# **TelePulmonology** supports access to specialists in rural areas

WHY IS ACCESS TO PULMONARY CARE LIMITED?

**FACT** • There will be a lack of **1,400** pulmonolgists nationwide by 2025.

With demand being so high, hospitals are often forced to **compete** against each other to recruit providers, leading to **costly bidding wars**.

Pulmonogists can make upwards of \$390,000 yearly

# There is increased patient demand due to age and also an increase of **COPD patients**.

The highest percentage of these patients live in rural areas.



**COPD** is the **3rd leading cause of death** in the U.S.

Pre-COVID over 18 million Americans suffer from **impaired lung function**.

**COPD Patients by Urban-Rural Status** 

Large Metropolitan City	4.7%
Medium Metropolitan	6.4%
Small Metropolitan	7.0%
Designated Rural Area	8.2%

That's **15%** of the U.S. population

## WHY IS THERE A SHORTAGE OF PULMONOLOGISTS?

An **AGING POPULATION** contributes to both *increased patient demand*, as well as the *shortage of providers* due to retirement.

of today's pulmonologists will be **approaching retirement** within a decade.

Physicians age 55+ are nearly **40%** of the active workforce.

Physicians-in-training may be *discouraged* from specializing in Pulmonology due to its high-stress nature.

> Physician burnout is prevalent in this specialty and many providers retire early.

# WHO COULD BENEFIT THE MOST?

32 states fall below the national average pulmonologist-to-patient

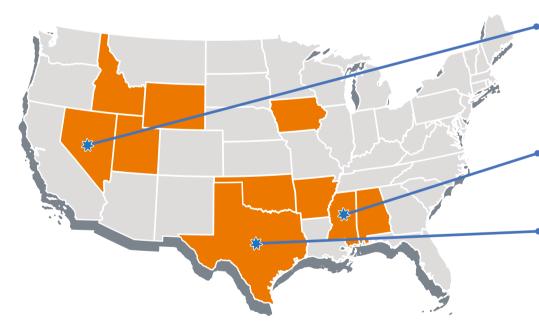
Pulmonlogist shortages can be representative of a larger crisis

## ratio with these 10 states having the greatest shortage.



Alabama: 212 **Iowa: 211 Utah: 209 Oklahoma: 205** Arkansas: 204 **Nevada: 200 Wyoming: 199 Idaho: 192** Mississippi: 186

**Texas**: 219



In 2020 Nevada was ranked the **49th state** in overall healthcare. Their population has doubled in the past decade, overburdening their current healthcare system.

Nationwide, Mississippi had the highest number of asthma **deaths** per capita in 2016.

The percentage of uninsured in Texas is double the national average and they are ranked **50th in access** to healthcare.

The current U.S. national average is 272 pulmonologists per 100,000 patients. Mississippi has the greatest shortage of pulmonologists: only 186 providers per 100,000 patients.

### **HOW CAN TELEMEDICINE SUPPORT YOUR HOSPITAL?**

#1



When hospitals have TelePulmonologists, *patients with respiratory* symptoms get access to expert pulmonology consults. Telemedicine covers gaps in staffing, performs rounding with nurses to assess, triage and treat patients with an acute decline in their clinical status.



Eagle Telemedicine offers remote access to pulmonologists for on-call coverage and scheduled consults. Whether you need TelePulmonology access periodically or on an ongoing basis, Eagle is ready to help.

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