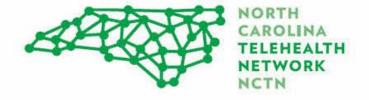
NC Telehealth Network: A Statewide Project for High-speed Reliable Affordable Broadband Services in North Carolina

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Dave Kirby, NCTN Project Director dave@kirbyimc.com

NCTN – a dedicated state-wide broadband system for NC health and care:
Concept and History

Key Needs Driving NCTN Development

- Increasing dependence in healthcare, research, and education on wide availability and use of high-speed, highly available, and affordable broadband.
- ▶ Key usage examples networked EHR usage, HIE access, telehealth consulting/therapy, remote monitoring of patients, teleeducation, image xfer, voice services.
- ▶ Key program examples ACO integration, expansion of health systems, meaningful use of HIT program, state/federal/private drives to reduce healthcare cost and improve outcomes, multi-center and large center research programs.

NCTN Concept

- A dedicated broadband network with Internet and Internet2 connections to support health and care in NC
- Dedicated" means that traffic among NCTN subscribers does not transit Internet or Internet2; (improves security- i.e. confidentiality, data integrity, and data availability)
- ▶ Focus on public and non-profit health care providers
- Key design goals:
 - Available everywhere in the state

- Low cost (mostly via volume purchase and discounts)
- Very high reliability (disaster-resistance)
- High bandwidth with no over-subscription
- Support key communications among healthcare stakeholders eliminating or minimizing Internet usage.
- High user community collaboration in designing, building, and operating the NCTN.
- Statewide intranet model allows for NCTN control over engineering needed to support the technical goals.
- Control of NCTN by users assures long-term alignment with user interests.

Key Initial Collaborators

- Making the network's development a community project has been ley to its success -
- Cabarrus Health Alliance (Program Admin and fiscal agent)
- NC Association of Local Health Directors
- NC Association of Free Clinics
- NC Hospital Association
- NC Community Health Center Association
- University Health Systems of Eastern NC(Vidant)
- Albemarle Regional Health Services
- Western Carolina University
- Southwestern Commission
- ► The e-NC Authority (currently NC Broadband)
- NC Division of Public Health
- NC Institute for Public Health (UNC)
- Golden Leaf Foundation
- FCC and USAC
- NCHICA
- **▶ NCTN won 2011 NCTA Public Leadership Award.**

NCTN - Pilot phase

NCTN Pilot – energized by FCC's Rural Healthcare Pilot Program (RHCPP)

- Competitive nationwide program to:
 - Jump start regional health networks for non-profits and public entities and
 - Inform FCC deliberations about the features of a permanent subsidy program
- ▶ NCTN got a total of \$12.1 M in subsidies (discounts).
- ▶ Pays for 85% of broadband service costs.
- Does not pay for program development/admin costs.
- MCNC (Microelectronics Center of NC) won competition to be state-wide integrator/provider.
- NC Information Technology Services (ITS) is large subcontractor to MCNC.
- ▶ Pilot funds end on 10/21/2016.

Participation has provided access to national experts.

NCTN Pilot History Key Points:

- ▶ Conceived in late 2007
- ▶ Pilot Phase 1 NCTN-Public Health
 - Two rounds of recruiting of public health, free clinics, and (a few) community health centers
 - Operational started late 2010
- ▶ Pilot Phase 2 NCTN-Hospitals
 - Recruitment of hospitals

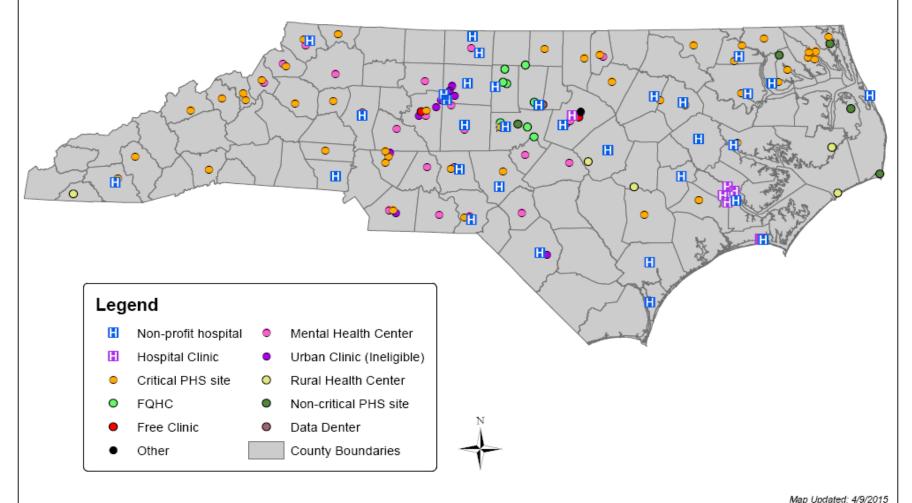
- Operational 2011
- ▶ Pilot Phase 3 NCTN-EXtension
 - Extension more sites (hospitals, CHCs, public health—Contract applicability through 2025).
- Funding:
 - 85% Discounts for subscribers for broadband services from FCC's RHCPP (5 years); USF source. \$12.1M (not dependent on Congressional allocation)
 - NC Division of Public Health admin startup for public health
 - Golden Leaf admin startup for hospitals
 - Admin Fees- to support future development and operations.

Current Health Care Constituents- NCTN Status March 2015

Community health center	9
Community mental health center	24
Rural health clinic	4
Local health department/agency	50
Non-profit hospital	51
Off-Admin Office	1
Off-Site Data Center	12
Urban Clinic (RHCPP- eligible)	9
Urban Clinic (Ineligible)	11
Not eligible	4

- Is 175 sites (March 2015); was 135 total in September 2014. Expecting 70-120 over the next 5 months.
- Wide array of services from 10mbps to 2gbps, NCTN/Internet connect,
 PTP, spoke and hub, dark fiber service.

North Carolina Telehealth Network Sites





- ▶ HIE Health Information Exchange
 - Needs very high reliability for optimal value
 - Uses paths between providers and to/from HIE; Internet connectivity.
- ▶ EHR especially for ASP/remote models
 - Requires very high reliability; low jitter/response time.
 - Business stops, clinics stop when not available/responsive.
 Internet connectivity for off-NCTN traffic.

- ▶ TeleEducation
 - With live video/audio needs low jitter, high reliability, medium bandwidth(minimum 10mbps), to high bandwidth (for telepresence); Internet connectivity (maybe I2 connection)
 - Web-based education (enduring materials) needs responsiveness, high reliability.; Internet connectivity.

▶ TeleHealth -

- Live medical imaging (e.g. telepsych, telestroke, echocardio, orthopedics, ICU monitoring) needs low jitter, medium bandwidth, high reliability. Internet and I2 connectivity where needed.
- Store and Forward (e.g. MRI, radiographs, CAT, Derm) need high bandwidth, high reliability. Internet and I2 connectivity where needed.

Voice service

(between sites via VOIP for subscribers with several sites)

- Disaster response
 - Most public non-profit healthcare providers have key roles in responding to community disasters (e.g. hurricanes, tornadoes, ice storms, earthquakes, bio-events)
 - Requires disaster-resistant level of reliability; high bandwidth; low MTTR; Internet and perhaps I2 connectivity.

NCTN Broadband Service Providers

▶ MCNC (Microelectronics Center of NC):

- Prime NCTN vendor. Long history of service in the state.
- An independent, non-profit corporation that operates the North Carolina Research and Education Network (NCREN).
- Helps improve teaching, learning, research, health care, and collaboration throughout North Carolina in a cost-effective environment for constituents.
- Serves only the public and non-profit sector.
- Provides access to broadband and fiber-optic infrastructure to end users.
- Provides fiber assets to the private sector to help support broadband service development.

NC ITS (Information Technology Services)

- Provides technology services to state agencies, local governments, and educational institutions across North Carolina.
- Operates as a major sub-contractor under MCNC, serving a significant portion of the sites.

Other Commercial Service Providers (as subs under MCNC or ITS)

e.g. ATT, CenturyLink, TW, TWC, ... (long list)

Local loop providers for many sites.

Who does MCNC serve?

- ▶ 17 UNC System Institutions
- ▶ 26 of 37 independent colleges and universities
- ▶ 58 Community Colleges
- ▶ 115 Local Education Agencies (School Districts)
- 36 Charter Schools
- Public and Non-Profit Healthcare (NCTN)- 135 subscriptions to date;
- ▶ RTI, NISS, NHC, Burroughs Wellcome Fund, Bio Tech Center, other research institutions

NCTN Phase 4: Healthcare Connect Fund (HCF) - a permanent highly expanded network.

HCF Relation to RHCPP (Pilot)

- FCC considered RHCPP to be a way of jump-starting regional nets and a way to create and monitor experiments to inform policy changes for a permanent discount program.
- FCC conferred heavily with RHCPP program managers in developing HCF in 2011.
- ▶ Key RHCPP community recommendations were included in HCF.

FCC Healthcare Connect Fund (HCF) Program

- Order issued in late December 2012
 - **Big.** The HCF is capped at \$400M per year nationwide. We are not likely to come anywhere close to this cap in the foreseeable future.
 - Large discount: Eligible sites can receive a 65% discount for their NCTN-based broadband leased services. Can also get discounts for infrastructure (e.g. building fiber paths). This type of activity has program-wide limit of \$150M per year
 - Consortia (like NCTN): have more latitude than individual HCPs
 - Funds from Universal Service Fund (USF) not annual allocation from Congress.

HCF Program

- **Eligible Site types:** public and non-profit rural medical clinics, urban medical clinics(with limits), FQHCs, free clinics, public health, hospitals(with limits for large hospitals), medical schools, teaching hospitals, post-secondary healthcare training facilities, mental health centers, centers for migrant care.
- **Not just care sites:** data centers and administrative sites supporting eligible healthcare providers are also eligible for discounts. Public health sites can be of any type.
- When: Funding for HCF nominally available starting 7/1/2013, but practically available fall of 2014.
- **Positioning:** NCTN's current contract for services with MCNC under the Pilot program qualifies for usage under the HCF.

HCF Program

- **Longish subscriptions:** The HCF allows for multi-year discount allotments (3 yr max).
- Lots of HCF Admin Documents needed (mostly designed to allocate responsibility for program compliance): Letters of Agency, Membership agreements, third party admin agreements, community mental health checklists, exemption letters.
- **Not fixed svc/location:** The HCF allows for discounts for site and service substitutions (e.g. bandwidth upgrades, site moves)
- **Ruralness:** A consortium (such as NCTN) must have at least 50% rural sites among all eligible sites in the consortia to obtain discounts. Currently, NCTN is 60% rural. Although we expect to do a more quantitative look at the number of rural vs. non-rural sites of each type, we don't see this as a serious limitation in NC.

Rough scale of Eligible NC sites

- ► FQHCs (approx 190 in NC)
- ▶ Rural Health Centers (under ORH) (approx 25)
- Additional public health sites (approx 200)
- Additional hospitals per se (approx 60)
- Non-profit Health system/IDN clinics (approx 1500)
- Mental health centers (approx 900)
- ▶ State prisons/county jails (approx 200)
- ▶ AHEC sites (approx 15)
- "post-secondary educational institutions offering health care instruction, teaching hospitals, and medical schools;" (approx 200)
- Site collection implies between \$10M-40M per year in HCF funds to support broadband services.

Steps Taken in Preparation for HCF (in 2011-2013)

Contract coverage:

- Existing contract designed to be applicable to HCF (no new recompete needed)
- Subscription agreements anticipated a transition to a permanent program.

Scaling Challenge:

- MCNC/ITS- implementation and operations
- CHA- administration
- NCIPH/KirbyIMC- development
- Listening Tour- most large constituency liaisons recruited.
 - Significant inputs to features of the HCF program by likely constituents

Other Development Steps for HCF Phase

- Scaling plan development (for 2000-3000 sites)
- Formation of an NCTN advisory group
- ▶ Formation of an NCTN Association (501(c)(3)) of subscribers
- Support from GLF for phase development
- Transition of Pilot sites to HCF
- CRM System Development

Other Potential HCF Program Elements

- Connect key national/regional applications/data centers (outside NC)
- Interest in offering low-cost attachment to for-profit entities (without discounts) under separate contract.

Development Process From a Subscriber Point of View

- ▶ Orientation call(s), materials, webinar
- Provide site list, with requirements, speeds etc. and timing of desired installation.
- NCTN provides not-to-exceed pricing (36 months) and rurality status (with starting date accommodating end of current services).
- ▶ Site/svc selection (with 51% rural requirement)
- ▶ Admin Docs Completion SA, LOA, MA, TPAs, EL, CMHCs
- ▶ HCF fund provision (where needed)
- ▶ Implementation and operation, renewal

Impact potential

- Viable opportunity to build and maintain a broadband network for public and non-profit healthcare providers in NC with excellent benefits and low cost (to the subscribers).
- Opportunity for major NC HCPs to work together on this common infrastructure.
- Move \$10M-\$40M to the bottom lines of NC non-profit and public healthcare providers (equivalent bottom line impact to generating new revenues of \$333M to \$1.3B (at 3% operating margin).

Next steps

- Implement first wave of HCF subscribers (approximately 200)
- Scale up development efforts:
 - Advisory group
 - Form NCTN Association (501(c)(3)) of NCTN subscribers
 - Recruit next wave of sites.

Questions & Answers