Glossary of Terms

**AHCA File Number** – A number that is issued by the Agency for Health Care Administration to all entities regulated under an Agency provided license number.

**Direct to Patient** – The use of telehealth technology to deliver health care between a physician and patient without the use of a health care intermediary at the presenting site.

**ERISA/Employer Sponsored Self Insured** – A health plan where the employer itself collects premiums from enrollees and takes on the responsibility of paying medical claims, whether these services are self-administered or provided through a third party.

**Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO)** - An organization that provides health insurance coverage through specified providers under contract.

**Meaningful Use** – The federal standards associated with the Electronic Health Record (EHR) Incentive program requiring certified EHR technology to be used in ways that can be measured in quality and in quantity.

**Medicaid Managed Medical Assistance (MMA)** - A managed care plan that provides services for the Managed Medical Assistance part (MMA) of the Florida Statewide Medicaid Managed Care (SMMC) program.

**Medicare Advantage** – A hospital and medical insurance for senior citizens and others who qualify for Medicare provided by private companies rather than the federal government.

**Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)** - A type of health insurance arrangement that allows plan participants relative freedom to choose the doctors and hospitals they want to visit.

**Presenting Site** – The site, outside the home, where the patient is presenting for telehealth treatment, also known as, the originating site, spoke site, or patient site.

**Receiving Site** – The place where a physician or health professional is physically located when providing telehealth services, also known as, distant site, hub site, or provider site.

**Remote Monitoring** – The use of mobile medical devices to perform and record routine tests on a patient outside conventional clinical settings (typically at home) then transmit the data to a healthcare professional, also known as, homecare telehealth.

**Self-Pay** – Payment for health care services directly by the patient whether the services are not covered by health insurance, they chose to not use health insurance, or they do not have health insurance.
Store and forward – The transmission of a patient’s medical information from a presenting site to a receiving site without the presence of the patient, also known as, asynchronous telehealth.

Telehealth Services – A generic term for the remote delivery of health care through the use of electronic information and telecommunications technologies.

Telephonic – Audio only communication technology.

Videoconferencing – Telecommunication technology, which allows two or more locations to communicate by simultaneous two-way video and audio transmissions.