Supplementary File 2 – Pearson's Chi-square test of homogeneity

Variable Distribution: Comparison Pre-Telehealth to Telehealth	Chi-Square (*df*)	Number of Cases Analyzed (case type)	*P* value[a]	Interpretation
Age (<65, ≥65)	14.8(1)	3236 (patients)	<.001	A significant difference in the distribution of these two populations was found with the telehealth population having proportionally more patients <65 years than the pre-telehealth population.
Gender (M, F)	1.1(1)	3236 (patients)	.29	No significant difference in distribution of this variable in these two populations was found
Race (High Risk for COVID-19, Not High Risk for COVID-19)	0.003(1)	3236 (patients)	.95	No significant difference in distribution of this variable in these two populations was found.
Ethnicity (Hispanic/Latinx, Not Hispanic/Latinx	4.1(1)	3236 (patients)	0.04	A significant difference in the distribution of these two populations was found with the telehealth population having proportionately more Hispanic/Latinx patients.
Insurance[b] (General Health Insurance, No General Health Insurance)	2.4(1)	3236 (patients)	.12	No significant difference in distribution of this variable in these two populations was found.
Visit Type (Outreach Only, Counseling)	30.2(1)	3879 (all visits)	<.001	A significant difference in the distribution of these two populations was found with the telehealth population having proportionally more outreach only visits than the pre-telehealth population.
Medication (Accepted, Declined)	10.7(1)	2750 (counseling visits)	.001	A significant difference in the distribution of these two populations was found with the pre-telehealth population having proportionally more medication acceptances than the telehealth population
Medication Accepted - Age	1.6(1)	1488 (counseling visits)	.21	No significant difference in distribution of this variable in these two populations was found.
Medication Accepted –Gender	0.1(1)	1488 (counseling visits)	.82	No significant difference in distribution of this variable in these two populations was found.
Medication Accepted –Race	0.2(1)	1488 (counseling visits)	.66	No significant difference in distribution of this variable in these two populations was found.
Medication Accepted - Insurance	2.0(1)	1488 (counseling visits)	.16	No significant difference in distribution of this variable in these two populations was found.

Supplementary File 2. Pearson's Chi-square Analysis for Homogeneity (without Correction)
[a]Significance level of *P* value<.05