

### **AMA** Digital Health Research

Physicians' Motivations and Key Requirements for Adopting Digital Health

Adoption and attitudinal shifts from 2016 to 2022

September 2022

### **Background and Objectives**

- In July 2016, The American Medical Association conducted a comprehensive study of physician's motivations and requirements for the adoption of digital clinical tools.
- The AMA repeated the study to determine the degree to which adoption has occurred in the past 3 years and identify attitudinal shifts among physicians towards their use and adoption.
- The goals for this research were to update the 2016 and 2019 studies to determine:
  - 1. Any change in overall interest in digital health tools and the degree to which physicians believe they will help or hinder their patient care
  - Current familiarity with 7 specific digital health tools and physician enthusiasm, belief in the relevance to their practice, timeline for incorporating or current use
  - 3. For each tool, the motivators and level of disruption caused or foreseen
  - 4. The ideal level of involvement physicians would like to have in adoption decisions
  - 5. An understanding of enthusiasm, current usage and requirements for emerging technologies

### Methodology

- This survey was designed to replicate the 2016 and 2019 surveys exactly, to have a statistically valid and reliable comparative sample.
- The same physician panel was used as in 2016 and 2019, provided by WebMD.
- The 2022 survey is slightly longer than the 2019 survey at around 20 minutes, but new
  questions were added at the back of the survey to not interfere with the flow of the original
  questionnaire.
- The basic 2016 survey was followed exactly in wording and question order, with only a few variations, to remove some small questions that were no longer relevant and add new questions regarding advanced technologies and information sources.
- The sample used careful quotas to ensure a similar sample composition as in 2016.

	Total	PCPs	Specialists	Solo Practice	Group Practice	Other
2016	1300	650	650	196	879	225
2019	1359	672	687	155	829	375
2022	1300	650	650	144	777	379

### **Survey Instrument**

**Digital healthcare**: Digital health encompasses a broad scope of tools that engage patients for clinical purposes; collect, organize, interpretand use clinical data; and manage outcomes and other measures of care quality. This includes, but is not limited to, digital solutions involving telemedicine and telehealth, mobile health (mHealth), wearables (Fitbit), remote monitoring, apps and others.

<b>7</b> Remote monito efficiency	Remote monitoring for efficiency	Remote monitoring and management for improved care	Clinical decision support	Patient engagement
Tools	Tele-visits/ virtual visits	Point of care/ Workflow enhancement	Consumer access to clinical data	

#### Questions

#### **Overall Involvement in Digital Health**

- Impact of a bility to provide care
- Overall motivators/attractants
- Overall functional requirements

#### **Specific digital tools**

- Familiarity
- Currentuse
- Relevance for practice
- Enthusiasm
- Timeline for incorporating into practice
- Ideal level of involvement in Digital Health in general

#### Individual tool deep dives

(Ask for up to two relevant solutions, not currently being used)

- Overall motivators/attractants towards solution
- Rank of top 3 motivators/attractants
- Overall functional requirements of solution adoption
- Rank of top 3 functional requirements
- Level of disruption caused by solution
- Ideal level of involvement with decision to incorporate solutions

WebMD recruited a sample of 1,300 practicing US physicians

Requirements for participation:

- Age 28-65
- Practicing physicians including those focused on research, a cademia or public health
- Full-owner, part-owner or employee of a practice (not an independent contractor)
- Provide a minimum of 20 hours of direct patient care each week



### Key definitions in the study

• Digital health encompasses a broad scope of tools that engage patients for clinical purposes; collect, organize, interpret and use clinical data; and manage outcomes and other measures of care quality. This includes, but is not limited to, digital solutions involving telemedicine and telehealth, mobile health (mHealth), wearables (e.g., Fitbit), remote monitoring, apps, and others.

#### Seven specific tools:

Remote monitoring for efficiency	Smart versions of common clinical devices such as thermometers, blood pressure cuffs, and scales that automatically record readings in the patient record so you do not have to type it
Remote monitoring and management for improved care	Apps and devices for use by chronic disease patients for daily measurement of vital signs such as weight, blood pressure, blood glucose, etc. Readings are visible to patients and transmitted to the physician's office. Alerts are generated as appropriate for missing or out of range readings
Clinical decision support	Modules used in conjunction with the EHR or apps that integrate with the EHR that highlight potentially significant changes in patient data (e.g., gain or loss of weight, change in blood chemistry)
Pa ti e nt e ngagement	Solutions to promote patient wellness and active participation in their care for chronic diseases (e.g., adherence to treatment regimens)
Tele-visits/ virtual visits	An audio/video connection used to see patients remotely (i.e., simple acute illness, adjusting therapy, etc.)
Point of care/ workflow enhancement	Communication and sharing of electronic clinical data to consult with specialists, make referrals and/or transitions of care
Consumer access to clinical data	Secure access allowing patients to view clinical information such as routine lab results, receive appointment reminders and treatment prompts, and to ask for prescription refills, appointments and to speak with their physician

### **Summary of Digital Health Trends from 2019 to 2022**



### There has been an increase in the number of physicians that see a definite advantage in digital tools

- There has been grow thin those that see an advantage especially among those 51+ years old.
- Those that see no advantage are trending dow nwards and are concentrated in the Specialist and age 51+ segments.



### Adoption of digital tools has grown significantly among all physicians regardless of gender, specialty or age

- Use of all seven tools has increased significantly.
- Improved clinical outcomes and work efficiency are key drivers.
- Coverage by standard malpractice insurance continues to be the most common requirement and data privacy concerns have increased.



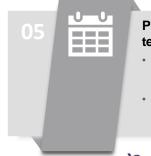
#### Adoption of remote care tools such as tele-visits and remote monitoring had the most movement

- Use of tele-visits/virtual visits has nearly tripled since 2019 and remote monitoring for efficiency has nearly doubled.
- Providing remote care to patients has increased significantly as a motivator of adoption of digital tools.
- · Reducing stress/burnout has also gained importance as a driver of digital tool adoption



#### Growth in enthusiasm has largely been concentrated in tele-visits

- Enthusiasm for virtual visits has increased significantly from 2019, while enthusiasm for most other digital solutions is largely stagnant
- Enthusiasm for consumer access to clinical data has shifted down since last wave



### Plans for adoption of most emerging technologies is high but current usage low

- Nearly 1 in 5 are currently using augmented intelligence for practice efficiencies and 2 in 5 plan to adopt in the next year.
- Nearly 3 in 5 physicians believe technology can most help key areas such as chronic disease patients and preventative care



Physicians' powerful ally in patient care

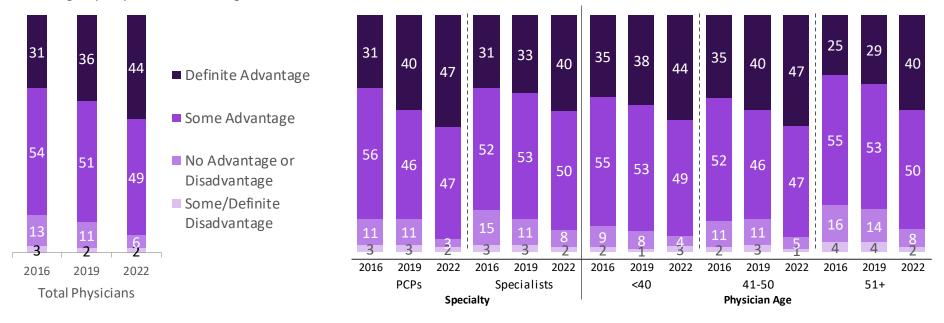
# Physicians' motivations and requirements for adopting digital health

**Shifts from 2016 to 2022** 



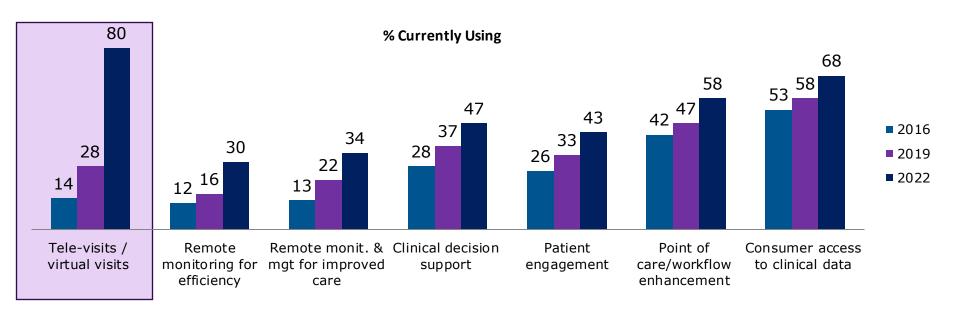
### There has been an increase in the percentage of physicians that feel there are advantages in leveraging digital tools for patient care.

- Both PCPs and Specialists feel digital health solutions provide advantages in their ability to care for patients.
- Respondents across all age groups indicate an increase in the perceived advantage of digital health solutions. In particular, the 51+ group experienced the largest increase since 2019.



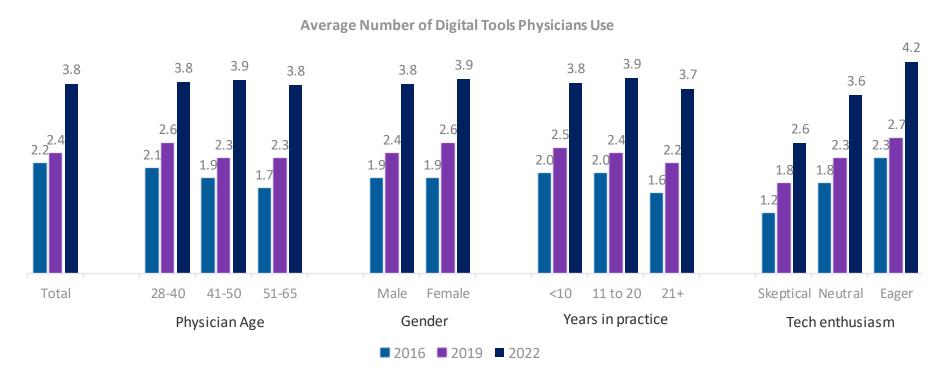
# While adoption of all digital health tools has increased since 2019, tele-visits have increased the most significantly.

Use of tele-visits/virtual visits and remote monitoring for efficiency and improved patient care has increased significantly.



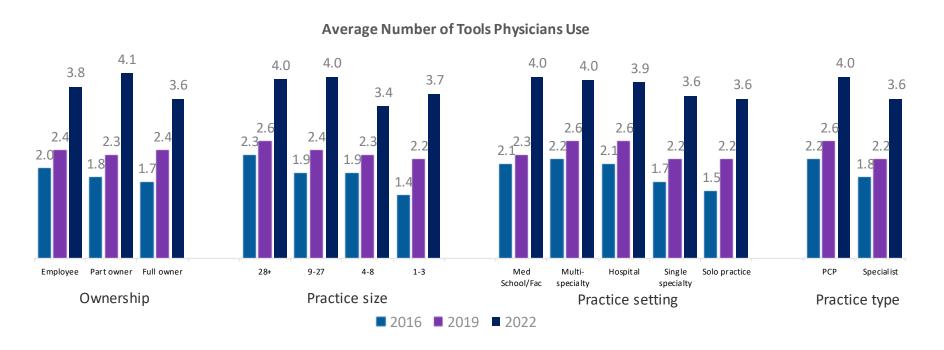
#### The average number of digital tools used has increased across the board

Those less enthusiastic about technology are still lag behind their counterparts.



#### Use by smaller/mid-sized practices and medical schools has increased the most since 2019

These groups lagged behind other physicians in 2019 and are now closer to the average.



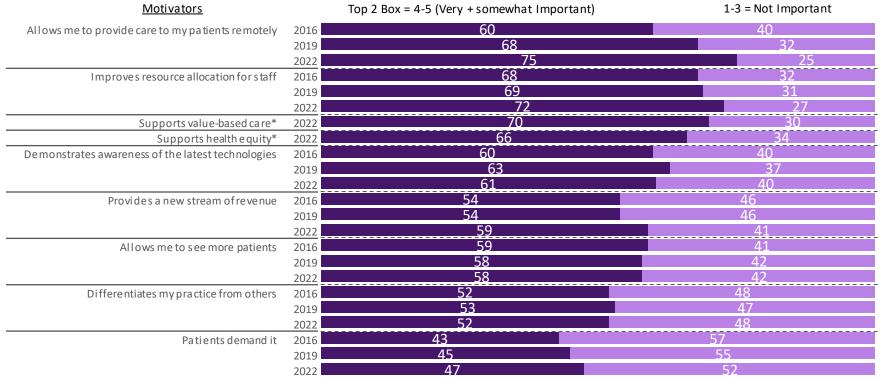
# Improved clinical outcomes and improved work efficiency are the top motivators for physicians to use digital health tools

Nearly all attributes have increased in importance as reasons for attraction.

<u>Motivators</u>		Top 2 Box = 4-5 (Very + somewhat Important)	1-3 = Not Important
Improves clinical outcomes*	2022	88	13
Improves work efficiency	2016	82	18
	2019	82	18
	2022	88	13
Patient privacy is protected*	2022	83	18
Improves diagnostic ability	2016	79	21
	2019	79	21
	2022	83	17_
Improves care coordination*	2022	83	17
Incre as espatient a dherence	2016	75	25
	2019	78	22
	2022	<u>81</u>	19
Incre as es patient convenience	2016	<u> 77 -                                 </u>	23
	2019	79	21
	2022	83 	18_
Incre as es patient safety	2016	80	20
	2019	80	20
	2022	82	18
Improves the Patient-Physician Relationship	2016	73	2/
	2019	73	27
	2022		23
Helps reduce stress/burnout	2016	66	34
	2019	69	31
	2022	76	24

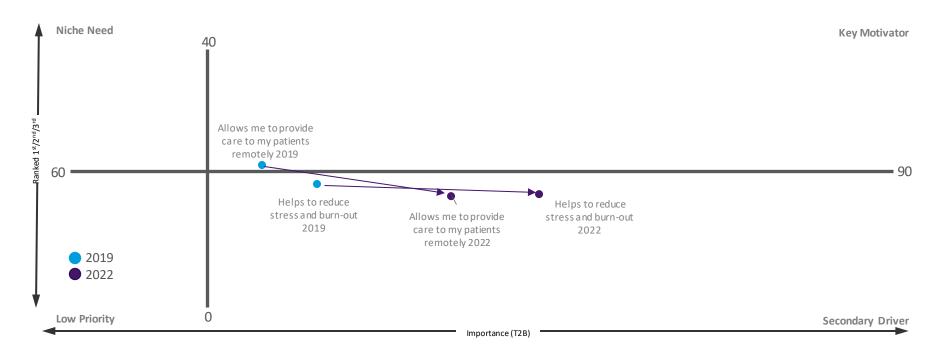
#### There has been a significant shift in the importance of remote care

More say it is very important as a reason to be attracted to digital health and fewer think it is not important.



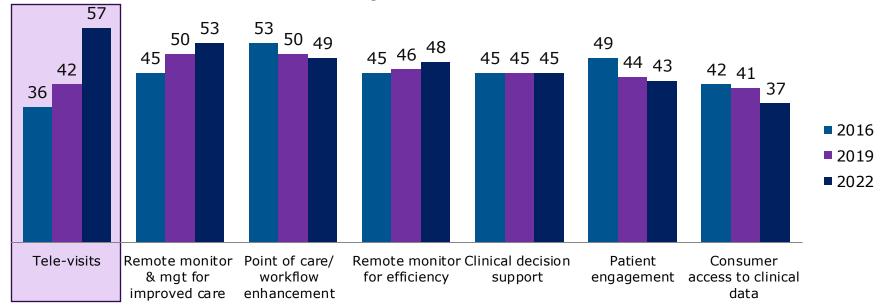
\*New attributes added to the 2022 wave

# Reducing burnout and providing remote care had the most movement in importance



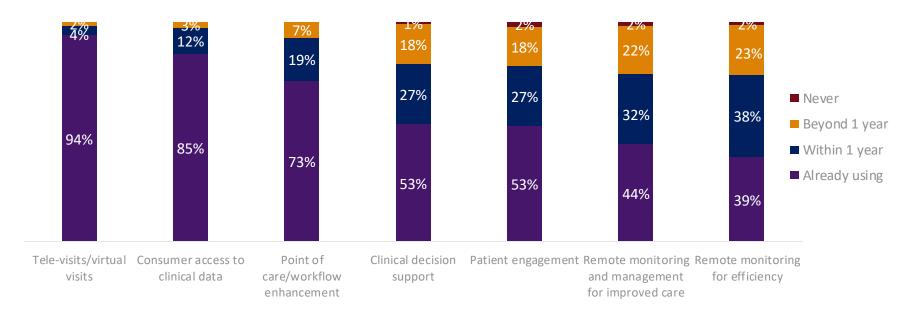
# Physicians' enthusiasm for tele-visits has increased more than other solutions since 2019.

#### % Physician Enthusiasm



### Among those enthusiastic about each solution, remote monitoring has the least usage but nearly 2 in 5 say they will adopt in the next year

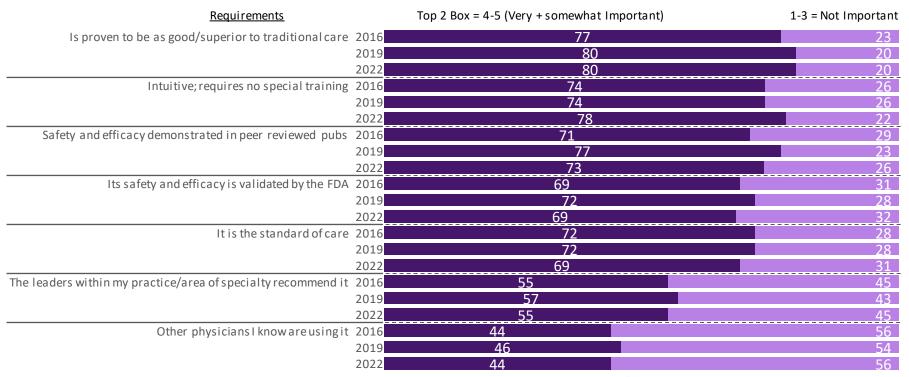
% Physicians Use or Plan to Use, Among Enthusiastic



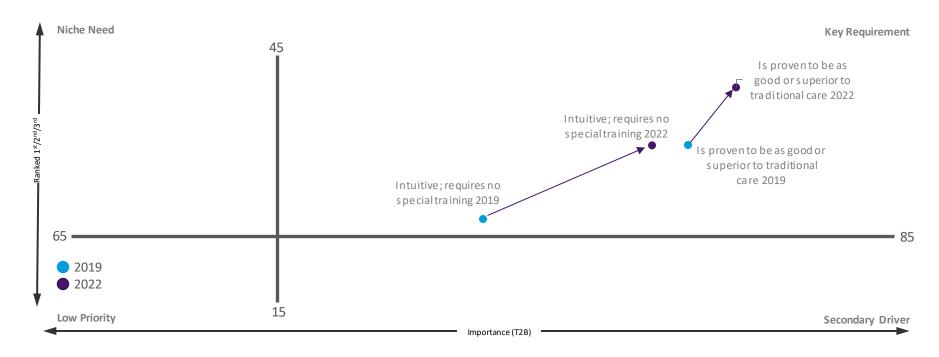
### Malpractice insurance coverage of digital health tools remains the most important factor in adoption, followed by integration with EHR

<u>Requirements</u>		Top 2 Box = 4-5 (Very + somewhat Important)	1-3 = Not Important
Covered by my malpracticeins.	2016	81	19
	2019	85	15
	2022	85	15
	2016	81	19
Well integrated with EHR	2019	83	17
	2022	85	15
Data privacy assured by my practice/hosp.	2016	81	19
	2019	81	19
	2022	84	17
Reimbursed for time spent using	2016	75	25
	2019	77	23
	2022	83	18
Data privacy/security assured by EHR vendor	2016	82	18
	2019	81	19
	2022	82	18
Supported by EHR vendor	2016	76	24
	2019	76	24
	2022	79	21

# Importance of other attributes in the adoption of digital health remains largely unchanged

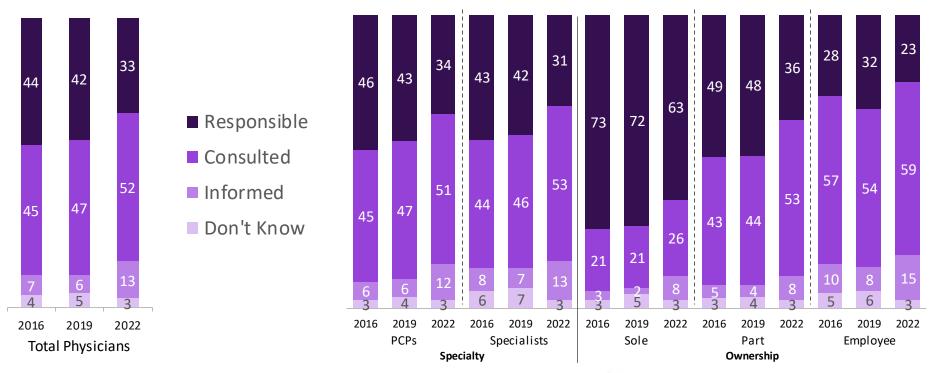


# Being intuitive and superior to traditional care have solidified their placement as key requirements



# The desire to be consulted in the decision-making process has increased across the board, while the desire to be responsible has decreased

Physicians want to be consulted in the decision-making process; owners still largely expect to be responsible.





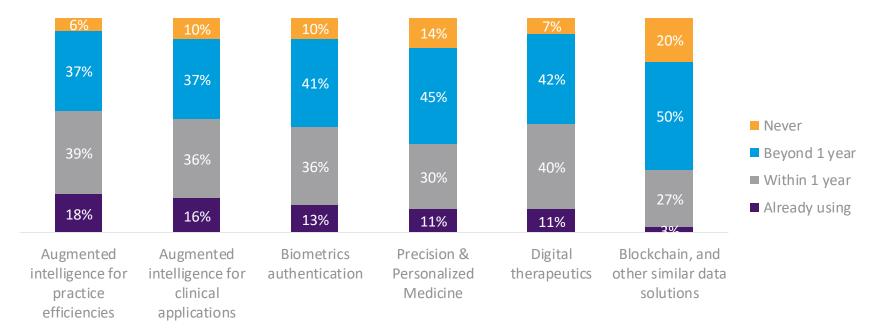
# **Emerging Technologies**



#### Just under 1 in 5 physicians said their practice incorporates augmented intelligence for practice efficiencies and clinical applications

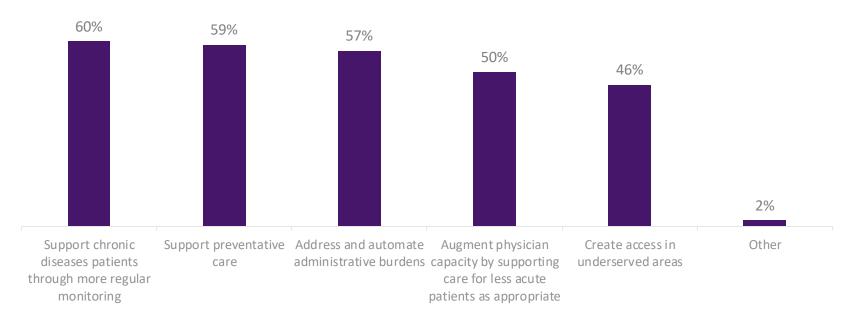
Just over 1 in 10 use biometrics, Precision Medicine or digital therapeutics in their practice

#### Advance Technology Solutions Usage & Adoption Plans



# About 3 in 5 physicians say technology can help address key needs with chronic disease patients, preventative care and automating administrative tasks

#### Areas Where Technology Can Address Key Needs

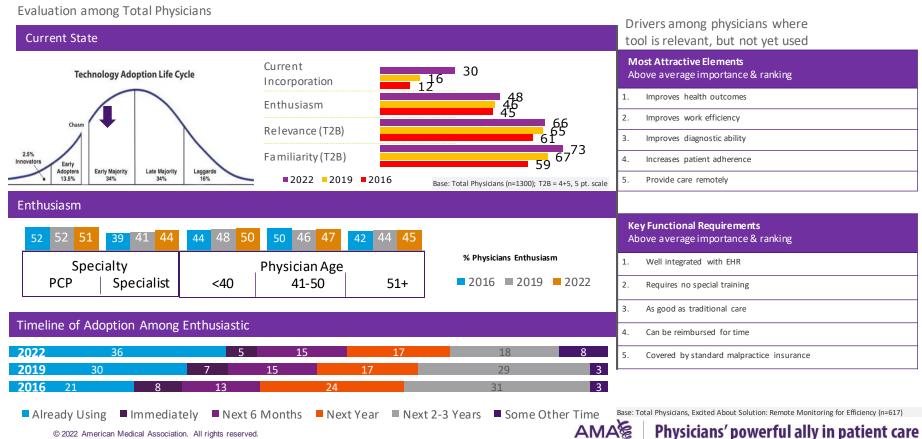


# **Appendix**



### Remote Monitoring for Efficiency

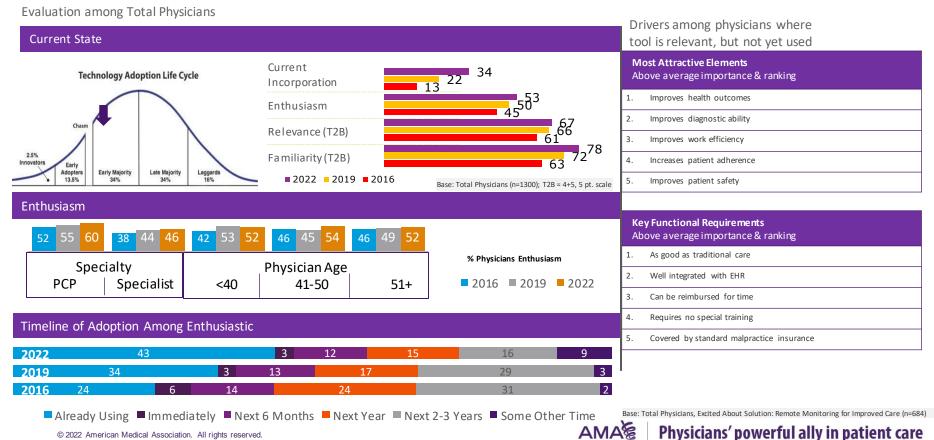
Smart versions of common clinical devices such as thermometers, blood pressure cuffs, and scales that automatically record readings in the patient record so you do not have to type it.



### **Remote Monitoring for Improved Care**

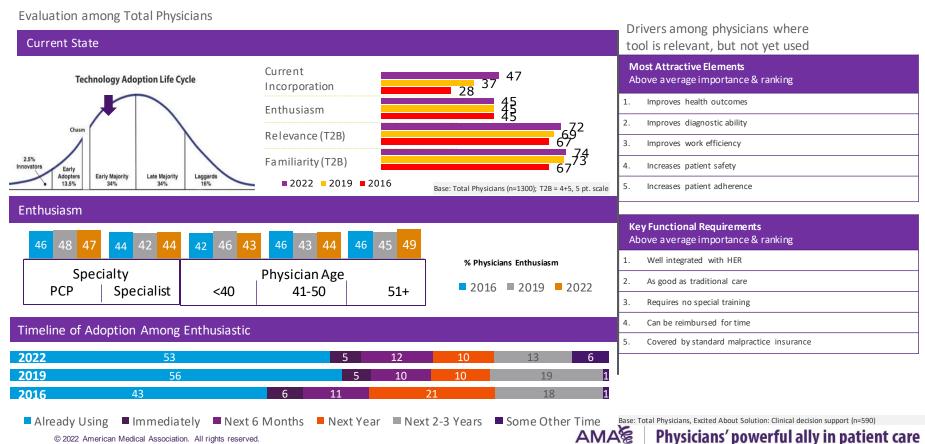
Apps and devices for use by chronic disease patients for daily measurement of vital signs such as weight, blood pressure, blood glucose, etc.

Readings are visible to patients and transmitted to the physician's office. Alerts are generated as appropriate for missing or out of range readings.



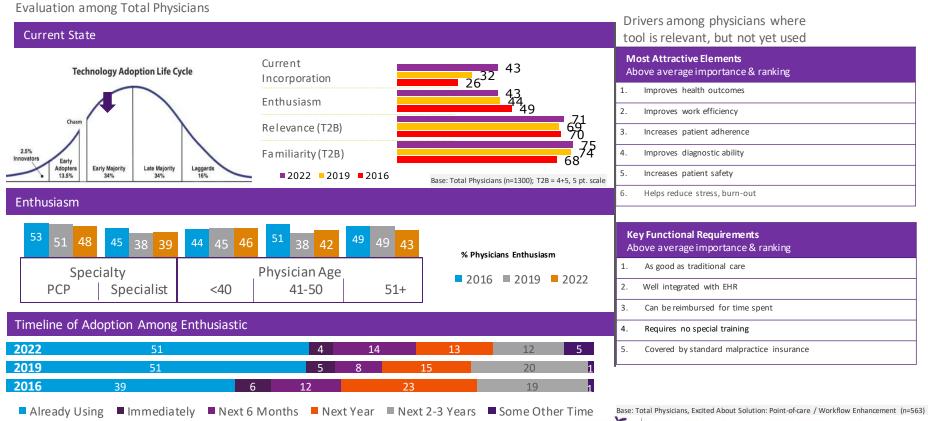
### **Clinical Decision Support**

Modules used in conjunction with the EHR or apps that integrate with the EHR that highlight potentially significant changes in patient data (e.g., gain or loss of weight, change in blood chemistry).

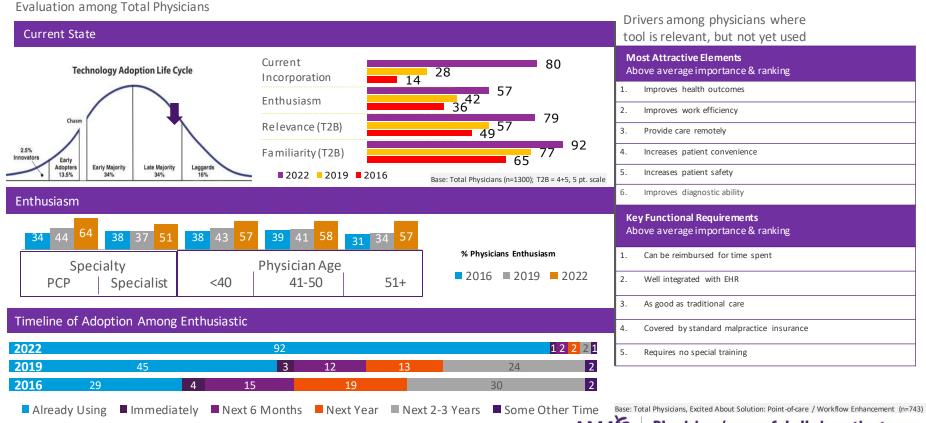


### **Patient Engagement**

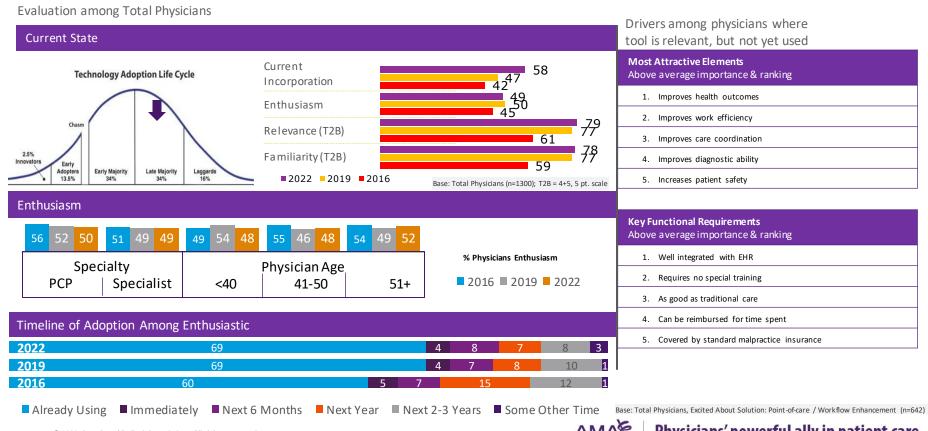
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#### **Tele-Visits/Virtual Visits**

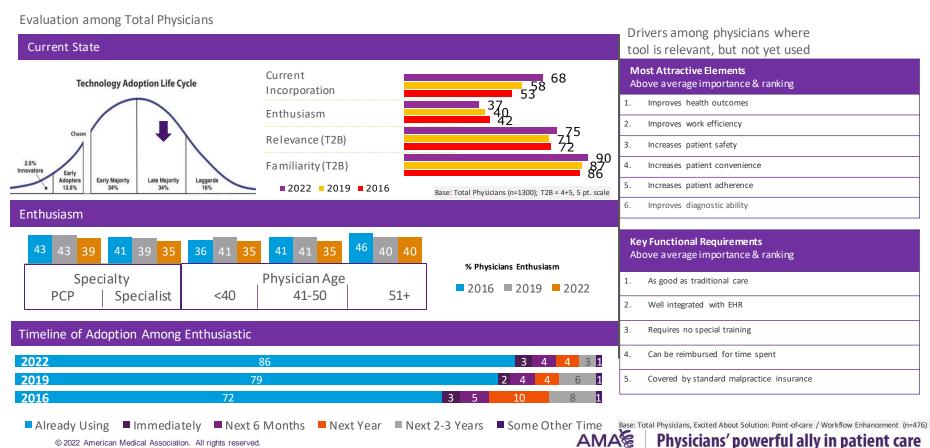


#### Point-of-Care/Workflow Enhancement



#### Consumer Access to Clinical Data

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#### Improved clinical outcomes and patient privacy protection are the top motivators for physicians to use digital health tools

Nearly all attributes have increased in importance as reasons for attraction.

<u>Motivators</u>		5 = Very Important	4 = Somewhat Important	1-3 = Not Important
Improves clinical outcomes* 2022		59	29	13
Patient privacy is protected*	2022	56	27	18
Improves work efficiency	2016	48	34	18
	2019	51	31	18
	2022	54	34	13
Increases patient safety	2016	47	33	20
	2019	46	34	20
	2022	51	31	18
Improves diagnostic ability	2016	41	38	21
	2019	41	38	21
	2022	46	37	17
Helps reduce stress/burnout	2016	39	27	34
	2019	40	29	31
	2022	45	31	24
Incre as es patient a dherence	2016	36	39	25
	2019	39	39	22
	2022	44	37	19
Improves care coordination*	2022	<u>4</u> 3	40	1/
Increases patient convenience	2016	32	45	23
	2019	36	43	21
	2022	41	42	18
Improves the Patient-Physician Relationship	2016	38	35	27
	2019	35	38	27
	2022	41	36	23

\*New attributes added to the 2022 wave

#### There has been a significant shift in the importance of remote care

More say it is very important as a reason to be attracted to digital health and fewer think it is not important.

<u>Motivators</u>		5 = Very Important	4 = Somewhat Important	1-3 = Not Important
Allows me to provide care to my patients remotely		26	34	40
	2019	31 37 40 35		32
	2022			25
Supports health equity*	2022	33	33	34
Supports value-based care*	2022	31	39	34 30 32
Improves resource allocation for staff	2016	28	40	
	2019	27	42	31
	2022	29	43	27
Allows me to see more patients	2016	27	32	41
	2019	26	32	42
	2022	25	33	42
Demonstrates awareness of the latest technologies	2016	22	38	40
	2019	23	40	37
	2022	25	36	40
Provides a new stream of revenue	2016	25	29	46
	2019	22	32	46
	2022	25	34	41
Differentiates my practice from others	2016	21	31	48
	2019	21	32	47
	2022	18	34	48
Patients demand it	2016	13	30	57
	2019	14	31	55_
	2022	15	32	52

# The importance of digital health tools being covered by standard malpractice insurance has remained the most important followed by data privacy/security assurance

<u>Requirements</u>		5 = Very Important	4 = Somewhat Important	1-3 = Not Important
Covered by my malpracticeins.		52	29	19
	2019	57	28	15
	2022	57	28	15
Data privacy/security assured by EHR vendor	2016	50	32	18
	2019	50	31	19
	2022	53	29	18
Data privacy assured by my practice/hosp.	2016	47	34	19
	2019	49	32	19
	2022	51	33	17
Well integrated with EHR	2016	48	33	19
	2019	50	33	17
	2022	50	35	15
Reimbursed for time spent using	2016	43	32	25
	2019	45	32	23
	2022	48	35	18
Supported by EHR vendor	2016	40	36	24
	2019	41	35	24
	2022	40	39	21

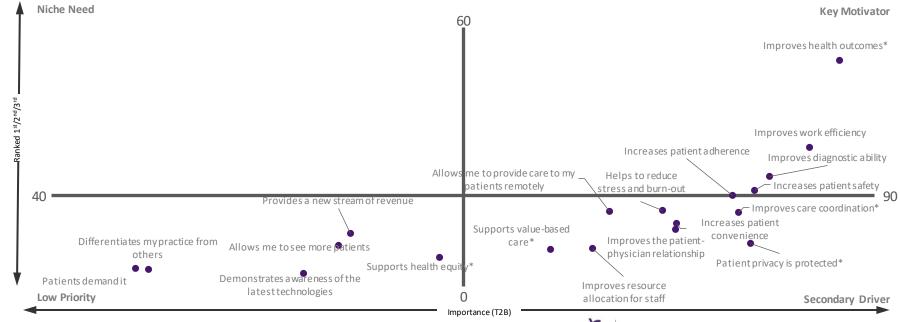
#### Additional requirements have remained stagnant from 2019

<u>Requirements</u>	5 = Very Imp	ortant	4 = Somewhat Importan	t 1-3 = Not Important
Is proven to be as good/superior to traditional care 201	6 4	0	37	23
201	9 38	3	42	20
202	2 38	3	42	20
Intuitive; requires no special training 201	6 36		38	26
201	9 35		39	26
202	2 37		41	22
Safety and efficacy demonstrated in peer reviewed pubs 201	<u> </u>		39	29
201	9 36		41	23
	2 33		40	26
Its safety and efficacy is validated by the FDA 201			36	31
201			38	28
	<del>-</del>		36	32
It is the standard of care 201			39	28
201			38	28
			38	31
The leaders within my practice/area of specialty recommend it 201		37		45
201		39		43
		36		45
Other physicians I know are using it 201		30		56
201		33		54
202	2 13	31		56



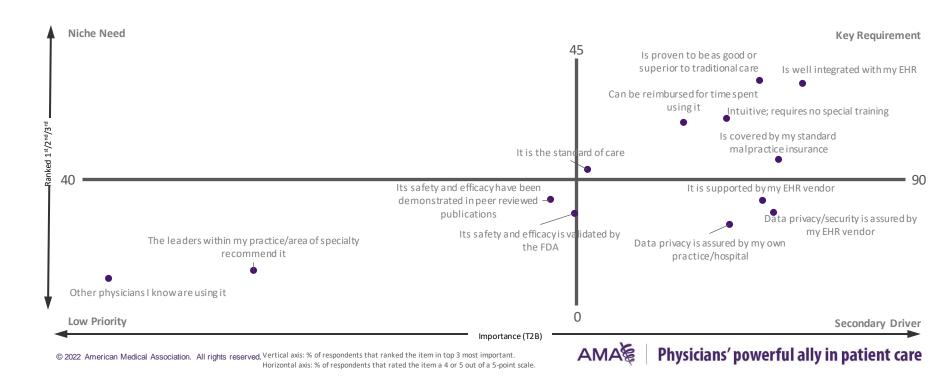
# Improved health outcomes stands out as the largest driver of new technology adoption

Improved work efficiency, diagnostic ability, patient safety and adherence have remained key motivators from 2019. Reducing stress/burnout and improving care coordination have moved into the key motivators group from secondary drivers.



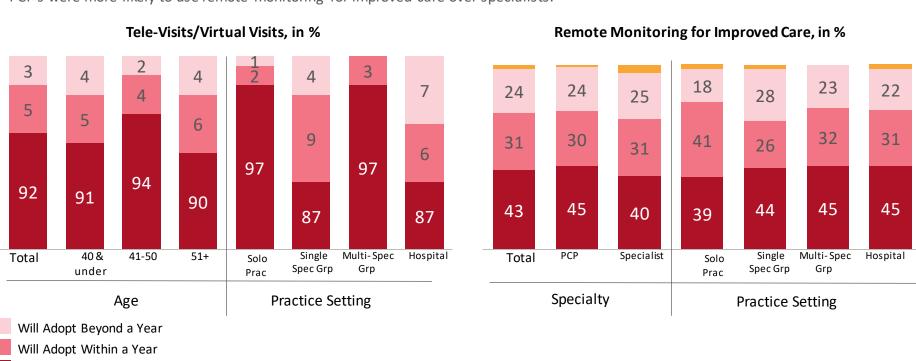
# Requirements for adoption have largely remained unchanged since 2019

EHR integration, benefits over traditional care, reimbursement, ease of use, and insurance coverage are still the main requirements for adopting new technologies



## Multi-Specialty Groups and solo practices are currently the heaviest users of tele-visits while solo practices lag behind for remote monitoring

PCP's were more likely to use remote monitoring for improved care over specialists.



Already Using

Never



### Physicians' powerful ally in patient care