February 1, 2018

Chairman Ajit Pai  
Commissioner Mignon Clyburn  
Commissioner Michael O’Rielly  
Commissioner Brendan Carr  
Commissioner Jessica Rosenworcel  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

Re: In the Matter of Promoting Telehealth in Rural America, WC Docket No 17-310

Dear Chairman Pai and FCC Commissioners:

Thank you for your support of the Rural Health Care Program (RHC) and for opening a rulemaking and order to review the RHC Program and ensure Americans have access to advanced telehealth services no matter where they live. I am writing in response to the Commission’s request for comment on the appropriate budget increase and other reforms for the RHC Program.

By making telehealth and telemedicine services affordable, the FCC’s RHC program improves healthcare in rural communities while helping lower overall health care costs. But, the current $400 million Rural Health Care Universal Service Support budget is inadequate to enable rural communities to realize these benefits. Instead, the budget remains stuck at the initial level set in 1997, despite two decades of inflation, advances in technology, and increased demand for services.

We believe that the FCC should increase the budget for the rural health care support mechanisms to reflect inflation over the past two decades and increases in the level of support available from those mechanisms, as well as increased technology and telecommunications demands due to our HIPAA legal obligations, advances in telemedicine capabilities, changes in patient expectations and standards of care, and new demands from skilled nursing facilities.

Telemedicine is a cost-effective technology development that has allowed us to dramatically improve access to quality of care, accelerate diagnosis and treatment, avoid unnecessary costs such as medivacs, and expand local treatment options.

Our organization, AK Child & Family, has been able to train, supervise and support Therapeutic Foster Parents, allowing us to treat youth from the villages we are affiliated with. This enables us to treat children with their families in their villages and prevents the need to uproot the child and place them in Anchorage, away from their families and support systems, which can further traumatize the already traumatized child and family.

For example (the latest of which I believe quite likely helped us save a life), a high school sophomore mentioned to one of her teachers that she was being bullied and indicated that she had become suicidal. This student was able to be seen by our Clinical Therapist via telemedicine technology that same day and a family session took place that night. All of this resulted in a safety plan being put into place for the student, who now reports no further suicidal thoughts.

As we continue to grow our network of Therapeutic Foster Homes in these villages along with the telemedicine technology needed for this expansion, we anticipate increased demand for broadband and modern networks. This would further increase availability and affordability of mental health treatment for children and their families in these remote parts of Alaska.

The types of benefits and costs savings we have experienced are being replicated in many ways across rural areas in the State. It is also worth noting that Alaska is America’s largest state, comprising roughly one-sixth the nation’s total land area, yet has only about two tenths of one percent of America’s population. 99.95% of the state is rural – a greater percentage than any other state in the nation. Several hundred of our communities are not reachable by road and are not connected to middle mile infrastructure. The distance to the nearest medical facility is often several hundred miles that can only be travelled by air. Especially because of our unique geography and rural nature, our rural clinics and hospitals urgently need assurance that additional RHC support will be available beginning in Funding Year 2018.

Growing evidence indicates that access to telehealth services also lowers health care costs in rural communities, saving money at the local, state and national levels. As one example, the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium estimates that access to telehealth services saves rural Alaskans $10 million annually in travel costs along. At the national level, the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) estimated that the annual cost in 2012 to deploy its telehealth program was $1,600 per patient per year, compared to over $13,000 for traditional home-based care and $77,000 for nursing home care. Telehealth was also associated with a 25 percent reduction in the number of bed days of care, and a 19 percent reduction in hospital admissions, across all VHA patients utilizing telehealth services.

It is through important partnerships and technological advances like these that so many of Alaska’s children and families are finding the hope and strength needed to build healthy lives. Thank you for taking steps to ensure the long-term viability of the Rural Health Care Program to meet the increased demand for telemedicine services both in Alaska and across the country.



Denis McCarville  
President/CEO, AK Child & Family  
907-346-2101  
dmccarville@akchild.org

CC:

The Honorable Senator Lisa Murkowski  
The Honorable Senator Dan Sullivan  
The Honorable Congressman Don Young