

## Clinician to Clinician Consult

When a primary care provider consults with a specialist about a patient electronically instead of referring the patient for a face-to-face visit.



## Anthem Medi-Cal is Expanding Access to eConsults

Anthem MediCal is expanding access to eConsults to healthcare providers not already participating in eConsults—Offering Anthem members **immediate access to Specialty Care via eConsults at No Cost.**



### Easy to Use

ConferMED **can use available technology** such as file share and fax, and also offers an easy to use portal solution.



### Rapid Set Up

ConferMED can be **up and running in a matter of days** to help your clinic quickly meet the needs of this evolving health crisis.

## Why choose ConferMED?



### PCP Experience

- Expand scope of practice
- Get rapid guidance and answers to clinical questions from specialists
- Keep more of your patients in primary care
- Consult with our extensive network of board certified specialists in over forty specialties/subspecialties



### Patient Experience

- Improve health outcomes through timely access to care
- Avoid unnecessary specialty visits
- Get more of your care in primary care with expedited guidance from specialist
- No out-of-pocket expense (to the patient)
- Avoid unnecessary travel and time off from work

## Adult

- Allergy
- Cardiology
- Dermatology
- Endocrinology
- ENT
- Gastroenterology
- Hematology
- Infectious Disease
- Nephrology
- Neurology
- OB/GYN
- Orthopedics
- Pain Medicine
- Psychiatry
- Pulmonology
- Rheumatology
- Urology

## Pediatrics

- Allergy
- Cardiology
- Dermatology
- Endocrinology
- ENT
- Gastroenterology
- Genomic Medicine
- Hematology
- Infectious Disease
- Nephrology
- Neurology
- OB/GYN
- Orthopedics
- Psychiatry
- Pulmonology

## 150+ Specialists

- **Board Certified:** In specialty or subspecialty
- **Licensed:** Valid licenses in state of residence and where in-state license is required for eConsults
- **NCQA Level Credentialing**



**Endocrinology eConsult Request (Page 1 of 2)**

**Current Status:** Submitted

<b>Patient Information</b>		
<b>Name:</b> <b>Address:</b> <b>Mobile Phone:</b> <b>Account No. (MRN):</b>	<b>Gender:</b> <b>Email:</b> <b>Insurance No:</b>	<b>Date of Birth:</b> <b>Phone:</b> <b>Language:</b> <b>Birthplace:</b>
<b>Referred From:</b>		<b>Referred To:</b>
<b>Site:</b> <b>Provider:</b> <b>Address:</b> <b>Phone/Fax:</b>		<b>Specialty:</b> <b>Specialist Reviewer:</b>
<b>Referral Information</b>		
<b>eConsult ID:</b> <b>Status:</b> <b>Auth Number:</b> <b>Decision Date:</b> <b>Appointment:</b> <b>Priority:</b>	<b>Diagnosis:</b> <b>Procedure(s):</b> <b>Additional Notes:</b>	<b>ICD Code:</b> <b>Qty:</b>
<b>eConsult Dialog</b> <a href="#">If you would like to rate this consult please click here</a>		
<b>Date/Time:</b>	<b>From: PCP Name</b>	<b>To: Endocrinologist</b>
<b>eConsult:</b> 57 year old male with abnormal TSH levels - 0.010 x 2 with elevated TSH. Antibody negative. Patient with symptoms of recurrent fever and weight loss (15 lbs) over 2 months. Started on Propranolol.		
<b>Date/Time:</b>	<b>From: Endocrinologist</b>	<b>To: PCP Name</b>
<b>Diagnosis:</b> 57 y/o Type 2 diabetic (rx Januvia, Metformin, Glipizide) with 2-3 months of symptoms: recurrent fever, night sweats, wt loss (15lb/2mos). However, last questionnaire from 03/03/2020 and ROS was remarkable for being unremarkable.  The doctor has done a thorough evaluation—well-done. For evaluation of essentially 'fever of unknown origin': CXR negative, Blood cultures negative, and TB eval negative.  What was found: hyperthyroidism.  <b>Summary of data:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Symptoms of recurrent fever x 2 - 3 mos with wt loss</li> <li>• 02/10/2020 and 02/11/2020 labs show hyperthyroidism: TSH 0, TT4 16.4 (-10.5), FTI 23.4 (-11.6) TSH 0, Free T4 3.31 ng/dl</li> <li>• Feels better on Propranolol 60mg/day, with recent exam 03/03/2020: BP 122/73, T97.9, O2 97%, Pulse 50, RR 14</li> <li>• Thyroid sonogram 02/27/2020: heterogeneous, enlarged, no nodules</li> <li>• Thyroid uptake and scan 03/03/2020: &lt;1%</li> </ul>		

eConsult continued on next page

Endocrinologist eConsult Request (Page 2 of 2)

Current Status: Submitted

Date/Time:	From: Endocrinologist	To: PCP Name
<p><b>Diagnosis</b></p> <p><b>Impression: Subacute Thyroiditis/DeQuervain's Thyroiditis</b></p> <p>Subacute Thyroiditis/DeQuervain's Thyroiditis is supposed to be less common, but I have encountered several cases over the past two years. It is thought to be caused by a viral infection. Although the textbooks say it lasts 4-8 weeks, I have had cases of significant toxic symptoms (ill-feeling, neck discomfort, thyrotoxic levels) for 3 and even 4 months.</p> <p>Management is actually a bit difficult and unsatisfactory. Prednisone is often recommended, but after it is stopped, the symptoms most likely reoccur. In this patient it is probably inadvisable given the Type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>NSAIDs like Motrin help, but would be used with caution in diabetics.</p> <p>Propranolol for cardioprotective effects in context of thyrotoxicity (or alternative Metoprolol) is a good idea.</p> <p>Methimazole—no; doesn't work in subacute thyroiditis.</p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p> <p>Diagnostic:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The physician has done a good diagnostic evaluation. I would recommend—just to confirm the diagnosis given the extended time course of symptoms— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Thyroid Stimulating Immunoglobulins (TSI). Note this is not TSH and it is not anti-thyroglobulin or anti-thyroid peroxidase antibodies. It needs to be ordered as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thyroid Stimulating Immunoglobulins (TSI).</li> <li>Graves' disease makes these stimulating immunoglobulins, subacute thyroiditis does not.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>2) ESR: sedrate is useful to follow the course of the condition. It goes down as inflammation resolves.</li> <li>3) I would recheck TSH, Free T4, Free T3: the patient may already be getting better.</li> <li>4) *Note it will probably take awhile for the TSH to 'come back'. You may see low Free T4 and low Free T3 levels before TSH comes back.</li> </ol> <p><b>Therapeutic recs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) You can continue the propranolol for now if patient is not experiencing problems. Once thyroid levels come down, this can be weaned down/off.</li> <li>2) I would follow TFTs/ESR/clinical picture every 4 weeks until better.</li> <li>3) Motrin can relieve symptoms, but with caution in diabetic.</li> <li>4) *In severe cases I have recommend thyroidectomy. This is not typically recommended, but only for toxicity that continues for months. This would require an endocrine consult first.</li> <li>5) Also: **No Methimazole. Wouldn't work in subacute thyroiditis!</li> </ol> <p>Thank you!</p>		