

# Challenges of Practice in Rural/ Frontier Areas



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# CARE CURRENTLY DELIVERED



- **Rural Health Clinic Hospital Owned**
- **Hospital**
- **Nursing Home**
- **Assisted living**

# PRIMARY HEALTH CARE NEEDS-GAPS



- **Transportation- local and distal no public transportation or taxis**
- **No patient education**
- **No case management services**
- **No behavioral health services, consequently increased suicide risk**
- **No discharge planners**
- **No local DME/ respiratory suppliers**
- **No local home health/ Hospice**

# PRIMARY HEALTH CARE NEEDS-GAPS

*Continued*



- No weekend after-hours outpatient pharmacy, No in-hospital pharmacy
- Physician services not predictably available reliance on PA/NP coverage
- No subspecialty care
- Limited Imaging and lab services, limited blood bank availability
- Indefinite lack of availability of EHR
- Lack of access to capital for new or replacement equipment and facilities

# PRIMARY HEALTH CARE NEEDS-GAPS

*Continued*



- Limited access to ancillary staff professional and non-professional
- Expectation to provide same services at same level as in more urban centers
- Limited tele-medicine services
- Limited ambulance service availability
- All staff and providers where “multiple hats”
- Professional Isolation- decreased access to ongoing education and collaboration

# WHAT IS BEING DONE TO ADDRESS GAPS?



- Increased dependence on PAs/NPs
- Search for partners to access capital and administrative resources
- Increased use of helicopters for transfers
- Expanded use of telemedicine for Radiology and Psych services
- Reliance on adjacent hospitals 50+ miles to provide pharmacy services

# WHAT IS BEING DONE TO ADDRESS GAPS?

*Continued*



- Use of distant home health, hospice services, DME, and OT not always available
- Use of volunteer transportation
- Patient education and case management done by provider, nursing, and other ancillary staff as another “add on task-another hat to wear”
- Less frequent use of imaging or sub-specialty care due to “geographic rationing” forces increased primary care responsibility and search for friendly distant specialty collaborators
- Patients frequently just don’t get services they need especially in a timely fashion

# WHAT CAN BE DONE IN THE FUTURE?



- Find access to capital for rural health services
- Consider their lack of resources when a rural provider asks for help, treat them as a peer not a subordinate
- Don't assume a rural provider is incompetent or lazy just because they may ask for help with a problem that is routinely handled by a primary care or ER provider in an urban area who may have a lot more resources
- Find a way to break down professional isolation related problems on a regular basis
- Expand tele-medicine service availability, especially tele-psych in crisis



# WHAT CAN BE DONE IN THE FUTURE?

*Continued*



- **Expand shared administrative resources with more urban locations including case management and patient education**
- **Increase visiting subspecialty services**
- **Increase regular onsite CME for providers and all hospital staff in rural areas, don't let us be the last to know anything.**
- **Find a way to make rural/frontier providers feel like they are an ongoing member of a bigger team**
- **Improve portable shared diagnostic imaging and other diagnostic services limiting the need to send patients to distant locations**
- **Expand tele-pharmacy services**