FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board’s Freedom of Information Office at https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board’s Freedom of Information Office at https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Comments may also be sent electronically to or rich.frb.org: Comments.applications@rich.frb.org:

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond
(Adam M. Drimer, Assistant Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street,
Richmond, Virginia 23219. Comments can also be sent electronically to or Comments.applications@rich.frb.org:

1. National Capital Bancorp, Inc.,
Washington, DC; to become a bank
holding company by acquiring The
National Capital Bank of Washington,
Washington, DC.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve

Michele Taylor Fennell,
Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Supplemental Evidence and Data
Request on Improving Rural Health
Through Telehealth-Guided Provider-to-
Provider Communication

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), HHS.

ACTION: Request for supplemental evidence and data submissions.

SUMMARY: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is seeking scientific information submissions from the public. Scientific information is being solicited to inform our review on Improving Rural Health Through Telehealth-Guided Provider-to-Provider Communication, which is currently being conducted by the AHRQ’s Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program. Access to published and unpublished pertinent scientific information will improve the quality of this review.

DATES: Submission Deadline on or before April 1, 2021.

ADDRESSES:
Email submissions: epc@ahrq.hhs.gov.
Print submissions:
Mailing Address: Center for Evidence and Practice Improvement, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, ATTN: EPC SEADs Coordinator, 5600 Fishers Lane, Mail Stop 06E53A, Rockville, MD 20857
Shipping Address (FedEx, UPS, etc.): Center for Evidence and Practice Improvement, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, ATTN: EPC SEADs Coordinator, 5600 Fishers Lane, Mail Stop 06E77D, Rockville, MD 20857

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Jenae Benns, Telephone: 301–427–1496 or Email: epc@ahrq.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality has commissioned the Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program to complete a review of the evidence for Improving Rural Health Through Telehealth-Guided Provider-to-Provider Communication. AHRQ is conducting this systematic review pursuant to Section 902 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 299a.

The EPC Program is dedicated to identifying as many studies as possible that are relevant to the questions for each of its reviews. In order to do so, we are supplementing the usual manual and electronic database searches of the literature by requesting information from the public (e.g., details of studies conducted). We are looking for studies that report on Improving Rural Health Through Telehealth-Guided Provider-to-Provider Communication, including those that describe adverse events. Telehealth for this review of provider-to-provider communication is defined as any telecommunications facilitated interaction among, or support for, healthcare professionals designed to improve access, quality of care, or health outcomes for rural patients and populations. This includes a wide range of clinical applications such as remote ICU management; consultations for inpatient and outpatient care; and remote rounds or group education and case review (e.g., Project ECHO, etc.). The entire research protocol is available online at: https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/rural-telehealth/protocol.

This is to notify the public that the EPC Program would find the following information on Improving Rural Health Through Telehealth-Guided Provider-to-Provider Communication helpful:

A list of completed studies that your organization has sponsored for this indication. In the list, please indicate whether results are available on ClinicalTrials.gov along with the ClinicalTrials.gov trial number.

For completed studies that do not have results on ClinicalTrials.gov, a summary, including the following elements: Study number, study period, design, methodology, indication and diagnosis, proper use instructions, inclusion and exclusion criteria, primary and secondary outcomes, baseline characteristics, number of patients screened/eligible/enrolled/lost to follow-up/withdrawn/analyzed, effectiveness/efficacy, and safety results.

A list of ongoing studies that your organization has sponsored for this indication.

In the list, please provide the ClinicalTrials.gov trial number or, if the trial is not registered, the protocol for the study including a study number, the study period, design, methodology, indication and diagnosis, proper use instructions, inclusion and exclusion criteria, and primary and secondary outcomes.

Description of whether the above studies constitute ALL Phase II and above clinical trials sponsored by your organization for this indication and an index outlining the relevant information in each submitted file.

Your contribution is very beneficial to the Program. Materials submitted must be publicly available or able to be made public. Materials that are considered
cryptic; marketing materials; study types not included in the review; or information on indications not included in the review cannot be used by the EPC Program. This is a voluntary request for information, and all costs for complying with this request must be borne by the submitter.

The draft of this review will be posted on AHRQ’s EPC Program website and available for public comment for a period of 4 weeks. If you would like to be notified when the draft is posted, please sign up for the email list at: https://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/email-updates.

The systematic review will answer the following questions. This information is provided as background. AHRQ is not requesting that the public provide answers to these questions.

Key Questions (KQs)

KQ 1. What is the effectiveness of provider-to-provider telehealth for rural patients?
   a. What is the impact of provider-to-provider telehealth on rural patient and population outcomes?
   b. What is the impact of provider-to-provider telehealth on healthcare providers?
   c. What is the impact of provider-to-provider telehealth on private and public (ex. CMS, TriCare, VA, etc.) payers?
   d. What adverse events or unintended consequences are associated with provider-to-provider telehealth for rural patients?
   e. What are the methodological weaknesses of the identified effectiveness studies of provider-to-provider telehealth for rural patients and what improvements in study design (e.g., focus on relevant comparisons and outcomes) might increase the impact of future research?

KQ 2. What is the effectiveness of implementation strategies for provider-to-provider telehealth in rural areas?
   a. What is the uptake of different types of provider-to-provider telehealth in rural areas?
   b. Who are the current patients, providers, and payers engaged in provider-to-provider telehealth in rural areas?
   c. What factors affect whether provider-to-provider telehealth in rural areas can be sustained?
   b. Which barriers and facilitators impact adoption and implementation of provider-to-provider telehealth in rural areas?
   c. Which strategies are effective in sustaining provider-to-provider telehealth in rural areas?
   d. What are the methodological weaknesses of the identified studies of implementation and sustainability of provider-to-provider telehealth in rural areas and what improvements in study design (e.g., focus on relevant comparisons and outcomes) might increase the impact of future research?

Populations, Interventions, Comparators, Outcomes, Settings

- Population(s)
  - Rural individual patients, patient families/care partners, and patient populations.
  - Healthcare providers (individuals and organizations) who provide health care services to rural patients or populations.
  - Providers include any profession or occupation providing formal, paid services.
  - Family or informal care partners are not considered providers.
  - Payers who pay for healthcare services for rural patients or populations.

- Interventions
  - Provider-to-provider telehealth defined as: Any telecommunications facilitated interaction among, or support for, healthcare professionals designed to improve access, quality of care, or health outcomes for rural patients and populations.
  - Comparator
    - KQ1: Other telehealth facilitated care (not provider-to-provider), usual (in-person) provider-to-provider supports, no interaction or no care.
    - KQ2: Different strategies for dissemination, implementation, or spread; no strategies; time periods prior to implementation.

- Outcomes
  - KQ1: Clinical outcomes for the identified conditions (patient-reported outcomes, mortality, morbidity, such as function, illness recovery, infection): Economic outcomes such as return on investment, cost, volume of visits, and resource use, including length of stay and readmissions; Intermediate Outcomes: Patient satisfaction, behavior (such as care-seeking and compliance), and decisions such as completion of treatment, or satisfaction with less travel to access healthcare; Provider satisfaction, behavior, and decisions such as choice of treatment or antibiotic stewardship; Access measures and indicators including but not limited to time to diagnosis or time to treatment.
  - KQ2: Indicators and measures of uptake (e.g., rates of use, timing to implementation) and characteristics of users; categories and descriptors of barriers and facilitators; categories and descriptors of strategies.

- Settings
  - Outpatient (primary care and specialty care), inpatient, prehospital and emergency care, post-acute and long-term care.
  - Civilian, Veterans Administration, or military.
  - Health care and non-healthcare settings where health services are delivered including in the home.


Marquita Cullom,
Associate Director.