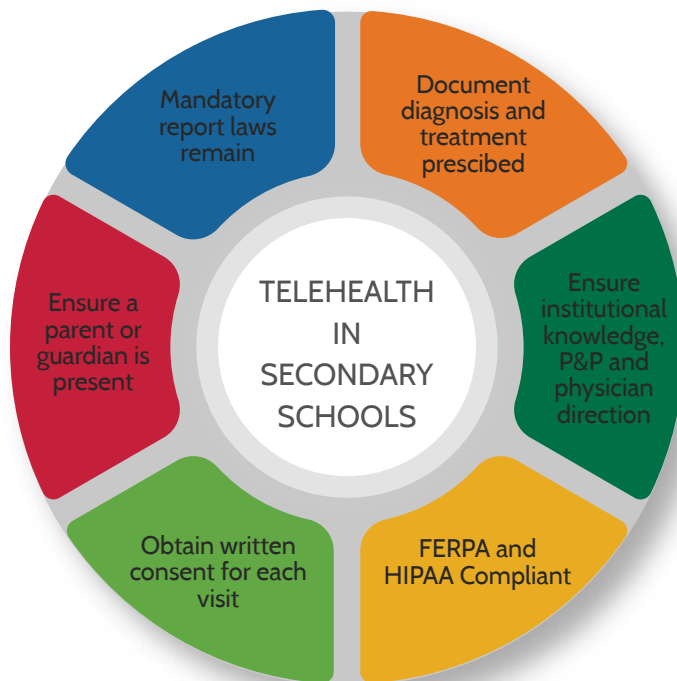


TELEHEALTH GUIDELINES

FOR THE SECONDARY SCHOOL ATHLETIC TRAINER

In addition to the 10 points provided in NATA's Navigating Telemedicine in Athletic Training in the Midst of COVID-19, the following concepts should be emphasized for the secondary school athletic trainer and patient.



01 GAIN APPROVAL THROUGH SCHOOL

With approval from school administration establish written guidelines for the implementation, delivery, documentation, referral and follow-up services. Include emergency action planning for distance emergencies, as well. It may also benefit the athletic trainer to add the provision of telehealth to the job description if the opportunity exists.

02 ENSURE COMPLIANCE

Ensure compliance with FERPA, in addition to HIPAA, related to state and federal laws regarding privacy of student and patient information.

03 WORKING WITH MINORS

In all cases of telehealth involving a minor, it is recommended that a parent or at minimum another family member be present during the care.

04 IMPORTANCE OF DOCUMENTATION

Documentation is key to protecting the patient and the athletic trainer. Ensure that you document consent, the diagnosis, and the care provided. If appropriate, record the care session after informing the patient and parent and gaining their consent. Ensure that the diagnosis comes from a health care provider whose state practice act and scope of practice allows for such. In some states, ATs are prohibited from making a diagnosis.

05 TYPE OF CARE

Document the type of care being provided, the difference between telemedicine, telehealth, and e-check-ups is important depending on what is allowed in your state statutes. The laws surrounding telemedicine are stringent and should not be ignored once a state and the federal government eliminate Executive Orders surrounding its use.