

Leveraging Digital Health Tools to Advance Health Equity

KENTUCKY

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 prescription mobile applications, and health drug monitoring other technologies used in information home/remote program (PDMP) healthcare settings exchange monitoring electronic wearable patient portal health records devices **Kentucky Demographics Total Population: 4.5 million+**

2% Asian | 9% Black | 2% Other | 88% White



Hispanic Ethnicity



Live in Rural Area



More than 180 clinicians in Kentucky have completed the survey, highlighting the challenges and opportunities they have experienced using digital health tools.

Number of Survey Participants in

Kentucky ZIP Codes

Social Determinants of Health in Kentucky





Medically **Underserved Areas**



6% Living without **Health Insurance**



Living within the Medicaid Coverage Gap





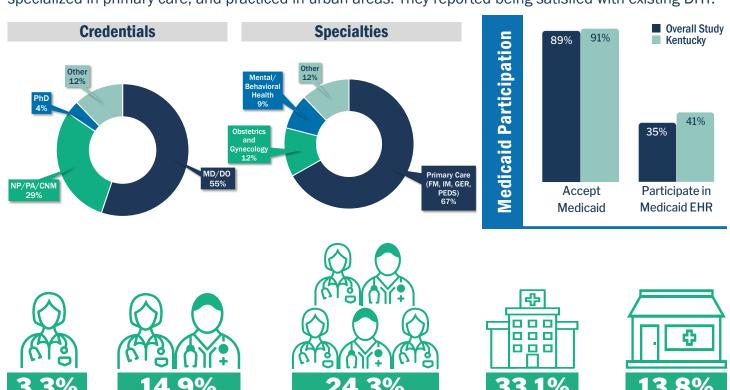


Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas



Survey Participants Demographics

The majority of the 181 clinicians from Kentucky 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.

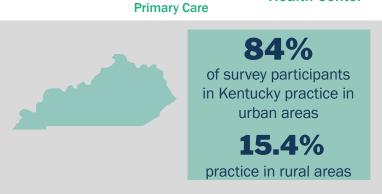


Large Practice



Small Practice

Practice

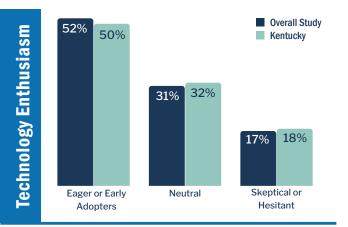


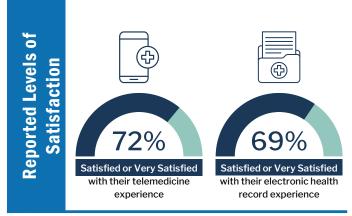
Hospital/Hospital

and Outpatient

Community

Health Center







Current Digital Health Tool Use



















76.2% of respondents were connected to the State HIE













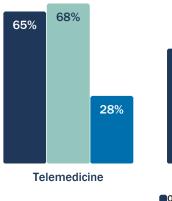
41.9% of respondents were using the State HIE

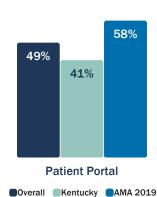
More than 7 in 10 providers reported being connected to the **Health Information Exchange** (HIE), but

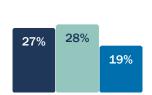
less than half reported using it.

Reported Digital Health

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

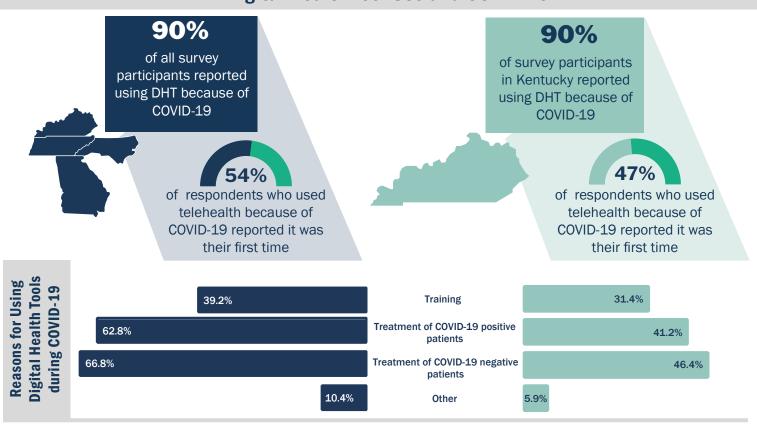






Remote Monitoring

Digital Health Tool Use and COVID-19





Factors that Support and Impede Digital Health Tool Adoption

Adopting Digita **Top Barriers to**



Telehealth is something that can't just be for everybody, it has to be shaped and formed for different people individually, as well as culturally.

-Focus Group Participant

Top Factors Supporting Digital Health Too







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

Federal or State Incentive Payments

39.8%

Reimbursement by Public Payers

33.7%

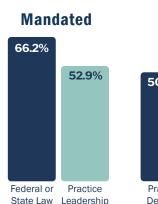
Reimbursement by Private Payers

24.9%

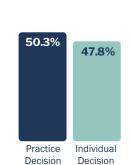
Traditionally, if [telehealth] is done well, families feel like if I call, they will help me and not if I call, I will be put on hold for two hours and be given an appointment in two weeks. So, it's not so much the technology, but what's happening when that phone is picked up, that's important as well...

-Focus Group Participant

Reasons for Adopting **Digital Health Tools**







Reasons for Digital Health Tool Use after COVID-19

Reducing

Providing

barriers to access to care access to substance use and mental health therapy

Continuity

of care for patients with or without COVID-19

It's really not always the technology, it's who's on the receiving end, how well that relationship is, how well it works, and what families get.

-Focus Group Participant

