

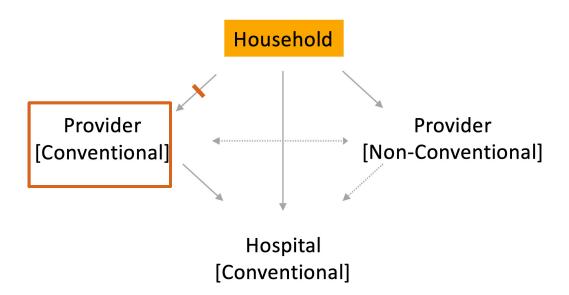
# Improving Access to Pre-emergency Care with Telemedicine and Medication Delivery in Low-Resource Settings

September 27, 2027. WHO GTFCC Case Management Working Group
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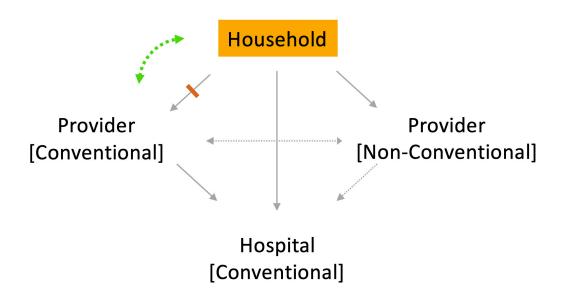


# Needs Assessment: Families face barriers accessing their intended provider





### Opportunity: Bypass barriers with innovative solution



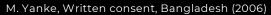


Klarman and Schon et al. BMJ Open. doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.12.03.20243394

### Solution must address barriers during acute crisis











E.Nelson, Verbal consent, Zimbabwe (L, 2008) Haiti (R, 2010)

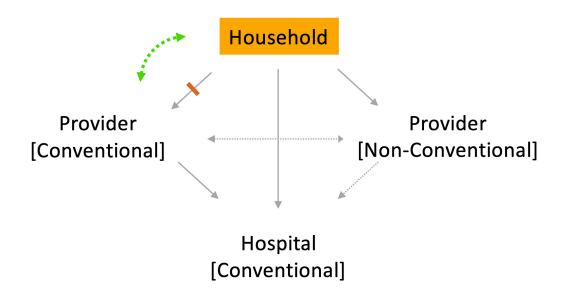


### Solution must address barriers during chronic crisis



MotoMeds

### Possible solution: Telemedicine & Medication Delivery

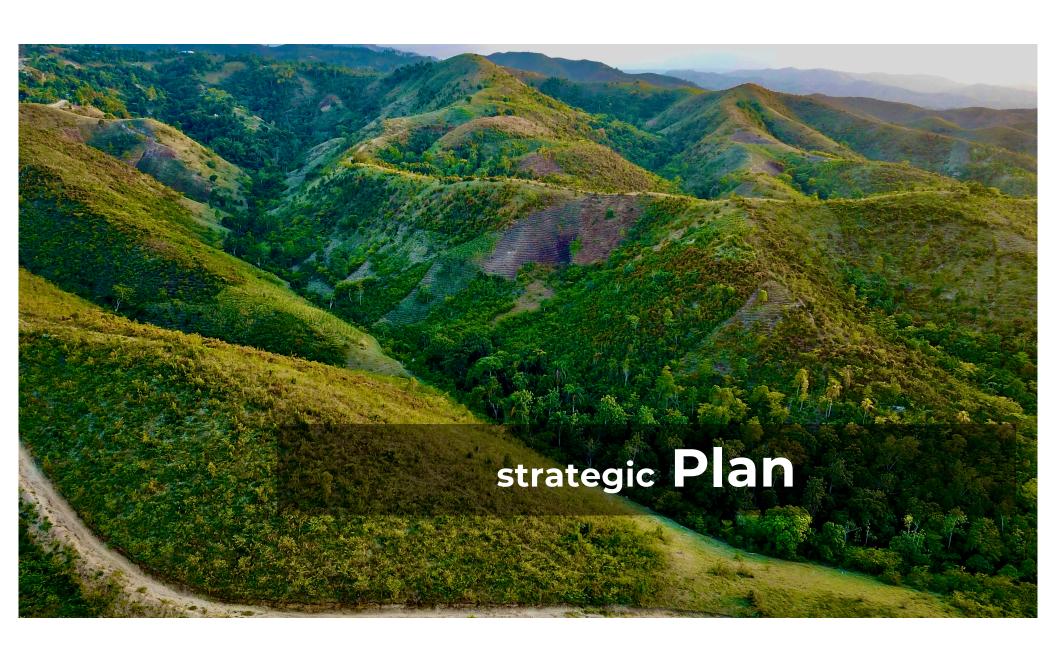




#### Today we will introduce MotoMeds







Guiding hypothesis:

When resources are limited,
morbidity and mortality can be effectively
reduced at lower cost by
facilitating early access to
pre-emergency care compared to

emergency care alone, especially at night.

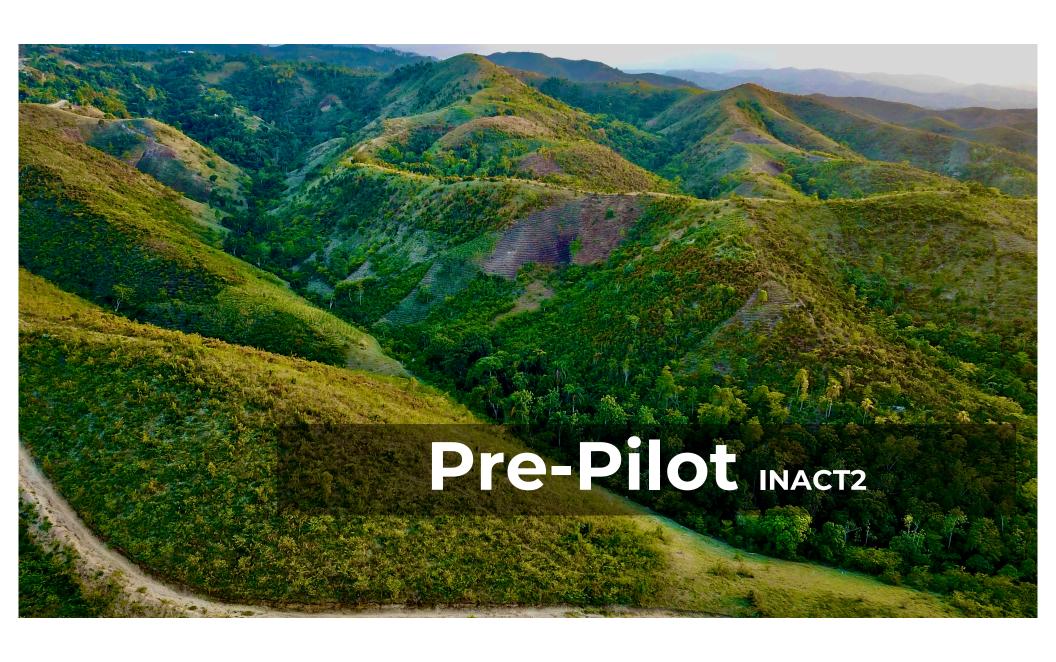
late access to



## Improving Nighttime Access to Care and Treatment (INACT)

- INACT 1: Needs assessment. 2018-2019.
- INACT 2: Pre-pilot of a MotoMeds prototype for safety, feasibility, desirability. 2019-21.
- INACT 3: Pilot of the scaled MotoMeds model for safety, feasibility, desirability. 2021-22.
- INACT 4: Scaled MotoMeds deployment with digital clinical decision support. 2022-24.





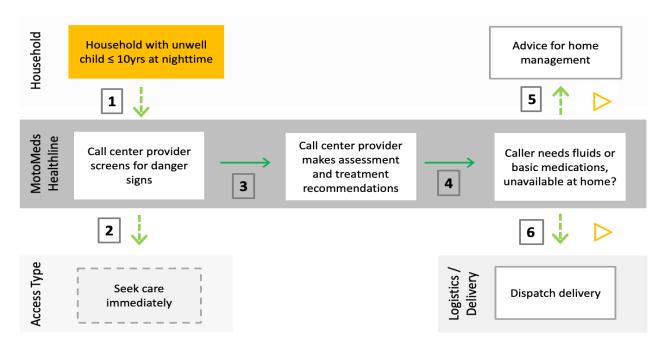
## **INACT2: Objectives**



- (1) Feasibility & Desirability: Can we deliver medications in less than **2 hours** for pre-emergency cases?
- (2) Safety: Are the call-center assessments accurate compared to in-person assessments as the **gold standard**?



## INACT2: MotoMeds Design





= 10 day follow up call

## INACT2: Dispatch



MotoMeds

### INACT2: Sept 2019 to Jan 2021 347 of 391 enrolled had household visits

#### **OPERATIONAL METRICS**

Total

Call length (median, IQR)

20 min. (15-25)

Time to delivery (median, IQR)

80 min. (58-126)

Intended deliveries completed (n, % of attempted)

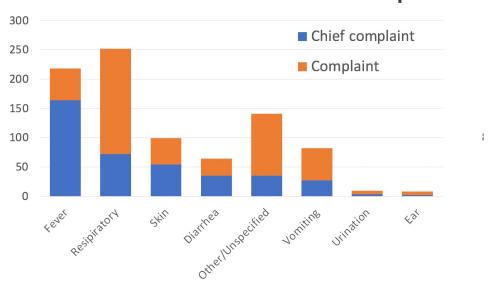
347 (98%)

10-day Follow-Up Completed (n, % of attempted)

357 (92%)



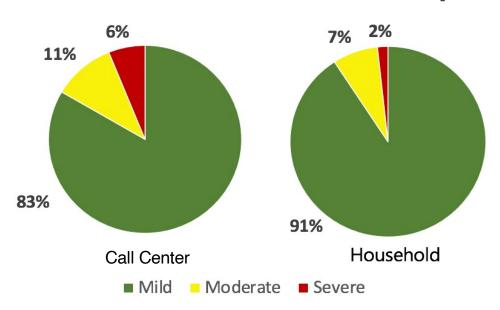
### INACT2: Distribution of complaints





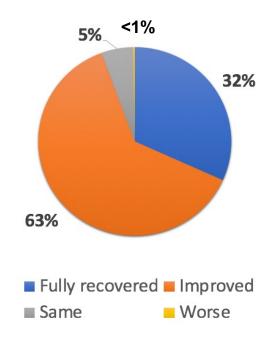
Analysis example: Sensitivity and specificity for 'fever' at the call center compared to the gold standard measurement at the household were 92% and 70%, respectively.

## **INACT2: Severity**





## INACT2: Clinical Status at 10 days

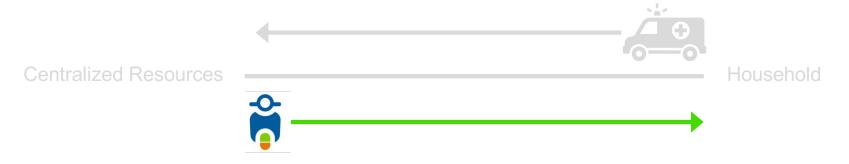




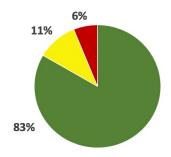
Klarman et al. J Pediatrics. 2023. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpeds.2022.12.005



## **INACT3: Objectives**

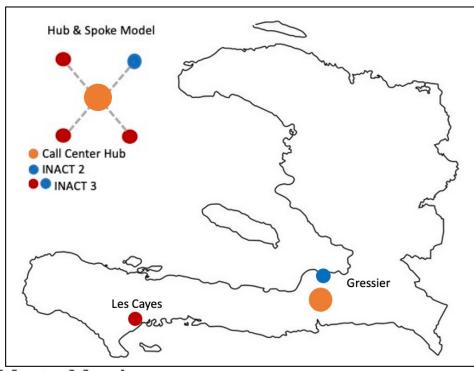


Test if safety is maintained when **mild** cases receive medication and consult alone **without a nurse visit** and **moderate cases** receive medication and consult with a nurse visit.





## INACT3: Configured design to pilot scaling



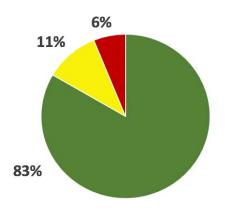
Study period: Jan 2021 to Sept 2022

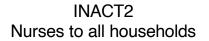
Enrollment (n=1,043)

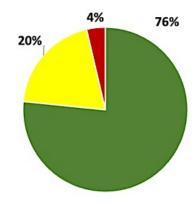
- 18% received a nurse visit and delivery
- 73% delivery alone
- 5% other (e.g., out of delivery zone)
- 4% referred to the hospital











INACT3 Nurses to mainly 'yellow' cases



Status: 97% Improved/recovered at 10 days in INACT3

## Unanticipated Benefits

#### Intangibles

- Hope: Their call for help is answered
   Capacity building:
- 10 call center providers
- 8 'on call' providers
- 15 MotoMeds drivers
- 1 Research Coordinator

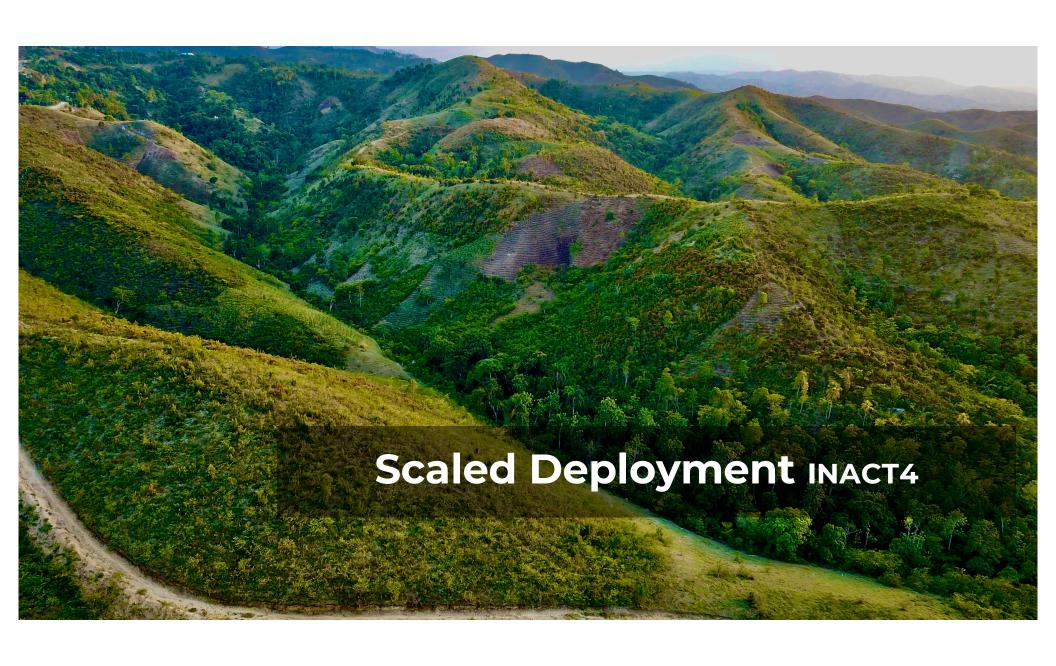
#### Broad impact:

- Extends beyond cholera
- Extends beyond the acute crisis

Clinical Guideline. Klarman et al. medRxiv. 2023 Cost effectiveness. Flaherty and Klarman. ASTMH 2022



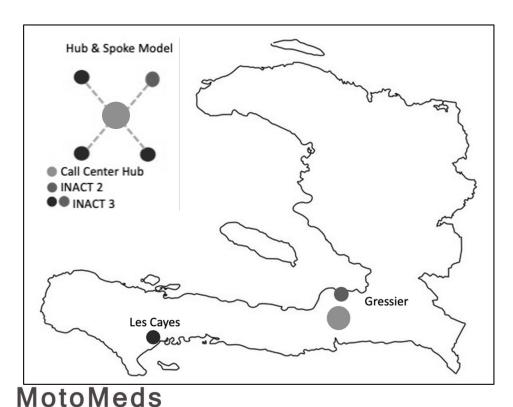








#### **INACT4** Objectives



Can technology increase guideline adherence?

Can we decrease training time with technology?

Can technology decrease call time and decrease time to delivery?

Does cost per patient decrease with scale?

What are the unintended consequences of scaling?

Today we shared the MotoMeds story, it has expanded to Ghana...





.... and we ask if there are opportunities to pilot the approach with WHO GTFCC affiliates. Contact: eric.nelson@ufl.edu









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