The History of Telehealth and Telemedicine

### 1948
The first radiological images are sent via telephone.

### 1959
University of Nebraska transmits neurological examinations with telehealth.

### 1961
NASA becomes a major pioneer in moving forward the research and development of telehealth in the 60s and 70s.

### 1967
Dr. Rashid Bashour

**U.S. space programs conduct flight tests with animals that have remote medical monitoring devices.**

Space testing with animals was conducted before sending people into space, but remote sensors were still used to monitor their health and well being while leaving Earth. This led to many of the techniques and systems that our nation used to place toilets in space.

### 1970s
**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act promotes and leads to greater connection online across medical and telecommunication standard.**

Following the recession in 2008, the government aimed to stimulate growth, health, and economic stability with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. This act, allocated an exorbitant amount of funds into healthcare with the bill directing over $25 billion for advancements in digital healthcare and technology for improving health. Telehealth faced the challenge of intertechnology communications between health systems and providers. The bill also helped to establish more universal and easier connectivity.

### 1983
The University of Miami School of Medicine teamed up with the local fire department to transmit electrocardiographic rhythms over radio to Jackson Memorial Hospital in rescue situations.

### 1992
The first recorded use of telehealth by healthcare workers to send medical documents back and forth with each other across the country.

### 2009
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### 2016
The Health Resources and Services Administration Receives Funding to Use the Telehealth in Rural Areas

The bill also helped to establish more universal and easier connectivity.

### 2020
The COVID-19 pandemic pushes telehealth to the forefront.

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### 2017
The Telemedicine and Telehealth Promotions Act of 2017 became law. The bill returns $828,571 to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for telemedicine programs. The bill also created a Advisory Committee on Telemedicine, to advise the Secretary of Health and Human Services on the development and implementation of the Telemedicine and Telehealth Promotions Act. The committee is composed of experts in the field of telemedicine and telehealth. The committee's function is to advise the Secretary on the development and implementation of the Act. The committee's function is to advise the Secretary on the development and implementation of the Act. The committee's function is to advise the Secretary on the development and implementation of the Act. The committee's function is to advise the Secretary on the development and implementation of the Act.

### 1960s
- **Nebraska Psychiatry Institute performs psychiatric consultations with a closed-circuit TV.**
- **The first radiological images are sent via telephone.**

### 1987
University and local fire services partner to provide emergency medical assistance.

### 1993
Dr. Jay Sanders

**American Telemedicine Association is founded.**

The internet up and running, potential begins to be realized by those in the healthcare field. The non-profit organization was created to promote and increase the usage of telehealth to improve the reach of healthcare to more patients and those who struggle to access it. They aim to educate both patients and providers on staying up on advances in technology and care.

### 1997
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### 1983
The Internet is Born

**Computer networks and technology networking reach a new common standard.**

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**The Health Resources and Services Administration Receives Funding to Use the Telehealth in Rural Areas.**

HSRA received and distributed $16 million to expand rural access to healthcare through the use of telehealth. It has been shown that one of the populations that benefit the most from telehealth is the rural community. Finding ways to serve the rural communities and underserved communities is a driver of healthcare, and telehealth looks to fill these voids.

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