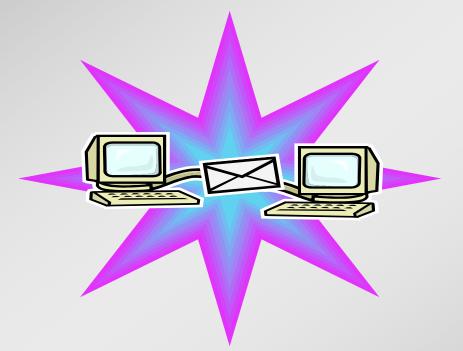
Telemedicine in Dementia Diagnosis and Treatment



Myron F. Weiner, M.D. University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center May 24, 2011

UT Southwestern and the Choctaw Nation

- UT Southwestern has a federally funded Alzheimer's Center
- Choctaw Nation satellite since 2001
- Telemedicine since 2005
- Choctaw Nation includes 15,000 sq mi in the southeastern Oklahoma
 - Approximately 80,000 persons
 - Choctaw Nation Healthcare Center is in Talihina, OK, pop. 1,200

Indian Nations in Oklahoma



Map created by Mike Taylor and donated to OKGenWeb Project Jan 1999 Modified by Marti Graham March 1999



Lake Sardis



Aims of Telemedicine

- Provide excellent service
 - More rapid response to clinical need
 - Team can go to Oklahoma only 3 X/yr
 - Increases our ability to see new patients
- Improve show rate at live clinics
- Optimize faculty time
- Enable more frequent and regular f/u
- Facilitate research by creating good will and mastering VC technology

Personnel

•UTSW

- •Myron Weiner, M.D.
- Hugo Pons
- •Kasia Harrah, B.S
- Talihina
 - •Angela Curran, R.N.
 - •Carey Fuller, B.S.
 - •IR Technician

Technical Detail

- Connection uses protocol ITU-T H.323 (packet-based multimedia communications system)
- VC connection is two-directional 384kb/s from the UT Southwestern intranet to the commodity Internet cloud.
- Choctaw Nation has 1.5Mb/s connection to the commodity Internet
 - T-1 line to video bridge

Equipment

Dallas:

- Polycom HDX 7002 system, including
 - Codec (console)
 - Eagle Eye HD camera
 - HDX microphone array
 - Monitor LG 26" LCD
 - 26 in. diagonal screen

Talihina:

- Polycom[™] system, 35" screen, IP based
 - Ceiling-mounted camera

Typical Videoconference (VC) setup



Testing Setup





Cost of Equipment

- Total discounted 2008 cost \$9, 300
 - System: \$6,700
 - Monitor \$ 675
 - 3-year service contract \$1,800
 - Shipping \$68

Ongoing Costs (conservatively)

- Telemed average cost per patient = \$250
 - Assumes 6 patients per session
- Includes (per patient)
 - TV cost @ 250 for 4 hours
 - Personnel time in Oklahoma
 - Physician time in Dallas
- In-person average cost per patient = \$430
 - Assumes 6 patients per visit (8 would be \$360)
 - Assumes 2 days doctor time (includes travel)
- Savings = \$179

How We Do It

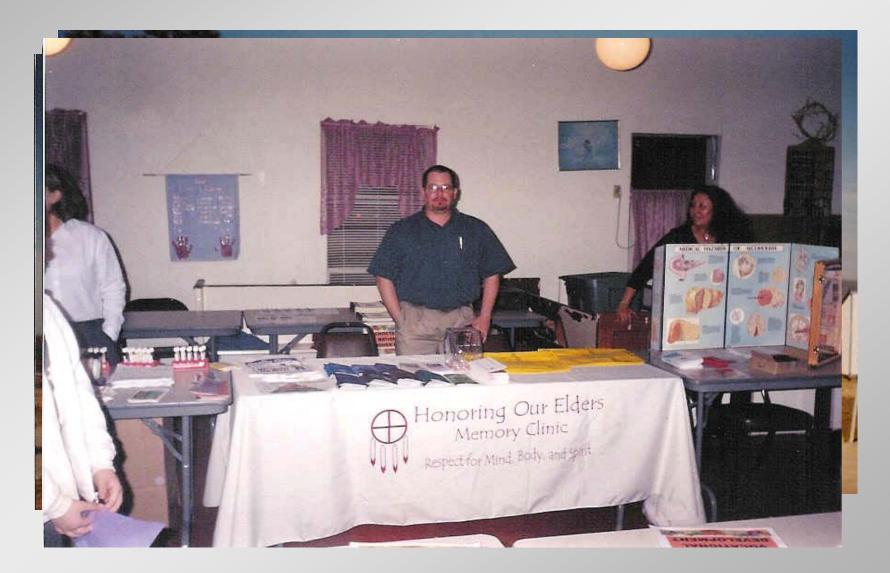
- Choctaw Nation healthcare professional contacts Talihina nurse
- Nurse contacts family and schedules visit for
 - NACC and ADC forms
 - Neuropsych battery and GDS administered by nurse
 - CDR administered by Mr. Fuller
 - All forms mailed to Dallas; neuropsych reviewed by Kasia Harrah
 - Labs and MRI
- MFW reviews labs and MRI electronically
 - Reviews paper copies of testing and history forms
 - Makes notes in preparation for TV session
- MFW and Ms. Harrah go to TV studio at UTSW

- •KH opens electronic medical record
- •MFW interviews patient and caregiver
- •Tentative diagnosis and treatment plan offered
- •Next visit scheduled
- •MFW dictates note to KH who enters into electronic medical record
- Medications prescribed electronically
 \$25 Wal-Mart gift certificate to patient and also to caregiver

Behind the Scenes

- •Reminder note 1 week before appt
- •Reminder call the night before
 - •Reschedule if needed
- •Videoconference link established by Medical TV (Mr. Pons) with Choctaw VC technician
- Session monitored by Mr. Pons to make adjustments in camera position, sound, TV picture
 - •Reconnect us when connection fails

Outreach on the Road - Again



Patient Visits

Year	# clinics	NE	F/U	Total
2005	8	2	22	40
2006	8	5	8	21
2007	7	6	15	28
2008	10	12	25	47
2009	14	24	66	104
2010	14	16	59	89
Total	61	65	195	329

Description of Videoconferencing Sample (N=85)

		Min	Max	Mean (SD)	Median
% Female	53				
Age at First Visit		26.64	93.02	69.67 (12.79)	70.92
Education		5	16	11.28 (2.41)	12
Follow-up Visits	-	1	8	2 (1)	1
Follow-up Duration in Years	-	0.06	4.58	1.50 (1.37)	1.02

Initial Videoconference Diagnosis

	Frequency	Percent
Alzheimer Disease	47	55.3
Psychiatric Illness	12	14.1
Mild Cognitive Impairment	10	11.8
Other	6	7.0
Head Trauma	4	4.7
No Dementia	3	3.5
Parkinson's Disease	2	2.4
Stroke/Vascular Dementia	1	1.2
Total	85	100

Satisfaction Survey

- Families are handed survey and stamped envelope with request they mail in.
- Approximately 62 distributed.
- 37 (59%) returned
 - 20 (54%) very satisfied
 - 12 (32%) satisfied
 - 2 somewhat satisfied
 - 1 neutral
 - 1 very dissatisfied (couldn't hear or see doctor)

Choctaw Nation Telemedicine Satisfaction Survey

Please check "yes" or "no".

1.	I was able to communicate adequately with the doctor.	/YesNo
1.	I was comfortable that the doctor was able to understand me today.	Yes No
1.	The examination was uncomfortable for me because it was done on television and not in person.	Yes No
1.	The examination would have been embarrassing to me even if it had not been on television.	YesNo
1.	I had difficulty hearing the doctor.	Yes <u>No</u> Yes but I am hard of hearing
1.	I had difficulty seeing the doctor.	Yes <u>No</u> Yes but my eyesight is bad
1.	I would have gotten better care if I had seen the doctor in person.	I Yes No
1.	I would use this clinic again.	YesNo
1.	My privacy and confidentiality were respected and protected.	YesNo
1.	Please circle the number that shows y	our overall satisfaction with your visit.
	1 2 3 4	5 6 7
	Very Dissatisfied Somewhat Neu Dissatisfied Dissatisfied	tral Somewhat Satisfied Very Satisfied Satisfied
	Additional comments:	

Future Directions

- Complete Telecognitive Assessment R01
- Complete Department of Defense contract to evaluate remote vs. on-site computerized neuropsychological testing
- Develop VC-based neurological exam for dementia patients

The "Touchless" Neurological Examination for Dementia

- Most neurological signs relevant to diseases presenting with dementia can be detected by observation
 - Movement disorders
 - Ataxia
 - Dyspraxia
 - Paralysis
 - Gaze

	Normal	Abnormal (describe)
1. Gait		
2. Station		
Speech		
3. Rate and volume		
4. Articulation		
Coordination		
5. Finger to nose		
6. Foot tap		
Strength		
7. Hold arms extended 15 sec		
Abnormal movements		
8. Myoclonus		
9. Dyskinesia		
10.Resting tremor		
11.Action tremor (finger to nose)		
EPS		
12.Bradykinesia		
13.Arise from chair		
14.Facial expression		
15.Rigidity		
Praxis		
17.Ideomotor L and R hand		Brush hair, teeth
18.Clock		
Executive		
19.Luria x 3		
Cranial N		
20.II Counts fingers		
21.III, IV, VI eye movements		
22.V Chews OK		
23.VII Symmetrical smile		
Repeat ma ma ma		
24.VIII hears fingers rubbed		
25.IX, X repeat ka ka ka		
26.XI Shrugs shoulders		
27.XII Tongue in midline		

	Normal	Abnormal (describe)
1. Gait		
2. Station		
Speech		
3. Rate and volume		
4. Articulation		
Coordination		
5. Finger to nose		
6. Foot tap		
Strength		
7. Hold arms extended 15 sec		
Abnormal movements		
8. Myoclonus		
9. Dyskinesia		
10.Resting tremor		
11.Action tremor (finger to nose)		
EPS		
12.Bradykinesia		
13.Arise from chair		
14.Facial expression		
15.Rigidity		

Praxis	
17.Ideomotor L and R hand	Brush hair, teeth
18.Clock	
Executive	
19.Luria x 3	
Cranial Nerves	
20.II Counts fingers	
21.III, IV, VI eye movements	
22.V Chews OK	
23.VII Symmetrical smile Repeat ma ma ma	
24.VIII hears fingers rubbed	
25.IX, X repeat ka ka ka	
26.XI Shrugs shoulders	
27.XII Tongue in midline	

Research Plan

- Projected N = 30
- Use telecog setup in Psychology

•Neurologist (MQ)examines patient directly and records findings

- •Geriatric psychiatrist (MW) examines by VC
- •Findings are compared

Disclosure

• Dr. Weiner receives research support from Novartis and from Bristol-Myers Squibb

Published Research

- Richter RW, Weiner MF, Persson D, et al. The first study of dementia within the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma. *Neurobiol Aging* 1994;15:(Suppl.1)S41
- Rosenberg RN, Richter RW, Risser RC, et al. Genetic Factors for the Development of Alzheimer's Disease in the Cherokee Indian. Arch Neurol 1996; 53:997-1000.
- Weiner MF, Rosenberg RN, Svetlik D, et al. Comparison of Alzheimer's Disease in Native Americans and Whites. *Int Psychogeriatr* 2003; 15:367-375
- Whyte SR, Cullum CM, Hynan LS, et al. Performance of Elderly Native Americans and Caucasians on the CERAD Neuropsychological Battery. *Alz Dis Assoc Disord* 2005; 19:74-78
- Weiner MF, Hynan LS, Beekly D, Koepsell TD, Kukull WA. Comparison of Alzheimer disease in American Indians, Whites, and African Americans, Alzheimer's & Dementia . Alzheimer's & Dementia 2007; 3:211-216.

Weiner MF, Rosenberg RN, Svetlik DS, et al. Dementia diagnosis, t treatment and research with American Indians. *Alzheimer's & Dementia* 2006; 2:327-329

Weiner MF, Rosenberg RN, Womack KB, Svetlik DA, Fuller CF, Fields J, Hynan LS. Atherosclerosis risk factors in American Indians with Alzheimer's Disease, Alz Dis Assoc Disord 2008; 22:245-248. (June 17 E pub ahead of print). PMID: 18580594

Weiner MF. Perspective on race and ethnicity in Alzheimer's disease research. Alzheimer's and Dementia 2008; 4:233-238. PMID: 18631972

Weiner MF, Marquez de la Plata C, Fields JA, Womack KB, Rosenberg RN, Diaz-Arrastia R, Hynan LS. Brain MRI, apolipoprotein E genotype, and plasma homocysteine in American Indian Alzheimer disease patients and Indian controls, Curr Alz Res 2009; 6(1):52-58. PMCID: 2566778.

Weiner MF, Hynan LS, Rossetti H, Womack KB, Rosenberg RN, Gong Y-H, Qu BX. The relationship of cardiovascular risk factors to Alzheimer's Disease in Choctaw Indians, Am J Geriatr Psychiatry, in press Weiner MF, Rossetti HC, Harrah K. Diagnosis and Management of Dementia patients by videoconferencing. Alzheimer's and Dementia, in press

Posters

Weiner MF, Fuller C, Klink A, Guynn A. Telemedicine Follow-up of American Indian Dementia Patients: a 2-year Report. Annual Meeting of the American Society for Geriatric Psychiatry, New Orleans, March 1-4, 2007

Weiner MF, Rosenberg RN, Svetlik DS, Higgins MA, Womack K, Fuller C, Lacritz L, Cullum CM. Dementia Diagnosis, Treatment and Research with American Indians. Annual Meeting of the American Society for Geriatric Psychiatry, New Orleans, March 1-4, 2007

Weiner MF, Rosenberg RN, Womack KB, Svetlik DA, Fuller C, Klink A, Fields J, Hynan LS. Risk Factors for Atherosclerosis in American Indians with Alzheimer's Disease: Preliminary Findings. International Conference on Prevention of Dementia, Washington, D.C., June 9-12, 2007