Social and Clinical Determinants of Telemedicine Cardiovascular care and Barrier Mitigation Strategies

Hypothesis: Vulnerable patient groups will have disproportionally lower access to telemedicine care during the COVID-19 pandemic.

8449 cardiology patients

- First wave of COVID
- One MRN per encounter type
- Logistic regression

Results: Black and Hispanic race/ethnicity, Age >85 years, public insurance/primary payor (Medicaid/Medicare), MHI < MA state average, HFrEF/HFpEF have reduced telemedicine utilization

Conclusion: Pervasive disparities in access calls for implementation of barrier-reducing strategies

