UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

Commission File No.: 001-8833

HEALTHSTREAM, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

TENNESSEE

62-1443555

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) incorporation or organization)

209 10TH AVENUE SOUTH, SUITE 450 NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

37203 -----(Zip Code)

Address of principal executive offices)

(615) 301-3100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [] No $[\rm X]$

As of May 13, 2003, 20,367,427 shares of the registrant's common stock were outstanding.

INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

HEALTHSTREAM, INC.

PAGE NUMBER

Part I.	Financial	Information

Item 1.	Financial Statements	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets - March 31, 2003 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2002	1
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) - Three Months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002	2
	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited) - Three Months ended March 31, 2003	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) - Three Months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002	4
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	5
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	8
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	14
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	14
Part II.	Other Information	
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	14
	Signature	15
	Certifications	16

HEALTHSTREAM, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	MARCH 31, 2003	DECEMBER 31, 2002
	(UNAUDITED)	(NOTE 1)
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments in short term marketable securities Restricted cash	\$ 6,541,283 11,593,451 475,106	\$ 4,069,631 12,087,008 835,437
Interest receivable	212,441	306,507
at March 31, 2003 and \$295,704 at December 31, 2002, respectively Accounts receivable - unbilled	3,613,377 344,847	3,346,355 248,439
Prepaid development fees, net of amortization	341,481 780,130	406,416 587,746
Total current assets Property and equipment:	23,902,116	21,887,539
Furniture and fixtures	937,152	930,657
Equipment Leasehold improvements	4,624,465 1,235,293	4,361,466 1,232,083
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	6,796,910 (4,229,868)	6,524,206 (3,855,921)
	2,567,042	2,668,285
Goodwill Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$5,599,370	3,306,688	3,306,688
at March 31, 2003 and \$5,211,965 at December 31, 2002, respectively	1,262,772	1,650,177
Investments in marketable securities Notes receivable - related party Other assets	233,003 65,431	3,066,067 233,003 101,457
Total assets	\$ 31,337,052 ======	\$ 32,913,216 =======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued compensation and related expenses Registration liabilities	\$ 1,367,967 847,683 329,360 551,925	\$718,803 1,179,795 763,521 900,654
Deferred revenue Current portion of capital lease obligations	3,635,092 53,355	3,346,224 66,925
Total current liabilities Capital lease obligations, less current portion Commitments and contingencies Shareholders' equity:	6,785,382 26,385 	6,975,922 41,011
Common stock, no par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized; 20,322,687 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively	91,223,052	91,223,052
Accumulated other comprehensive incomeAccumulated deficit	113,978 (66,811,745)	125,536 (65,452,305)
Total shareholders' equity	24,525,285	25,896,283
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 31,337,052 =======	\$ 32,913,216 =======

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

HEALTHSTREAM, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		
	2003	2002	
Revenues, net	\$ 4,416,709	\$ 3,534,858	
Cost of revenues	1,495,488	1,831,851	
Product development	955,460	1,008,561	
Sales and marketing	1,128,855	1,561,264	
Depreciation Amortization of intangibles, content fees, fixed royalties, and prepaid	376,576	447,871	
compensation	519,871	713,041	
Other general and administrative expenses	1,422,731	1,649,571	
Total operating costs and expenses	5,898,981	7,212,159	
Loss from operations	(1,482,272)	(3,677,301)	
Interest and other income	129,309	257,289	
Interest and other expense	(6,477)	(8,976)	
	122,832	248,313	
Loss, before cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(1,359,440)	(3,428,988)	
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle		(5,000,000)	
Net loss	\$ (1,359,440) =========	\$ (8,428,988) =========	
Net loss per share: Basic and diluted net loss before cumulative effect of a change in accounting	\$ (0.07)	¢ (0.17)	
principleConstant of a change in accounting principle	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.17) (0.25)	
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.07) ========	\$ (0.42) ========	
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding:			
Basic and diluted	20,306,364	20,195,982	
	=======================================	20,195,982	

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

HEALTHSTREAM, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED) THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

	COMMON STOCK		ACCUMULATED	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS'
	SHARES	AMOUNT	DEFICIT	INCOME	EQUITY
Balance at December 31, 2002	20,322,687	\$ 91,223,052	\$(65,452,305)	\$ 125,536	\$ 25,896,283
Net loss Unrealized loss on investments,			(1,359,440)		(1,359,440)
net of tax				(11,558)	(11,558)
Comprehensive loss					(1,370,998)
Balance at March 31, 2003	20,322,687	\$ 91,223,052 ======	\$(66,811,745) ========	\$ 113,978	\$ 24,525,285 =======

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		
	2003	2002	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net lossAdjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (1,359,440)	\$ (8,428,988)	
Depreciation Amortization of intangibles, content fees, fixed royalties,	376,576	447,871	
and prepaid compensation	519,871	713,041	
Provision for doubtful accounts	40,000		
Realized loss on disposal of property & equipment Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	2,202	2,213 5,000,000	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		5,000,000	
Accounts and unbilled receivables	(403,430)	(184, 102)	
Restricted cash	360,331	(490,526)	
Interest receivable	94,066	179,495	
Prepaid development fees	(34,629)	21,031	
Other prepaid expenses and other current assets	(207,660)	2,523	
Other assetsAccounts payable	116,467	41,691	
Accrued liabilities and compensation	649,164 (766,273)	(265,006) (204,898)	
Registration liabilities	(348,729)	419,784	
Deferred revenue	288,868	346,591	
Net cash used in operating activities	(672,616)	(2,399,280)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from maturities and sale of investments in marketable securities .	3,450,000	6,164,956	
Purchase of investments in marketable securities		(5,324,886)	
Purchase of property and equipment	(277,536)	(190,071)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,172,464	649,999	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments on capital lease obligations	(28,196)	(50,223)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(28,196)	(50,223)	
Note the second data and the second sector is the second	0 474 050		
Net increase increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,471,652	(1,799,504)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,069,631	4,747,434	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 6,541,283 =========	\$ 2,947,930 ========	
Total each and each aquivalants, restricted each investments in marketship			
Total cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, investments in marketable securities and accrued interest at end of period	\$ 18,822,281	\$ 24,574,633	
	============	============	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Interest paid	\$	\$	
	_		

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

HEALTHSTREAM, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2003 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2003.

The balance sheet at December 31, 2002 is consistent with the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for a complete set of financial statements. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2002 (included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission).

2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure," which amends SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." SFAS No. 148 provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require more prominent and more frequent disclosures in financial statements about the effects of stock-based compensation. SFAS No. 148 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002, and interim disclosure provisions are effective for financial reports containing financial statements for interim periods beginning after December 15, 2002. We have elected to account for stock-based compensation plans under the intrinsic value-based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"), which does not utilize the fair value method. However, we have adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123, and we adopted the additional disclosure requirements as specified in SFAS 148.

If the alternative method of accounting for stock incentive plans prescribed by SFAS No. 123 had been followed, our net loss and net loss per share would have been:

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2002	
Net loss as reported Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net loss, net of	\$(1,359,440)	\$(8,428,988)	
related taxes Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards net of related tax effects	 (144,604)	 (193,958)	
Pro forma net loss	\$(1,504,044) =======	\$(8,622,946) =======	
Basic and diluted net loss per share - as reported*	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.42)	
Basic and diluted net loss per share - pro forma*	\$ (0.07) =======	\$ (0.43) =======	

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* - The net loss per share as reported and pro forma for the three months ended March 31, 2002 includes a \$5.0 million (or \$0.25 per share) charge related to a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle.

3. NET LOSS PER SHARE

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders for the period by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss for the period by the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during the period. Common equivalent shares, composed of incremental common shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants, and escrowed or restricted shares are included in diluted net loss per share only to the extent these shares are dilutive. The total number of common equivalent shares excluded from the calculations of diluted net loss per share, due to their anti-dilutive effect, was approximately 3,100,000 and 3,600,000 at March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

HEALTHSTREAM, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

We have two reportable segments, services provided to healthcare organizations and professionals ("HCO") and services provided to pharmaceutical and medical device companies ("PMD"). The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. We manage and operate our business segments based on the markets they serve and products and services provided to those markets.

The following is our business segment information as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002. We measure segment performance based on the operating loss before income taxes and prior to the allocation of corporate overhead expenses, interest income, interest expense, and substantially all depreciation.

	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2002		
Revenues HCO PMD	\$ 2,879,231 1,537,478	\$ 2,137,658 1,397,200		
Total net revenue	\$ 4,416,709 ========	\$ 3,534,858 =========		
Income (Loss) from operations HCO PMD Unallocated	\$ 545,652 (66,014) (1,961,910)	<pre>\$ (1,267,646)</pre>		
Total loss from operations	\$ (1,482,272)	\$ (3,677,301) =======		
Segment Assets HCO * PMD * Unallocated	\$ 5,902,044 5,227,555 20,207,453	\$ 9,265,689 6,449,798 25,127,342		
Total assets	\$ 31,337,052 =======	\$ 40,842,829 ========		

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* Segment assets include restricted cash, accounts and unbilled receivables, prepaid and other current assets, other assets, property and equipment, and intangible assets. Cash and cash equivalents, investments in marketable securities and related interest receivable are not allocated to individual segments.

5. GOODWILL

We account for goodwill under the provisions of SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Effective January 1, 2002 we recorded a transitional goodwill impairment loss of \$5.0 million in our HCO business unit. The loss was recorded as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle.

We test goodwill for impairment using a discounted cash flow model. The technique used to determine the fair value of our reporting units is sensitive to estimates and assumptions associated with cash flow from operations and its growth, discount rates, and reporting unit terminal values. If these estimates or their related assumptions change in the future, we may be required to record impairment charges, which could adversely impact our operating results for the period in which such a determination is made. We perform our annual impairment evaluation of goodwill during the fourth quarter of each year and as changes in facts and circumstances indicate impairment exists.

HEALTHSTREAM, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

There have been no changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2003. The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	НСО	PMD	Total
Balance at January 1, 2003	\$ 1,982,961	\$ 1,323,727	\$ 3,306,688
Changes in carrying value of goodwill			
Balance at March 31, 2003	\$ 1,982,961	\$ 1,323,727	\$ 3,306,688
	=============	==========	==========

	НСО	PMD	Total
Balance at January 1, 2002	\$ 6,982,961	\$ 1,323,727	\$ 8,306,688
Transitional impairment loss	(5,000,000)	φ 1,323,121 	(5,000,000)
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$ 1,982,961 =========	\$ 1,323,727 =========	\$ 3,306,688 ==========

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

All intangible assets have been evaluated in accordance with SFAS No. 142 and are considered to have finite useful lives. The intangibles are being amortized over their estimated useful lives, ranging from one to five years. Amortization of intangible assets was approximately \$387,000 and \$479,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Identifiable intangible assets are comprised of the following:

	A	s of March 31, 200	3	As c	of December 31, 20	02
	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Content Customer lists Other	\$ 3,500,000 2,940,000 422,142	\$(2,519,445) (2,745,555) (334,370)	\$ 980,555 194,445 87,772	\$ 3,500,000 2,940,000 422,142	\$(2,277,778) (2,612,221) (321,966)	\$ 1,222,222 327,779 100,176
Total	\$ 6,862,142	\$(5,599,370) ========	\$ 1,262,772	\$ 6,862,142	\$(5,211,965) ========	\$ 1,650,177 ========

Estimated amortization expense for the periods and years ending December 31, is as follows:

April 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003	\$	752,494
2004		344,066
2005		166,212
2006		
2007		
Total	\$	1,262,772
	===	

7. CONTINGENCIES

We are subject to various legal proceedings and claims that may arise in the ordinary course of our business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate liability with respect to those proceedings and claims will not materially affect our financial position, results from operations, or liquidity.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SPECIAL CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report includes various forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include without limitation, statements preceded by, followed by, or that otherwise include the words "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "estimates" or similar expressions. For those statements, HealthStream, Inc. claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

The following important factors, in addition to those discussed elsewhere in this Quarterly Report, could affect our future financial results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements contained in this document:

- our limited operating history;
- variability and length of our sales cycle and our product mix;
- our ability to attract new customers and to transition customers of our installed learning management products to our Internet-based learning products and our ability to sell additional content and services to our customers;
- our history of losses;
- our ability to manage the growth of our operations and infrastructure;
- our ability to maintain and continue to develop our technology infrastructure, continue to meet customer demand and maintain appropriate security;
- successful implementation of our operating and growth strategy;
- competitive pressures from actual and potential competitors;
- fluctuations in quarterly operating results caused by a variety of factors including the timing of sales and development contracts as well as the continued development and maintenance of the Internet as a tool for online training and continuing education in the healthcare industry and availability of increased bandwidth;
- our ability to successfully establish and maintain new and existing relationships with customers and content partners; and
- global and/or regional economic factors and potential changes in laws and regulations, including, without limitation, changes in federal, state and international laws or other regulations regarding education, training and Internet transactions.

For additional information concerning risks and uncertainties that may affect our results of operations, please see the risks outlined under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

OVERVIEW AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

HealthStream, Inc. was incorporated in 1990 and began marketing its Internet-based solutions in March 1999. We evolved from an initial focus of providing multimedia tools for information dissemination to facilitating training tools for entities in the healthcare industry. Revenues from the healthcare organization and professionals business unit ("HCO") are derived from the following categories: provision of services through our Internet-based learning products, content subscriptions, licensing, maintenance and support of our installed learning management products, custom content development and a variety of online and enduring products. Revenues from the pharmaceutical and medical device business unit ("PMD") are derived from live event development, coordination, and registration services, online development and training, Web cast events and other educational and training services.

Our condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). These accounting principles require us to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions during the preparation of our financial statements. We believe that the estimates, judgments and assumptions upon which we rely are reasonable based upon information available to us at the time they are made. These estimates, judgments and assumptions can affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses

during the periods presented. To the extent there are material differences between these estimates, judgments or assumptions and actual results, our financial statements will be affected.

The critical accounting policies that we believe are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating our reported financial results include the following:

- o Revenue recognition
- o Product development costs and related capitalization
- Goodwill, intangibles, and other long-lived assets
- o Allowance for doubtful accounts

In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by GAAP and does not require management's judgment in its application. There are also areas in which management's judgment in selecting among available alternatives would not produce a materially different result. Our senior management has reviewed these critical accounting policies and related disclosures with our Audit Committee. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended December 31, 2002, which contains additional information regarding our accounting policies and other disclosures required by GAAP.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Internet-based learning products including our Healthcare Learning Center(TM) ("HLC") and content subscriptions are provided on a per person subscription basis, with fees ranging from less than \$1 to more than \$6 per month, based on the size of the facilities' employee population and the content offerings to which they subscribe. Contracts for e-learning products generally range from \$5,000 to approximately \$400,000, and are based on the duration of the contract, number of users and content involved. Revenues derived from the provision of services through our Internet-based learning products are recognized ratably over the term of the service agreement. The Company also offers training services for clients to facilitate integration of this technology. Fees for training are based on the time and efforts of the personnel involved. Other transaction-based online services are provided based on a fee ranging from \$5 to \$25 per underlying credit hour, or based upon access to a body of content for a defined period of time. Most courses provide one to three credit hours, however, we also sell board review courses that include significantly more credit. We recognize revenue for all content subscription services ratably over the subscription period and recognize revenue for transaction-based online course sales when the course is delivered. Training revenues are generally recognized upon completion of training services. We also have arrangements that provide for commercial support of online courseware. Such revenue recognition is based on an estimate of usage ratably over the term unless usage varies from this estimate. As discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, revenue recognition policies for Internet-based learning products and other services vary significantly from our installed learning management products.

Revenues from sales of installed learning management products are recognized upon shipment or installation of the software. The one-time license fee typically ranges from \$20,000 to \$200,000 based on the number of users. Revenues related to installed learning management products may be subject to seasonal fluctuations because purchases of these licenses typically are included in customers' capital expenditure budgets. Training services are typically based on the length of the related training course. Such training revenues are typically recognized upon completion of the training services. Maintenance and technical support revenues are typically based on a percentage of the original contract amount and are recognized over the term of the service period. Revenues derived from content development services or the sale of products requiring significant modification, conversion or customization are recorded based on the percentage of completion method using labor hours. We recognize custom content development revenues based on the percentage of a project that is completed.

We recognize revenue from online and live event development and coordination services based on the percentage of completion method using labor hours or similar event milestones. This methodology requires ongoing estimates regarding the total expenses or significant milestones associated with the project as well as periodic estimates of the progress with respect to completion of such projects. Event registration services are recognized upon completion of the related event and are based on estimates of event registration (note: our registration fees do not vary based on the number of registrants unless there is some incongruence with the initial estimate). Revenues associated with online training are recognized over the term of the service period or over the historical usage period, if usage typically differs from the service period. All other service revenues, including Web cast events, are recognized as the related services are performed or products are delivered. Sales of products and services to pharmaceutical and medical device companies can be subject to seasonal factors as a result of drug and product introductions, meeting and conference dates and budget cycles for such companies.

We expect to continue to generate revenues by marketing our Internet-based products and services to healthcare workers through healthcare organizations. We expect that the portion of our revenues related to services provided via our Internet-based learning products will increase. Specifically, we will seek to generate revenues from healthcare workers by marketing to their employers or commercially supporting organizations. The transaction fees for courseware resulting from this marketing may either be paid by the employer or commercially supporting organization or, in the case of healthcare professionals, may be billed directly to the individual. Our Internet-based learning model allows us to host our system in a central data center, therefore eliminating the need for costly onsite installations of our software. Under the Internet-based learning model, revenues are generated by charging for use of our courseware on a subscription basis. In addition, we will continue to sell services on our Web site on a transaction basis. We expect to continue to transition customers from our existing installed learning management platforms to our Internet-based learning products. We expect that revenues resulting from transition customers will remain comparable or increase when compared to the annual maintenance fees due to sales of additional content and courseware.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Product development costs include the costs to maintain and internally develop our Internet-based learning and installed learning management products as well as convert and load content. Once technological feasibility is achieved, we capitalize the cost of content developed by third parties where the life expectancy is greater than one year and the anticipated cash flows from such content is expected to exceed the cost of the content. We amortize content development over its expected life, which is generally one to two years. Product development and content development costs that have been capitalized are subject to a periodic impairment review in accordance with our policy. During the three months ended December 31, 2002, we recorded an impairment charge of approximately \$105,000 with respect to certain content development fees.

We account for Web site development costs in accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-2, "Accounting for Web Site Development Costs," which provides guidance on when to capitalize versus expense costs incurred to develop a Web site. We capitalize costs incurred between the point of establishing technological feasibility and general release when such costs are material. To date, we have not capitalized any internal development costs for computer software developed for resale or any internal Web site development. The costs incurred with respect to our Internet-based learning products and Web sites were incurred prior to the adoption of EITF No. 00-2.

GOODWILL, INTANGIBLES AND OTHER LONG-LIVED ASSETS

We account for goodwill and intangibles and other long-lived assets in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets," and SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." We measure for impairment at the reporting unit level using a discounted cash flow model to determine the estimated fair value of the reporting units. Our discounted cash flow model contains significant assumptions and accounting estimates about discount rates, future cash flows and terminal values that could materially affect our operating results or financial position if they were to change significantly in the future. We perform our goodwill impairment test whenever events or changes in facts or circumstances, internally and externally, indicate that impairment may exist and also during the fourth quarter each year.

In connection with our adoption of SFAS No. 142, we completed a transitional goodwill impairment evaluation. As a result of this evaluation, we recorded a transitional goodwill impairment loss of \$5.0 million, effective January 1, 2002. This impairment evaluation included significant assumptions and accounting estimates as described above.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

We estimate the allowance for doubtful accounts using a specific identification method. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts on a case-by-case basis, based on the facts and circumstances surrounding each potentially uncollectible receivable. An allowance is also maintained for accounts that are not specifically identified that may become uncollectible in the future. Uncollectible receivables are written-off in the period management believes it has exhausted every opportunity to collect payment from the customer. Bad debt expense is recorded when events or circumstances indicate an additional allowance is required based on our specific identification approach.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

REVENUES AND EXPENSE COMPONENTS

The following descriptions of the components of revenues and expenses apply to the comparison of results of operations.

Revenues. Revenues for our HCO business unit consist of the provision of services through our Internet-based learning products, content subscriptions, the licensing, maintenance and support of our installed learning management products and online development. Revenues for our PMD business unit consist of online and live event development, coordination, and registration services, online products and commercial support, sale of online enduring products and training services, and Web cast events.

Cost of Revenues. Cost of revenues consist primarily of salaries and employee benefits, materials, hosting costs, and other direct expenses associated with revenues as well as royalties paid to content providers and distribution partners based on a percentage of revenues.

Product Development. Product development expenses consist primarily of salaries and employee benefits, third-party content acquisition costs, costs associated with maintaining, developing and operating our Web sites and training delivery and administration platform, costs associated with the development of new products and the development of content.

Sales and Marketing Expenses. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries, commissions and employee benefits, travel and lodging, advertising, promotions, and related marketing costs.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization consist of fixed asset depreciation, amortization of intangibles, amortization of content, license fees, and prepaid compensation and royalties paid to content providers that are of a fixed nature.

Other General and Administrative Expenses. Other general and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and employee benefits, facility costs, and fees for professional services.

Other Income/Expense. The primary component of other income is interest income related to interest earned on cash, cash equivalents and investments in marketable securities. The primary component of other expense is interest expense related to capital leases.

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

Revenues. Revenues increased approximately \$0.9 million, or 24.9%, from \$3.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to \$4.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003. Revenues for 2003 consisted of \$2.9 million for HCO and \$1.5 million for PMD. In 2002, revenues consisted of \$2.1 million for HCO $\,$ and \$1.4 million for PMD. The increase in HCO revenues over 2002 related primarily to growth in our Internet-based Healthcare Learning Center(TM) subscriber base of \$0.7 million and growth of add-on courseware of approximately \$0.3 million. Add-on courseware subscription revenue increases were primarily related to training associated with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"). These revenue increases were partially offset by a decline in revenues from maintenance and support fees associated with our installed learning management products of approximately \$0.1 million and content development revenues of approximately \$0.1 million. PMD revenues increased approximately \$0.1 million over 2002, primarily related to increases in live event services, while online development revenues decreased moderately. We expect revenues from our installed learning management products to decline during 2003 as we focus on our Internet-based learning products and continue to transition these customers to our Internet-based learning platform. Revenues from our Internet-based subscription products represented approximately 55% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003 compared to 39% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2002.

Cost of Revenues. Cost of revenues decreased approximately \$0.3 million, or 18.4%, from \$1.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to \$1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003. Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues decreased from 51.8% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to 33.9% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003. This improvement is primarily related to the revenue increases and change in revenue mix discussed above, as well as reductions in personnel expenses, principally associated with consolidation of customer service operations that occurred during the first guarter of 2002.

Cost of revenues for the HCO unit decreased approximately \$0.2 million and approximated 17.2% and 33.1% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. This percentage decreased due to the increases in HCO revenues and change in revenue mix discussed above and from reductions in personnel expenses discussed above. Cost of revenues for the PMD unit decreased approximately \$0.1 million and approximated 56.8% and 69.6% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. This percentage decreased as a result of the moderate increases in PMD revenues discussed above as well as personnel reductions and a change in focus within PMD from content and online development services to development of new products. As a result of this change in focus, expenses have been shifted from cost of goods to product development. We expect quarter-to-quarter fluctuations in cost of revenues for our PMD unit due to seasonality in live event activities and as we balance the utilization of our online development resources to meet changes in demand for such services.

Gross Margin. Gross margins (which we define as revenues less cost of revenues divided by revenues) improved to approximately 66.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2003 from 48.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2002. The improvement is a result of the revenue increases and decreases in cost of revenues discussed above. Gross margins for the HCO business unit were 82.8% and 66.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2002, respectively. Gross margins for the PMD business unit were 43.2% and 30.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Product development. Product development expenses decreased approximately \$40,000 or 3.4%, from approximately \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to approximately \$960,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003. Product development expenses as a percentage of revenues decreased from 28.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to 21.6% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003. The decrease as a percentage of revenues primarily relates to the increase in revenues discussed above.

Product development expenses for the HCO unit decreased approximately \$0.1 million and approximated 20.0% and 33.5% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The percentage decrease is attributable to the HCO revenue increases and to a lesser extent, decreases in personnel expenses resulting from reductions in personnel associated with the development of certain content products. Product development efforts for HCO consisted primarily of ongoing maintenance and development of our Internet-based learning platform and new products. Product development expenses for the PMD unit increased approximately \$0.2 million and approximated 18.3% and 8.1% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The increases in product development expenses for PMD are attributable to costs associated with the development of a new product called $\ensuremath{\mathsf{HospitalDirect}}(\ensuremath{\mathsf{TM}})$ and due to additional resources focused on the development of other content products. HospitalDirect(TM) is intended to expand our existing Internet-based learning products by providing pharmaceutical and medical device companies with opportunities to provide facility-based personnel with online product training. HospitalDirect(TM) is expected to be launched during the second quarter of 2003. The unallocated corporate portion of our product development expenses decreased approximately \$0.1 million, or 45.9%, as a higher portion of corporate resources were utilized for the ongoing maintenance and development of our Internet-based learning platform for the HCO business unit.

Sales and Marketing Expenses. Sales and marketing expenses, including personnel costs, decreased approximately \$0.4 million, or 27.7%, from \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003. This decrease primarily resulted from lower commissions and marketing and personnel related expenses. Commission expense is lower as a result of changes in commission structures for 2003. Personnel expense and related travel decreases are a result of reductions in headcount of both sales and marketing personnel.

Sales and marketing expense for the HCO unit decreased approximately \$0.3 million and approximated 28.9% and 51.6% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The percentage decreased due to the increases in HCO revenues, reductions in commission expense primarily due to changes in 2003 commission structure and decreases in both sales and marketing personnel related expenses due to lower headcount. HCO marketing and advertising expenses, excluding personnel, were comparable between periods. Sales and marketing expenses for our PMD business unit decreased approximately \$0.2 million, and approximated 17.4% and 32.5% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The decreases resulted from personnel related expenses due to both lower headcount and lower commission expenses associated with lower headcount and changes in commission structure. PMD marketing and advertising expenses, excluding personnel, declined slightly as compared to 2002.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased approximately \$0.3 million, or 22.8%, from approximately \$1.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003. Depreciation expense decreased as a result of certain assets becoming fully depreciated and declines in fixed asset acquisitions over the past two years. Amortization declined as a result of certain intangible assets and prepaid content becoming fully amortized.

Other General and Administrative. Other general and administrative expenses decreased approximately \$0.2 million, or 13.8%, from \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to \$1.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003. Other general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues decreased from 46.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2003. The decrease is a result of reductions in personnel and other corporate operating expenses.

Other general and administrative expenses for the HCO business unit decreased approximately \$0.3 million, and approximated 1.1% and 13.4% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The decrease for HCO resulted from a redesignation of certain personnel to corporate as well as headcount reductions. Other general and administrative expenses for the PMD business unit decreased approximately \$0.2 million and approximated 4.5% and 17.3% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The decrease for PMD resulted from a redesignation of certain personnel to corporate. Other general and administrative expenses for the unallocated corporate. Other general and administrative expenses for the unallocated corporate functions increased approximately \$0.2 million primarily as a result of a redesignation of certain personnel to corporate and redesignation of certain personnel to corporate and redesignation of certain personnel to corporate functions increased approximately \$0.2 million primarily as a result of a redesignation of certain personnel to corporate and redesignation of certain personnel to corporate functions increased approximately \$0.2 million primarily certain headcount and operating expenses. This realignment resulted in an additional \$0.4 million of unallocated expenses, which was partially offset by certain headcount and operating expense reductions of \$0.2 million resulting from consolidating our corporate functions.

Other Income/Expense. Other income/expense decreased approximately \$0.1 million, or 50.5%, from \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003. The decrease resulted from a reduction of interest income from investments in marketable securities due to lower invested balances and to a lesser degree, lower yield rates.

Net Loss. Net loss decreased approximately \$7.0 million, or 83.9%, from \$8.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to \$1.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003. Net loss before the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle of \$5.0 million, decreased \$2.0 million, or 60.4%, from a loss of \$3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to a loss of \$1.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003 due to the factors mentioned above.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since our inception, we have financed our operations largely through proceeds from our initial public offering, private placements of equity securities, loans from related parties and, to an increasing extent, from revenues generated from the sale of our products and services.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$0.7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2003 and \$2.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2002. Cash used in operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2003 resulted from the net loss of \$1.4 million, an increase in accounts and unbilled receivables and prepaid expenses and a decrease in accrued and registration liabilities. These operating uses of cash were offset by decreases in restricted cash, interest receivable and other assets, increases in accounts payable and deferred revenue, as well as depreciation and amortization. Cash used in operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2002 related to the net loss before the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle of \$3.4 million, increases in accounts and unbilled receivables, and restricted cash, and decreases in accounts payable, accrued liabilities and compensation. These operating uses of cash were offset by decreases in interest receivable, increases in registration liabilities and deferred revenue as well as depreciation and amortization.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$3.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2003 and \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002. Cash provided by investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2003 related to the proceeds from maturities of investments in marketable securities of \$3.5 million, offset by \$0.3 million for the purchase of property and equipment. Cash provided by investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2002 related to the excess of proceeds from sales of investments over purchases of investments of \$0.8 million, offset by \$0.2 million of cash paid for property and equipment.

Cash used in financing activities was \$30,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and \$50,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. Cash used in financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002 related to payments under capital lease obligations.

As of March 31, 2003, our primary source of liquidity was \$18.8 million of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, investments in marketable securities, and interest receivable. We have no bank credit facility or other indebtedness other than capital lease obligations. As of April 30, 2003 we had cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, investments in marketable securities, and interest receivable of approximately \$17.8 million.

We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, investments in marketable securities, and interest receivable will be sufficient to meet anticipated cash needs for working capital, new product development, capital expenditures and acquisitions for at least the next 12 months. Our growth strategy may also include acquiring companies that complement our products and services. We anticipate that these acquisitions, if any, will be effected through a combination of issuance of our common stock and cash consideration. Failure to generate sufficient cash flow from operations or raise additional capital when required during or following that period in sufficient amounts and on terms acceptable to us could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In connection with our October 2001 agreement with HCA Information Technology & Services, Inc. ("HCA"), HCA will pay us minimum revenues of \$12.0 million over the four-year term of the agreement. We expect that our capital expenditures will be approximately \$1.0 to \$1.2 million for the remainder of 2003.

Our strategic alliances have typically provided for payments to content and distribution partners and development partners based on revenues, and we expect to continue similar arrangements in the future. In addition to these commitments, we have capital lease obligations and operating lease commitments for our operating facilities in Nashville, TN and Denver, CO, and closed facilities in Dallas, TX and Raleigh, NC. There have been no changes, other than scheduled payments, in the future anticipated payments for our commitments and other contractual obligations reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates, and to a lesser degree, we are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk on certain transactions with our customers in Canada. We do not have any commodity price risk. As of March 31, 2003, we had no outstanding indebtedness other than approximately \$80,000 of capital lease obligations. Accordingly, we are not exposed to significant market risk. We are exposed to market risk with respect to the cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities that we invest. At April 30, 2003, we had approximately \$17.8 million of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, investments in marketable securities, and accrued interest that were invested in a combination of short term investments. At this investment level, a hypothetical 10% decrease in the interest rate would decrease interest income and increase net loss on an annualized basis by approximately \$178,000. At March 31, 2003, the average maturity for our investment portfolio approximated eight months.

We manage our investment risk by investing in corporate debt securities, foreign corporate debt and secured corporate debt securities with minimum acceptable credit ratings. For certificates of deposit and corporate obligations, ratings must be A2/A or better; A1/P1 or better for commercial paper; A2/A or better for taxable or tax advantaged auction rate securities and AAA or better for tax free auction rate securities. We also require that all securities must mature within 24 months from the original settlement date, the average portfolio shall not exceed 18 months, and the greater of 10% or \$5.0 million shall mature within 90 days. Further, our investment policy also limits concentration exposure and other potential risk areas.

The above market risk discussion and the estimated amounts presented are forward-looking statements of market risk assuming the occurrence of certain adverse market conditions. Actual results in the future may differ materially from those projected as a result of actual developments in the market.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

HealthStream's chief executive officer and chief financial officer have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of HealthStream's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(c) and 15d-14(c)) as of a date within ninety days before the filing date of this quarterly report. Based on that evaluation, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that HealthStream's disclosure controls and procedures effectively and timely provide them with material information relating to HealthStream and its consolidated subsidiaries required to be disclosed in the reports HealthStream files or submits under the Exchange Act. There have not been any significant changes in HealthStream's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation. There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore no corrective actions were taken.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(a) Exhibits

- 99.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to HealthStream, Inc. and will be retained by HealthStream, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request)
- 99.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to HealthStream, Inc. and will be retained by HealthStream, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request)

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

- The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on February 7, 2003 Item 5 to disclose a summary of select business metrics.
- (2) The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on February 25, 2003 Item 9 to disclose the results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2002.
- (3) The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on April 28, 2003 Item 9 to furnish information pursuant to Item 12 related to the results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2003.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

HEALTHSTREAM, INC.

By: /s/ ARTHUR E. NEWMAN Arthur E. Newman Chief Financial Officer May 15, 2003

CERTIFICATION

I, Robert A. Frist, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of HealthStream, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors:

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

/s/ ROBERT A. FRIST, JR.

Robert A. Frist, Jr.

Chief Executive Officer May 15, 2003

CERTIFICATION

I, Arthur E. Newman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of HealthStream, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report is being prepared;

b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors:

a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and

6. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

/s/ ARTHUR E. NEWMAN

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Arthur E. Newman Chief Financial Officer May 15, 2003

HEALTHSTREAM, INC.

EXHIBIT INDEX

- 99.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 99.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Exhibit 99.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of HealthStream, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2003, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Robert A. Frist, Jr., Chief Executive Officer of the Company certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ ROBERT A. FRIST, JR.

Robert A. Frist, Jr. Chief Executive Officer May 15, 2003

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of HealthStream, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending March 31, 2003, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Arthur E. Newman, Chief Financial Officer of the Company certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ ARTHUR E. NEWMAN

- Arthur E. Newman

Chief Financial Officer May 15, 2003