

Part 2635 Chapter 5: Practice of Telemedicine

Rule 5.1 | Definitions

For the purpose of Part 2635, Chapter 5 only, the following terms have the meanings indicated:

- A. “Physician” means any person who holds an unrestricted license to practice allopathic or osteopathic medicine in the state of Mississippi.
- B. “Telemedicine” is the practice of medicine by a licensed healthcare provider using HIPAA-compliant telecommunication systems, including information, electronic, and communication technologies, remote monitoring technologies and store-and-forward transfer technology. These technologies may be used to facilitate, but are not limited to, provider to patient or provider to provider interactions. The technology must be capable of replicating the interaction of a traditional in-person encounter between a provider and a patient. This definition does not include the practice of medicine through postal or courier services.
- C. “Emergency Telemedicine” is a unique combination of telemedicine used in a consultative interaction between a physician board certified, or board eligible, in emergency medicine, and an appropriate skilled health professional (nurse practitioner or physician assistant).
- D. “Primary Center” is any facility providing telemedicine services to Satellite Centers, as defined in definition ‘G’.
- E. “Remote Monitoring” is defined as the use of technology to remotely track health care data for a patient released to his or her home or a care facility, usually for the intended purpose of reducing readmission rates.
- F. “Real-Time Telemedicine” is defined as real-time communication using interactive audio and visual equipment, such as a video conference with a specialist, also known as ‘synchronous communication.’
- G. “Satellite Center” is any facility receiving telemedicine services from a Primary Center, as defined in definition ‘D’.
- H. “Store-and-Forward Transfer Technology” is defined as technology which facilitates the gathering of data from the patient, via secure email or messaging service, which is then used for formulation of a diagnosis and treatment plan, also known as ‘asynchronous communication.’

Source: Miss. Code Ann. §73-25-34 (1972, as amended).

Rule 5.2 | Licensure

The practice of medicine is deemed to occur in the location of the patient. Therefore, only physicians holding a valid Mississippi license are allowed to practice telemedicine in Mississippi. The interpretation of clinical laboratory studies as well as pathology and histopathology studies performed by physicians without Mississippi licensure is not the practice of telemedicine provided

a Mississippi licensed physician is responsible for accepting, rejecting, or modifying the interpretation. The Mississippi licensed physician must maintain exclusive control over any subsequent therapy or additional diagnostics.

Source: Miss. Code Ann. §73-25-34 (1972, as amended).

Rule 5.3 | Informed Consent

The physician using telemedicine should obtain the patient's informed consent before providing care via telemedicine technology. In addition to information relative to treatment, the patient should be informed of the risk and benefits of being treated via a telemedicine network including how to receive follow-up care or assistance in the event of an adverse reaction to treatment or if there is a telemedicine equipment failure.

Source: Miss. Code Ann. §73-25-34 (1972, as amended).

Rule 5.4 | Physician Patient Relationship

In order to practice telemedicine a valid "physician patient relationship" must be established. The elements of this valid relationship are:

- A. verify that the person requesting the medical treatment is in fact who they claim to be;
- B. conducting an appropriate history and physical examination of the patient that meets the applicable standard of care;
- C. establishing a diagnosis through the use of accepted medical practices, i.e., a patient history, mental status exam, physical exam and appropriate diagnostic and laboratory testing;
- D. discussing with the patient the diagnosis, risks and benefits of various treatment options to obtain informed consent;
- E. insuring the availability of appropriate follow-up care; and
- F. maintaining a complete medical record available to patient and other treating health care providers.

Source: Miss. Code Ann. §73-25-34 (1972, as amended).

Rule 5.5 | Examination

Physicians using telemedicine technologies to provide medical care to patients located in Mississippi must provide an appropriate examination prior to diagnosis and treatment of the patient. However, this exam need not be in person if the technology is sufficient to provide the same information to the physician as if the exam had been performed face to face.

Nonstore-and-forward and nonremote patient monitoring telemedicine must be real-time audiovisual, except that audio-only interactions are allowed when (i) audio-video interactions are technologically unavailable, and (ii) audio-only interactions are considered medically appropriate for the corresponding health care services being delivered. An audio-only interaction is also allowed when conducted in conjunction with a store-and-forward transfer when the store-and-forward transfer is directly related to the patient condition presented.

Other exams may be appropriate if a licensed health care provider is on site with the patient and is able to provide various physical findings that the physician needs to complete an adequate assessment. However, a simple questionnaire without an appropriate exam is in violation of this policy and may subject the physician to discipline by the Board.

Source: Miss. Code Ann. §73-25-34 (1972, as amended).

Rule 5.6 | Medical Records

The physician treating a patient through a telemedicine network must maintain a complete record of the patient's care. The physician must maintain the record's confidentiality and disclose the record to the patient consistent with state and federal laws. If the patient has a primary treating physician and a telemedicine physician for the same medical condition, then the primary physician's medical record and the telemedicine physician's record constitute one complete patient record.

Source: Miss. Code Ann. §73-25-34 (1972, as amended).

Rule 5.7 | Consultative Physician Limited

A duly licensed physician may remotely consult with a duly licensed and qualified Advanced Practice Registered Nurse ("APRN") or Physician's Assistant ("PA"), who is in a hospital setting, using telemedicine. The physician providing Emergency Telemedicine must be either board certified or board eligible in emergency medicine, provided that the Board may waive this requirement under extra ordinary circumstances.

For the purposes of Emergency Telemedicine services, licensees will only be authorized to provide the aforementioned services to those emergency departments of licensed hospitals who have an average daily census of fifty (50) or fewer acute care/medical surgical occupied beds as defined by their Medicare Cost Report. Exceptions may be considered by the Board for physicians affiliated with facilities maintaining greater than fifty (50) beds, but not more than one-hundred (100) beds.

Satellite Centers who receive telemedicine services/assistance from a Primary Center must have a transfer agreement with a facility that offers a higher level of care, in order to send any patients who require transfer for a higher level of care.

Source: Miss. Code Ann., §73-25-34 (1972)

Rule 5.8 | Reporting Requirements

Annual reports detailing quality assurance activities, adverse or sentinel events shall be submitted for review to the Mississippi State Board of Medical Licensure by all institutions and/or hospitals operating telemergency programs.

Rule 5.9 | Automated Dispensaries

Recognizing the emergence of sophisticated technology which allows certain levels of automation to the usual and customary process of seeing a provider, to include obtaining a prescription and then filling that prescription at a pharmacy, automated dispensary systems which provide the patient's medications pursuant to a valid telemedicine visit with a licensee of the Board will not be considered in violation of Part 2640, Rule 1.9 *Requirements for Dispensing Physicians*. Any physician utilizing the automated dispensary will be responsible for the proper maintenance and inventory/accountability requirements as if the physician were personally dispensing the medications to the patient from his or her stock in their personal practice, as required in Rule 1.9 of Part 2640. An automated dispensary may not dispense controlled substances, and refills of medications may not be issued without a follow-up visit with the physician.

Of paramount importance to any automated dispensary process is the continued emphasis on a patient's freedom of choice, as it pertains to selecting a pharmacy to fill any prescriptions authorized. The failure of any system utilizing an automated dispensary to appropriately advise the patient of his or her right to choose where their medications are filled will constitute a violation of Part 2640, Rule 1.12 *Freedom of Choice*.

Any telemedicine service devices or systems which contain automated dispensaries, containing medications ordered and maintained by physician licensees, shall be subject to the oversight of the Board and the Mississippi Board of Pharmacy, as stated in Part 2640, Rule 1.9, and may not operate in this state until approved by both Boards.

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