## Here's what Teladoc's Q2 earnings and other telehealth activity tell us about the future of virtual care

**Article** 





The news: Teledoc reported \$503 million in revenues in Q2—a 109% year-over-year jump. However, it reported a total net loss of \$333.5 million for the first half of 2021—significantly higher than the \$55.3 million net loss it reported in H1 2020. Despite losses, Teladoc's visit numbers were up in Q2 21, peaking at 3.5 million—28% higher than Q2 20 (when the first wave of the pandemic hit).

Why it matters: What's surprising is that telehealth investments are still rising while leading companies like Teladoc and Amwell are not yet profitable.

- Global telehealth investment went up for the fourth consecutive quarter in Q2, growing 17% from Q1 and up 169% year-over-year, per CB Insights.
- And the top five telehealth deals in Q2 alone amounted to \$1.6 billion, representing 30% of all of Q2's global digital health funding.

There was also an all-time high of **35 telehealth-related M&A deals** in the second quarter of this year—**40**% of which were related to telemental health.

- Retail giant Walmart <u>acquired</u> telehealth provider MeMD in May.
- Insurer Bright Health broke into the telehealth arena via its Zipnosis acquisition in April.
- And Accolade <u>scooped up</u> telehealth company **PlushCare** in April.

**What's next?** Telehealth companies were able to capitalize on the pandemic's tailwinds—but now they'll have to navigate the uncertainties around how much public and private payers will reimburse patients for virtual care.

• For example, utilization rates may drop if consumers can't access the rates afforded to them by pandemic-era reimbursement allowances—which would thin out telehealth providers' revenues.

Telehealth vendors can safeguard their revenues by covering multiple bases in the digital health value chain.

- For example, telehealth cos can integrate remote monitoring features to enhance personalized care and improve health outcomes to create more value for payers so that they're <u>willing to reimburse</u> virtual care.
- If telehealth companies can demonstrate that integrated virtual care can deliver outcomes akin to in-person care and reduce the need for more costly downstream care, they could get



payers back on their side.

And the stakes are raised even higher with competition heating up: Just last week, Amwell acquired a digital therapeutics company for mental health (SilverCloud) and an Al-driven care coordination firm (Conversa Health). And Big Tech is also vying for a slice of the telehealth market: On top of Walmart's MeMD acquisition, Amazon Care is quietly expanding to employers across the US.





