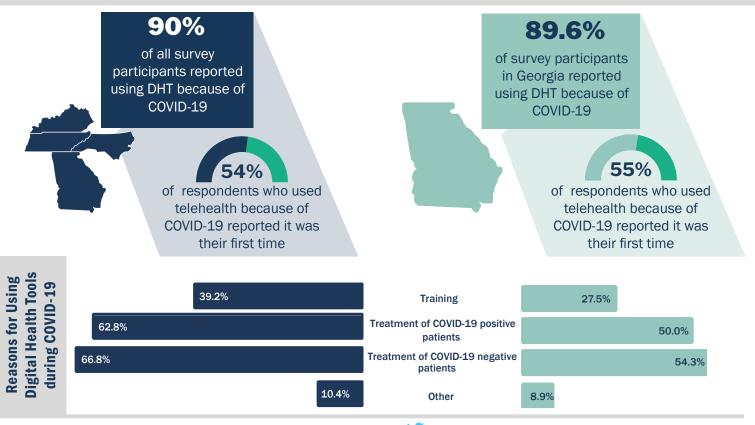
Seven in 10 providers reported being connected to the Health Information Exchange (HIE), but less than half reported using it.

Reported Digital Health Tool Use

Nearly 99% of all providers who participated in the survey use digital health tools. Georgia providers reported similar usage rates.



Digital Health Tool Use and COVID-19





Factors that Support and Impede Digital Health Tool Adoption

Why should I cater to the EHR? The EHR should cater to me.

-Focus Group Participant

Adopting Digita Fop Barriers to



When asked what would you tell leaders and decision-makers to help better serve patients: "A [national] health information exchange or EMR that you can access everybody's information no matter where they went and ideally would include social services as well. Maybe even the jail, like truly everything.

-Focus Group Participant

op Factors Supporting Digital Health Tool







Reimbursement as a Support for **Digital Health Tool Adoption**

Federal or State Incentive Payments

35.2%

Reimbursement by Public Payers

32.4%

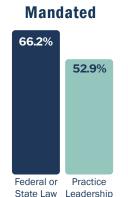
Reimbursement by Private Payers

23.7%

...at our center, a lot of our front desk people are assuming that our older clientele were not tech-savvy. They weren't even saying, "Give me your email address, let me sign you up for the portal." I said, "No. If you ask them, most of them have [an email address]." My dad's 80 and he's like, "I want a new Apple Watch, my email is whatever." Now, he does break down and wait for my children to come because he locked himself out. But they are on and using it.

-Focus Group Participant

Reasons for Adopting **Digital Health Tools**





50.3% 47.8% Individual Practice Decision Decision

Reasons for Digital Health Tool Use after COVID-19

Triage

patients before visit to emergency department (for COVID and non-COVID related symptoms)

Assessment

of COVID-19 symptoms prior to referral to specialists and hospitals

Chronic Care

management

Continued Access

to care for rural and underserved communities

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