# **Telehealth in the Time** of Pandemic:

## Strategies and insights for Providers



#### What is telehealth?

Telehealth is the application of telecommunications technology to the delivery of [therapy] services at a distance by linking clinician to client...for assessment, intervention, and/or consultation.



### **Tips for Success**

- Be sure to use a HIPPA-compliant technology like Doxy.me, Zoom, or Thera-Link.
- Be aware of potential boundary issues. Don't reveal too much about yourself or your home and be cautious of screen-sharing and camera positioning.
- Build rapport with your patients! Voice concise encouragement/ affirmations, pay close attention to details and repeat after your patient.
- Don't be afraid to circle back to difficult subjects.

If done correctly, teletherapy enables for a positive therapeutic result and delivery of care.

### What are the benefits?

- Accessibility: allows you access to patients in different areas and remotely.
- Work-Load Management: cuts down your time, although the workload management may be heavily increased because of the demand.
- Reduced Overheads: you can save on overheads such as cost of office space and other expenses.
- This may be a solution to therapist shortage.

### What are the disadvantages?

- Communication barriers, like a reduced level of connectedness and expressed empathy, may be increased using telehealth.
- Technological issues can disrupt access to care.
- · Insurance coverage may not be provided for **telehealth.** it is imperative to check, and see if the patient is in your insurance network.
- Response to **crisis situations** is exceedingly difficult during teletherapy.
- You do not want to lose your **client's trust** or **compromise your liability**. This is understandable as everything in this form of therapy is reliant on technology.

Data from "Telehealth in the Time of Pandemic: Strategies and Insights for Overcoming Barriers for Individuals, Families, and Providers "by Brad Richards





