

Advanced Practice Registered Nurse or APRN – means a certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse anesthetist, certified nurse midwife, or clinical nurse specialist, who is licensed to engage in advance practice registered nursing pursuant to KRS 314.042 and certified in at least one (1) population focus.

Application Service Provider (ASP) - An ASP hosts a variety of applications on a central server. For a fee, customers can access the applications that interest them over secure Internet connections or a private network. This means that they do not need to purchase, install and maintain the software themselves; instead they rent the applications they need from their ASP. Even new releases, such as software upgrades, are generally included in the price.

Asynchronous - This term is sometimes used to describe store and forward transmission of medical images or information because the transmission typically occurs in one direction in time. This is the opposite of synchronous.

Bandwidth - A measure of the information carrying capacity of a communications channel; a practical limit to the size, cost, and capability of a telemedicine service.

Bluetooth Wireless - Bluetooth is an industrial specification for wireless personal area networks (PANs). Bluetooth provides a way to connect and exchange information between devices such as mobile phones, laptops, PCs, printers, digital cameras and video game consoles over a secure, globally unlicensed short-range radio frequency. The Bluetooth specifications are developed and licensed by the Bluetooth Special Interest Group.

Broadband - Communications (e.g., broadcast television, microwave, and satellite) capable of carrying a wide range of frequencies; refers to transmission of signals in a frequency-modulated fashion, over a segment of the total bandwidth available, thereby permitting simultaneous transmission of several messages.

Certified Nutritionist – means a person certified by the board and qualified pursuant to the criteria as established in KRS 310.031.

Chiropractor – means one qualified by experience and training and licensed by the board to diagnose his patients and to treat those of his patients diagnosed as having diseases or disorders relating to subluxations of the articulation so of the human spine and its adjacent tissues by indicated adjustment or manipulation of those subluxations and by applying methods of treatment designed to augment those adjustments or manipulation. The terms “chiropractic,” “doctor of chiropractic,” and “chiropractor” shall be synonymous, and shall be construed to mean a practitioner of chiropractic as defined in this section.

Clinical Information System - Relating exclusively to the information regarding the care of a patient, rather than administrative data, this hospital-based information system is designed to collect and organize data.

CODEC - Acronym for coder-decoder. This is the videoconferencing device (e.g., Polycom, Tandberg, Sony, Panasonic, etc.) that converts analog video and audio signals to digital video and audio code and vice versa. CODECs typically compress the digital code to conserve bandwidth on a telecommunications path.

Community Mental Health Center (CMHC) - means a facility that provides a comprehensive range of mental health services to Medicaid recipients of a designated area in accordance with KRS210.370 to 210.485

Compressed video - Video images that have been processed to reduce the amount of bandwidth needed to capture the necessary information so that the information can be sent over a telephone network.

Computer-based Patient Record (CPR) - An electronic form of individual patient information that is designed to provide access to complete and accurate patient data.

Consulting Clinician – means a clinician who, using telehealth technology, examines a patient from a site distant from the patient, while the patient is located at a presenting site.

CPT Codes – means a code used for reporting procedures and services performed by physicians and

Data Compression - A method to reduce the volume of data using encoding to reduce image processing, transmission times, bandwidth requirements, and storage space requirements. Some compression techniques result in the loss of some information, which may or may not be clinically important.

Diabetes self-management training consultation - means the ongoing process of facilitating the knowledge, skill and ability necessary for diabetes self-care.

Diagnostic Equipment (Scopes, Cameras & Other Peripheral Devices) - A hardware device not part of the central computer (e.g. digitizers, stethoscope, or camera) that can provide medical data input to or accept output from the computer.

Digital Camera (still images) - A digital camera is typically used to take still images of a patient. General uses for this type of camera include dermatology and wound care. This camera produces images that can be downloaded to a PC and sent to a provider/consultant over a network.

Digital Imaging and Communication in Medicine (DICOM) - A standard for communications among medical imaging devices; a set of protocols describing how images are identified and formatted that is vendor-independent and developed by the American College of Radiology and the National Electronic Manufacturers Association.

Direct Physician Contact - means that the billing physician is physically present with and evaluates, examines, treats, or diagnoses the recipient.

Disease Management - A continuous coordinated health care processes that seeks to manage and improve the health status of a carefully defined patient population over the entire course of a disease (e.g., CHF, DM). The patient populations targeted are high-risk, high-cost patients with chronic conditions that depend on appropriate care for proper maintenance.

Distance Learning - The incorporation of video and audio technologies, allowing students to “attend” classes and training sessions that are being presented at a remote location. Distance learning systems are usually interactive and are a tool in the delivery of training and education to widely dispersed students, or in instances in which the instructor cannot travel to the student’s site.

Distant Site - The distant site is defined as the telehealth site where the provider/specialist is seeing the patient at a distance or consulting with a patient’s provider. (CMS) Others common names for this term include – hub site, specialty site, provider/physician site and referral site. The site may also be referred to as the consulting site.

Document Camera - A camera that can display written or typed information (e.g., lab results), photographs, graphics (e.g., ECG strips) and in some cases x-rays.

Encounter - means one (1) visit by a recipient to a Telehealth spoke site where the recipient receives a Telehealth consultation in real time, during the visit, from a provider at a Telehealth hub site.

Face-to-Face - means (a) a person; and (b) not via Telehealth.

Federal Financial Participation - defined in 42 C.F.R. 400.203.

GT Modifier - means a modifier that identifies a Telehealth consultation which is approved by the healthcare common procedure coding system (HCPCS).

Health Care Facility – means a hospital including a physical health hospital, psychiatric hospital, or rehabilitation center; or a clinic, private practitioner’s office, public health facility, nursing home or assisting living center, community mental health/mental retardation facility, school clinic, correctional facility clinic, and other facilities that normally provide health care services such as an outpatient dialysis center; or a patient’s home for home health services.

Health Care Provider - means (a) currently enrolled Medicaid provider in accordance with 907 KAR 1:672; and (b) currently participating Medicaid provider in accordance with 907 KAR 1:671.

Health Professional(s) Shortage Area (HPSA) – means an urban or rural area; a population group; or a public or private nonprofit medical facility or other public facility that has a shortage of health care

professionals as determined by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Part 5.

Hub Site – means a Telehealth site: (a) where the Telehealth provider performs Telehealth; and (b) that is considered the place of service.

Legally-authorized Representative – means a Medicaid recipients' parent or guardian if a recipient is a minor child, or a person with power of attorney for a recipient.

Licensed Clinical Social Worker – means an individual meeting the licensure requirements established in KRS 335.100.

Licensed Dietitian – means a person licensed by the board and qualified pursuant to the criteria as established in KRS 310.021.

Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist – means a person who has completed all of the requirements set out in KRS 335.330 and who holds a license issued by the board.

Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor – means a credential holder who has been determined by the board to have met all qualifications set forth in KRS 335.525(1) to engage in the independent practice of professional counseling.

Medical Necessity or Medically Necessary – means a covered benefit is determined to be needed in accordance with 907 KAR 3:130 or pursuant to the process established by KRS 304.38-240.

Medically-underserved area (MUA) – means an urban or rural area designated by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services as an area with a shortage of personal health services, or a population group designated by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services as having a shortage of such services pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Part 51c.

Modifier – means a reporting indicator used in conjunction with a CPT code to denote that a medical service or procedure that has been performed has been altered by a specific circumstance while remaining unchanged in its definition or CPT code.

National Provider Identifier or NPI – means a standard unique health identifier for health care providers which: (a) is required by 42 CFR 45 5.440; and (b) meets the requirements of 45 CFR 162.406.

Occupational Therapist – means a person licensed to practice occupational therapy under KS 319A.010.

Optometrist – means an individual licensed to engage in the practice of optometry in accordance with KRS 320.210(2).

Physical Therapist – means a professional person who has met the educational requirements of and is licensed to practice physical therapy pursuant to KRS 327.10.

Physician – means a doctor of medicine or a doctor of osteopathy.

Physician Assistant – means a person licensed under KRS 311.840 to 311.862 who: (a) Has graduated from a physician assistant or surgeon assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for Physician Assistants or its predecessor or successor agencies and has passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants or its predecessor or successor agencies; or (b) possesses a current physician assistant certificate issued by the board prior to July 15, 2002.

Place of Service – means anywhere the patient is located at the time of a telehealth service is provided, and includes telehealth services provided to a patient located at the patient’s home or office, or a clinic, school, or workplace.

Presenter – means a person with the patient during the time of the encounter, who aids in the examination by following the orders of the consulting clinician, including the manipulation of cameras and appropriate placement of other peripheral devices used to conduct the patient examination.

Psychologist – means any person who holds himself or herself out by any title or description of services incorporating the words “psychologic,” “psychological,” “psychologist,” “psychology,” “psychopractice,” or any other term or terms that imply he or she is trained, experienced, or an expert in the field of psychology.

Referring clinician – means a clinician who requests a patient be seen via telehealth by a consulting clinician.

Registered Nurse – means one who is licensed or holds the privilege under the provisions of KRS 314.011 to engage in registered nursing practice.

Rural Site – means a health care facility in a county with a population of less than 100,000 people, based on the 1990 Census Data developed by the State Data Center at the University of Louisville, that serves as a regional health care provider to one (1) or more counties designated as a health professional shortage area (HPSA) or medically-underserved area (MUA), or is a designated HPSA or MUA county as identified by the Bureau for Health Care Data Services (BHCDNet), updated 8/07/2000.

Speech-Language Pathologist – means one who practices speech-language pathology. A speech-language pathologist may describe himself to the public by any title or description of services incorporating the words “speech-language pathologist,” “speech-language pathology,” “speech-language therapy,” “speech-language correction,” “speech-language correctionist,” “speech-language therapist,” “speech clinic,” “speech clinician,” “speech pathologist,” “language pathologist,” “language

pathology,” “language therapist,” “logopedics,” “logopedist,” “communicology,” “communicologist,” “aphasiologist,” “voice therapy,” “voice therapist,” “voice pathology,” “voice pathologist,” “phoniatriest,” “communication disorders,” or “verbal therapist.”

Spoke Site – means a telehealth site where the recipient receiving the Telehealth consultation is located.

Teleclinic – means the block of time that a consulting clinician has set aside for the examination of patients by means of telehealth.

Telehealth – means the delivery of health care-related services by a Medicaid provider who is a health care provider licensed in Kentucky to a Medicaid recipient through a face-to-face encounter with access to real-time interactive audio and video technology or store and forward services that are provided via asynchronous technologies as the standard practice of care where images are sent to a specialist for evaluation. The requirement for a face-to-face encounter shall be satisfied with the use of asynchronous telecommunications technologies in which the health care provider has access to the recipient’s medical history prior to the telehealth encounter. Shall not include the delivery of services through electronic mail, text chat, facsimile, or standard audio-only telehealth call. Shall be delivered over a secure communications connection that complies with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, 42 U.S.C. secs. 1320d to 1320d-9.

Telehealth Encounter – means the use of telehealth equipment to bring a patient from a presenting site together with a consulting clinician for the purposes of evaluation and treatment.

Telehealth Consultation – means a medical or health consultation, for purposes of patient diagnosis or treatment.

Telehealth Care Provider - means (a) currently enrolled Medicaid provider in accordance with 907 KAR 1:672; (b) currently participating as a Medicaid provider in accordance with 907 KAR 1:671; (c) Operating within the scope of the provider’s professional licensure; and (d) Operating within the provider’s scope of practice.

Telehealth Service – means any service that is provided by telehealth and is one (1) of the following: event; encounter; consultation, including a telehealth consultation as defined by KRS 205.510(16); visit; store and forward transfer, for radiology services only; remote patient monitoring; referral; or treatment.

Telepresenter – means an individual operating Telehealth equipment at a patient site to enable a recipient to receive a Telehealth consultation.

Transmission Cost – means the cost of the telephone line and related could incurred during the time of the transmission of a Telehealth consultation.

Two (2) way interactive video – means type of advanced telecommunication technology that permits a real time Telehealth consultation.