

Establish Expectations

- 1. Collaborate with each patient to discuss expectations for telehealth sessions and how these may be similar or different from in-person sessions. Discuss why you all are choosing to use this therapy venue versus another.
- 2. Be sure to determine which patients are appropriate for telehealth group therapy services. Will an individual benefit from full-time telehealth care or a mix of in-person and tele-sessions, as appropriate? Is the patient at risk? Do they have adequate access to technology and support?
- 3. How will you obtain paperwork and homework assignments from the patients? Will these be made readily accessible via a central website or an email?

Before and During Sessions

- 1. Explain Informed Consent and obtain a signed Telehealth Informed Consent Form from each individual patient/group member. Sample forms that may be adapted to your practice may be found here: <u>https://www.agpa.org/home/practice-resources/connecting-online</u>
- 2. Discuss the potential risks and benefits of teletherapy and emphasize that you will not be physically available to the patients or at the same site as the patients during sessions.
- 3. Identify where and when sessions will most likely take place for each group member.
- 4. Set a scheduled time for a preliminary familiarization with technology and a "test run" with the patients, remembering to let them know that this is to test out your electronic connection and is not a formal therapy session.
- 5. Make sure you have a working webcam and alternate connection, whether via video or audio, just in case you are disconnected. Make sure the patients have a telephone number to reach you at and/or you have a number where you can reach the patient should you become disconnected at any time during session.
- 6. Emphasize that there will be <u>NO</u> recording permitted of the group teletherapy sessions in order to preserve confidentiality for all patients.

- 7. Establish Safety. Obtain a physical location of where the patient is during the group session. In cases where a patient endorses suicide risk, it may be appropriate to have the patient remain online following the group and determine if a supportive family member or friend might be present. In such cases, obtain a release or permission from the patient to speak with that trusted individual, in order to enlist them in helping to keep the patient safe.
- 8. As part of the safety planning process, be sure to assess for access to lethal means and discuss securing items of concern.
- 9. Provide all clients with a list of Emergency Contact numbers and resources that are LOCAL to them.
- 10. Schedule the session and send a secure link to your patients on an encrypted line or with password access to ensure web security.
- 11. Make sure your software is updated. Check for location, sound, and lighting prior to session start. At the beginning of each session, determine each patient's location again and offer a reminder of an alternative number in case of technical disruption.

Group Teletherapy References

- Banbury, A., Nancarrow, S., Dart, J., Gray, L., & Parkinson, L. (2018). Telehealth interventions delivering home-based support group videoconferencing: Systematic review. *Journal of Medical Internet Research, 20*(2), e25. https://doi.org/10.2196/jmir.8090
- Gentry, M. T., Lapid, M. I., Clark, M. M., & Rummans, T. A. (2019). Evidence for telehealth group-based treatment: A systematic review. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 25*(6), 327. https://doi.org/10.1177/1357633X18775855
- Edmunds, M., Tuckson, R., Lewis, J., Atchison, B., Rheuban, K., Fanberg, H., Olinder, L., Rosati, R., Austein-Casnoff, C., Capistrant, G., & Thomas, L. (2017). An emergent research and policy framework for telehealth. *EGEMs (Generating Evidence & Methods to Improve Patient Outcomes)*, *5*(2), 1303. http://doi.org/10.13063/2327-9214.1303