

Private Practice Physical Therapists

Small business professionals restoring function to America - one patient at a time.

RECOMMENDATION: The Private Practice Section (PPS) of the American Physical Therapy Association (APTA) urges Congress to pass the *Expanded Telehealth Access Act (H.R.8755)* to ensure physical therapists can continue to use telehealth to provide physical therapy services to Medicare beneficiaries.

BACKGROUND:

Under current law, physical therapists and physical therapist assistants are not able to bill Medicare for care provided via telehealth.

The *CARES Act*, enacted March 27, 2020, granted CMS the authority to waive statutory restrictions and allow for flexibility of how care could be provided to Medicare beneficiaries and paid for by Medicare during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE). After significant stakeholder pressure, CMS used its *CARES Act* waiver authority to enable physical therapists to bill for telehealth services furnished to Medicare Part B beneficiaries—for the duration of the PHE. The PHE is set to expire on January 21, 2021.

CMS does not have the regulatory authority to *permanently* extend payment to these providers. To achieve this policy change, Congress must enact legislation to allow Medicare beneficiaries to continue accessing their therapy care via telehealth, in addition to traditional in-person care.

While the use of telehealth does not eliminate the need for in-person visits, it does increase access to a greater variety of providers and can enhance both the delivery and coordination of care. Studies have shown that physical therapist use of telehealth for telerehabilitation can result in cost-savings, improved outcomes, increased access, and higher patient satisfaction. By providing assessments, care, and interventions via telehealth, physical therapists can prevent falls, reduce functional decline, avoid costly emergency room visits, and reduce hospital admissions as well as readmissions—all while reducing disparities in care.

The *Expanded Telehealth Access Act*:

- Seeks to lift current restrictions by amending Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand the scope of practitioners eligible for payment for telehealth services under the Medicare program.
- Thereby allowing physical therapists, physical therapist assistants, occupational therapists, occupational therapy assistants, audiologists, and speech language pathologists to be added to the list of practitioners who are eligible to be paid for telehealth services provided to Medicare beneficiaries.
- Is endorsed by the American Physical Therapy Association, the American Occupational Therapy Association, the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, and more.

Using telehealth to provide physical therapy has been shown to provide access to safe and effective care which also results in similar outcomes. Legislation is needed to allow Medicare beneficiaries to permanently access therapy care via telehealth in addition to traditional in-person care.

To cosponsor the *Expanded Telehealth Access Act (H.R.8755)*, please contact Artin Haghshenas in Representative Sherrill's office at artin.haghshenas@mail.house.gov or (202) 225-5034.