

TELEHEALTH RESOURCES

Source/Site	Description
Center for Connected Health Policy (CCHP)	National Telehealth Policy Research Center – a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization working to maximize telehealth’s ability to improve health outcomes, care delivery, and cost effectiveness; as of 2012 the federally designated National Telehealth Policy Resource Center.
Center for Telehealth and eHealth Law (CTel)	Founded in 1995, Center for Telehealth and eHealth Law (CTel) is a nationally recognized 501 (c)(3) nonprofit research organization focused on telemedicine and virtual care. They are politically agnostic and issue-focused working to advance holistic policy change in virtual care. They provide support on all policies impacting the delivery of virtual healthcare.
American Telemedicine Association (ATA)	Founded in 1993, they are a non-profit association headquartered in Washington, DC. The American Telemedicine Association (ATA) now includes more than 400 organizations focused on transforming health and care through enhanced, efficient delivery. As the only organization completely focused on advancing telehealth, the ATA is committed to ensuring that everyone has access to safe, affordable, and appropriate care when and where they need it, enabling the system to do better for more people.
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)	The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, CMS , is a part of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
The Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA)	The Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) provides equitable health care on the nation’s highest-need communities. The programs support people with low income, people with HIV, pregnant people, children, parents, rural communities, transplant patients, and the health workplace. HRSA is an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	The mission of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is to enhance the health well-being all Americans, by providing for effective health and human services and by fostering sound, sustained advances in the sciences underlying medicine, public health, and social services.
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is an agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. Congress established the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) in 1992 to make substance abuse use and mental health disorder information, services, and research more accessible.
The National Consortium of Telehealth Resource Centers	The National Consortium of Telehealth Resource Centers (NCTRC) is dedicated to building sustainable telehealth programs and improving health outcomes for rural and underserved communities. The National Consortium of Telehealth Resource Centers (NCTRC) is a collaborative of 12 regional and 2 national Telehealth Resource Centers (TRCs) committed to implementing telehealth programs for rural and underserved communities.
National Telehealth Technology Center (TTAC)	The National Telehealth Technology Assessment Resource Center is based out of the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) and builds upon the organization’s talents in telehealth as established with the AFHCAN program and products. Funding for the National Telehealth Technology Assessment Resource Center is provided in part by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) and the Alaska Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC). Their ongoing support makes all this possible.
Mid-Atlantic Telehealth Resource Center (MATRC)	The Mid-Atlantic Telehealth Resource Center (MATRC) was established as one of the twelve regional TRCs in September 2011 with the mission of advancing the adoption and utilization of telehealth and telehealth best practices within the MATRC region. MATRC is committed to facilitating access to quality health care for rural and underserved communities and populations throughout Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.
Northeast Telehealth Resource Center (NETRC)	Serving: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont
Southeastern Telehealth Resource Center (SETRC)	Serving: Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands
Upper Midwest Telehealth Resource Center	Serving: Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan
South Central Telehealth Resource Center	Serving: Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee
Great Plains Telehealth Resource & Assistance Center	Serving: North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska
Heartland Telehealth Resource Center	Serving: Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas
TexLa Telehealth Resource Center	Serving: Texas, Louisiana
Northwest Regional Telehealth Resource Center	Serving: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Alaska Wyoming
Southwest Telehealth Resource Center	Serving: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah
California Telehealth Resource Center	Serving: California
Pacific Basin Telehealth Resource Center	Serving: Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Freely Associated States of the Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federal States of Micronesia
International Society for Telemedicine and eHealth (ISfTeH)	Facilitate the international dissemination of knowledge and experience in Telemedicine and eHealth and providing access to recognized experts in the field worldwide. The seed of the International Society for Telemedicine was planted at the First International Conference on the Medical Aspects of Telemedicine, held in Tomaso, Norway in 1993. ISfTeH’s purpose is to promote international health telematics – particularly telemedicine, eHealth and associated fields – including research, development, practical applications and initial and supplementary training for the benefit of the world’s population.
Utilization Review Accreditation Center (URAC)	Services and remote patient monitoring providers must provide high-quality care, compliance and sustainability. Utilization Review Accreditation Center’s digital health accreditation programs offer best practice solutions to these pressing issues.