

SHORE REGIONAL HEALTH FY16 COMMUNITY BENEFIT REPORT

I. GENERAL HOSPITAL DEMOGRAPHICS AND CHARACTERISTICS:

1. Please list the following information in Table I below. For the purposes of this section, “primary services area” means the Maryland postal ZIP code areas from which the first 60 percent of a hospital’s patient discharges originate during the most recent 12 month period available, where the discharges from each ZIP code are ordered from largest to smallest number of discharges. This information will be provided to all hospitals by the HSCRC.

Table I

Bed Designation	Inpatient Admissions:	Primary Service Area Zip Codes	All other Maryland Hospitals Sharing Primary Service Area:	Percentage of Uninsured Patients	Percentage of Patients who are Medicaid Recipients	Percentage of Patients who are Medicare Recipients
UMC at Easton 112	8,262	21601, 21613, 21629, 21632, 21655, 21643, 21663	Anne Arundel Medical Center UMC at Dorchester	CAROLINE 0.1% DORCHESTER 0.1% KENT 0.0% QUEENANNES 0.1% TALBOT 0.2% TOTAL 0.5%	CAROLINE 6.6% DORCHESTER 4.1% KENT 0.7% QUEENANNES 2.6% TALBOT 9.2% TOTAL 23.2%	CAROLINE 15.5% DORCHESTER 9.7% KENT 1.7% QUEENANNES 6.1% TALBOT 9.2% TOTAL 54.7%
UMC at Dorchester 47	2,214	21613, 21643	UMC at Easton Peninsula Regional Medical Center	CAROLINE 0.1% DORCHESTER 0.6% KENT 0.0% QUEENANNES 0.0% TALBOT 0.1% TOTAL 0.8%	CAROLINE 1.9% DORCHESTER 20.4% KENT 0.5% QUEENANNES 1.0% TALBOT 1.9% TOTAL 25.7%	CAROLINE 4.4% DORCHESTER 48.8% KENT 1.2% QUEENANNES 2.4% TALBOT 4.6% TOTAL 61.4%
UMC at Chestertown 30	1,531	21620, 21661, 21678	UMC at Easton Anne Arundel Medical Center Union Hospital	CAROLINE 0.0% DORCHESTER 0.0% KENT 0.7% QUEENANNES 0.1% TALBOT 0.1% TOTAL 0.9%	CAROLINE 0.3% DORCHESTER 0.0% KENT 9.8% QUEENANNES 1.9% TALBOT 0.0% TOTAL 12.1%	CAROLINE 2.0% DORCHESTER 0.1% KENT 63.8% QUEENANNES 12.4% TALBOT 0.4% TOTAL 78.6%

Source: review of hospital discharge data

2. For purposes of reporting on your community benefit activities, please provide the following information:
- a. Use Table II to provide a detailed description of the Community Benefit Service Area (CBSA), reflecting the community or communities the organization serves. The description should include (but should not be limited to):

- (i) A list of the zip codes included in the organization's CBSA, and

Figure 3 - Top University of Maryland Shore Regional Health			
FY16 Admissions by ZIP Code			
Primary ZIPs (Top 65% of Cases) and Secondary ZIPs (66%-80% of Cases)			
Hospital	Zip Code	% of Cases	Cumu. %
UMMC @ Chestertown	21620(CHESTERTOWN)	48.9%	48.9%
	21661(ROCK HALL)	11.7%	60.7%
	21678(WORTON)	7.4%	68.1%
	21651(MILLINGTON)	7.0%	75.1%
	21617(CENTREVILLE)	4.4%	79.5%
	21668(SUDLERSVILLE)	3.7%	83.2%
UMMC @ Dorchester	21613(CAMBRIDGE)	56.2%	56.2%
	21643(HURLOCK)	7.8%	64.0%
	21631(EAST NEW MARKET)	5.3%	69.3%
	21601(EASTON)	4.0%	73.2%
	21629(DENTON)	2.3%	75.6%
	21632(FEDERALSBURG)	2.0%	77.6%
	21664(SECRETARY-P)	1.8%	79.4%
	21673(TRAPPE)	1.6%	81.0%
UMMC @ Easton	21601(EASTON)	26.1%	26.1%
	21613(CAMBRIDGE)	10.6%	36.6%
	21629(DENTON)	9.3%	45.9%
	21632(FEDERALSBURG)	4.9%	50.8%
	21655(PRESTON)	4.5%	55.2%
	21643(HURLOCK)	4.0%	59.2%
	21617(CENTREVILLE)	3.9%	63.1%
	21663(SAINT MICHAELS)	3.8%	66.9%
	21639(GREENSBORO)	3.6%	70.5%
	21660(RIDGELY)	3.0%	73.5%
	21673(TRAPPE)	2.8%	76.3%
	21625(CORDOVA)	2.4%	78.7%
	21638(GRASONVILLE)	1.8%	80.5%

(ii) An indication of which zip codes within the CBSA include geographic areas where the most vulnerable populations reside.

(iii) Describe how the organization identified its CBSA, (such as highest proportion of uninsured, Medicaid recipients, and super utilizers, i.e. individuals with > 3 hospitalizations in the past year). This information may be copied directly from the community definition section of the organization's federally-required CHNA Report ([26 CFR § 1.501\(r\)-3](#)).

Demographic Characteristics

Situated on Maryland's Eastern Shore, University of Maryland Shore Regional Health's three hospitals, Shore Medical Center at Easton (SMC at Easton), Shore Medical Center at Dorchester (SMC at Dorchester), Shore Medical Center at Chestertown (SMC at Chestertown) are not for profit hospitals offering a complete range of inpatient and outpatient services to over 170,000 people throughout the Mid-Shore of Maryland.

Shore Regional Health's service area is defined as the Maryland counties of Caroline, Dorchester, Talbot, Queen Anne's and Kent. The five counties of the Mid-Shore comprise 20% of the landmass of the State of Maryland and 2% of the population

SMC at Easton is situated at the center of the mid-shore area and thus serves a large rural geographical area (all 5 counties of the mid-shore). SMC at Dorchester is located approximately 18 miles from Easton and primarily serves Dorchester County and portions of Caroline County. UMC at Chestertown located in Chestertown, in Kent County merged with Shore Regional Health in July 2013. SMC at Chestertown serves the residents of Kent County, portions of Queen Anne's and Caroline Counties and the surrounding areas.

Shore Regional Health's service area has a higher percentage of population aged 65 and older as compared to Maryland overall. Talbot County has a 27.2% rate for this age group and Kent County has 25.3% of its residents age 65 years or older. These rates are 65% higher than Maryland's percentage, and higher than other rural areas in the state by almost a quarter. Today, more than two-thirds of all health care costs are for treating chronic illnesses. Among health care costs for older Americans, 95% are for chronic diseases. The cost of providing health care for one person aged 65 or older is three to five times higher than the cost for someone younger than 65.

Source: http://www.cdc.gov/features/agingandhealth/state_of_aging_and_health_in_america_2013.pdf
Hoffman C, Rice D, Sung HY. Persons with chronic conditions: their prevalence and costs. JAMA. 1996;276(18):1473-1479

County Health Rankings for the Mid-Shore counties also reveal the large disparities between counties for health outcomes in the service area. The Mid-Shore Region has 26,203 minority persons, representing 25.3% of the total population. In terms of healthcare, large disparities exist between Black or African Americans and Whites as reported by the Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities, DHMH. For emergency department (ED) visit rates for diabetes, asthma and hypertension, the Black or African American rates are typically 3- to 5 fold higher than White rates. Adults at a healthy weight is lower (worse) for Black or African

Americans in all three counties where Black or African American data could be reported. Heart disease mortality Black or African American rates are variously higher or lower compared to White rates in individual counties. In Caroline, the Black or African American rate is lower than the White rates not because the Black or African American rate is particularly low, but because the White rate is unusually high. For cancer mortality, Black or African American rates exceed White rates in Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne’s and Talbot. In Caroline, Black or African American rates are lower, again because of a rather high White rate. The Black or African American rates and White rates are below the State Health Improvement Process (SHIP) goals. *Source:* <http://www.dhmh.maryland.gov/ship>.

<http://dhmh.maryland.gov/mhhd/Documents/Maryland-Black-or-African-American-Data-Report-December-2013.pdf>

County ranking (out of 24 counties including Baltimore City)								
County	Health Outcomes	Length of Life	Quality of Life	Health Factors	Health Behaviors	Clinical Care	Social & Economic Factors	Physical Environment
Queen Anne	6	5	8	5	7	12	6	4
Talbot	8	8	7	6	5	3	11	3
Kent	18	20	19	13	13	5	15	1
Dorchester	21	16	23	21	20	22	22	16
Caroline	23	23	16	22	22	24	19	15

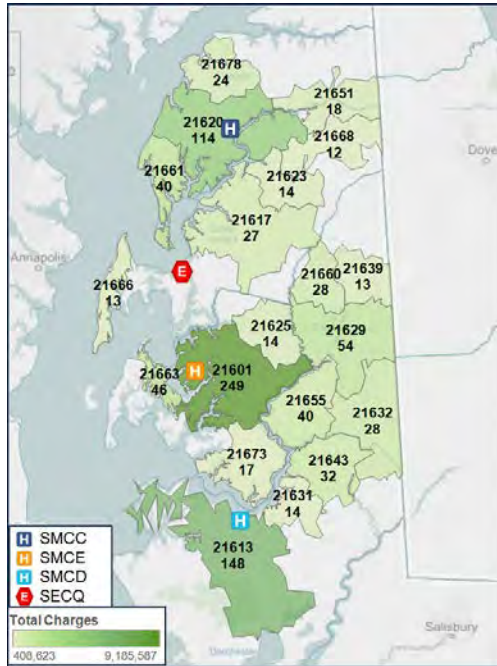
Source: Key characteristics, information and statistics about Mid-Shore
source: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/maryland/2016/county/snapshots/>
Maryland State Health Improvement Process, <http://dhmh.maryland.gov/ship> and its County Health Profiles 2013

Patient Population At Risk for Readmission

High Utilizers were identified across all Shore Regional Health facilities: SMCE, SMCD, SMCC, and SECQ

High utilizers were defined in fiscal year 2015 as having 2 or more inpatient or observations greater than 24 hours in the year and excluded pediatric (0-17) patients and mortalities. High utilizers were also identified geographically by the following service area zip codes: 21601,21613,21620,21629,21663,21655,21661,21643,21632,21660,21617,21678,21651,21673,21623,21625,21631,21639,21666,21668. The high utilizer patient population that was identified is the Medicare population.

Figure 1: Unique Patients by Zip Code:



The Medicare high utilizers (1,136 unique patients) created \$42.9 million in total charges, nearly half of all total charges of all Medicare beneficiaries in the Shore Regional Health system. Of the 1,136 Medicare high utilizers nearly 60% had a mental health and or substance abuse diagnosis along with chronic disease(s) diagnosis. This data confirms the earlier CHNA studies and SHIP studies that mental and behavioral health resources are in short supply. Medicare high utilizers were followed by; Dual Eligibles 466 patients across the health system with total charges of \$19.5 million and Medicaid patients 362 again across the Shore Regional Health system with total charges of \$10.9 million.

At Shore Regional Health our goal is to transform our delivery models from a focus on inpatient care to a focus on building healthy communities through enhancing our outpatient services, our coordination with existing community health providers, and when needed, our direct coordination and management of the chronic care of our most complex patients.

Source: review of hospital discharge date,

Table II

<p>Zip Codes included in the organizations's CBSA, indicating geographic areas where the vulnerable populations reside</p>	<p>See Table above for zipcodes in CBSA Health Enterprise Zone: Dorchester and Caroline Counties Community: Mid-Shore Region (zip codes 21613, 21631, 21643, 21835, 21659, 21664, 21632) Source: Data from Maryland's State Improvement Plan (SHIP) website and DHMH OMHHD High utilizers: 21601,21613,21620,21629,21663,21655,21661, 21643,21632, 21660,21617, 21678,21651,21673,21623,21625,21631,21639,21666,21668</p>																																																																																																						
<p>Community Benefit Service Area(CBSA) Target Population (target population, by sex, race, ethnicity, and average age)</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total Population</th> <th>White</th> <th>Black</th> <th>Native American</th> <th>Asian</th> <th colspan="2">Hispanic or Latino origin</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Talbot</td> <td>37,512</td> <td>83.3%</td> <td>13.2%</td> <td>0.3%</td> <td>1.5%</td> <td colspan="2">6.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dorchester</td> <td>32,384</td> <td>67.7%</td> <td>28.5%</td> <td>0.5%</td> <td>1.1%</td> <td colspan="2">4.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Caroline</td> <td>32,579</td> <td>81.3%</td> <td>14.4%</td> <td>0.4%</td> <td>0.6%</td> <td colspan="2">6.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Queen Anne's</td> <td>48,904</td> <td>89.4%</td> <td>7.0%</td> <td>0.3%</td> <td>1.1%</td> <td colspan="2">3.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kent</td> <td>19,787</td> <td>81.6%</td> <td>15.3%</td> <td>0.3%</td> <td>1.01%</td> <td colspan="2">4.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Median Age</th> <th>Under 5 Years</th> <th>Under 18 Years</th> <th>65 Years and Older</th> <th>Female</th> <th colspan="2">Male</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Talbot</td> <td>43.3</td> <td>4.7%</td> <td>18.6%</td> <td>27.2%</td> <td>52.6%</td> <td colspan="2">47.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dorchester</td> <td>40.7</td> <td>6.2%</td> <td>21.4%</td> <td>19.7%</td> <td>52.5%</td> <td colspan="2">47.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Caroline</td> <td>37.0</td> <td>6.0%</td> <td>24%</td> <td>15.4%</td> <td>51.2%</td> <td colspan="2">48.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Queen Anne's</td> <td>38.8</td> <td>5.3%</td> <td>22.3%</td> <td>17.3%</td> <td>50.3%</td> <td colspan="2">49.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kent</td> <td>45.6</td> <td>4.4%</td> <td>16.7%</td> <td>25.3%</td> <td>52.1%</td> <td colspan="2">47.9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: http://quickfacts.census.gov/</p>								Total Population	White	Black	Native American	Asian	Hispanic or Latino origin		Talbot	37,512	83.3%	13.2%	0.3%	1.5%	6.3%		Dorchester	32,384	67.7%	28.5%	0.5%	1.1%	4.6%		Caroline	32,579	81.3%	14.4%	0.4%	0.6%	6.4%		Queen Anne's	48,904	89.4%	7.0%	0.3%	1.1%	3.0%		Kent	19,787	81.6%	15.3%	0.3%	1.01%	4.3%			Median Age	Under 5 Years	Under 18 Years	65 Years and Older	Female	Male		Talbot	43.3	4.7%	18.6%	27.2%	52.6%	47.4%		Dorchester	40.7	6.2%	21.4%	19.7%	52.5%	47.5%		Caroline	37.0	6.0%	24%	15.4%	51.2%	48.8%		Queen Anne's	38.8	5.3%	22.3%	17.3%	50.3%	49.7%		Kent	45.6	4.4%	16.7%	25.3%	52.1%	47.9%	
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Percentage of households with incomes below the federal poverty guidelines within the CBSA	Talbot	11.7%
	Dorchester	17.5%
	Caroline	16.0%
	Queen Anne's	7.5%
	Kent	13.8%
	<i>Source: http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/24/24041.html</i>	

Please <u>estimate</u> the percentage of uninsured people by County within the CBSA	Talbot	9.6%
	Dorchester	9.9%
	Caroline	10.5%
	Queen Anne's	6.7%
	Kent	10.3%
	<i>Source: http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/24/24041.htm</i>	

Percentage of Medicaid recipients by County within the CBSA.	Talbot	17%
	Dorchester	31%
	Caroline	29%
	Queen Anne's	14%
	Kent	20%
	<i>Source: http://www.chpdm-ehealth.org/mco</i>	

Life Expectancy by County within the CBSA	Life Expectancy	All Races	White	Black
	Talbot	81.3	82	77.4
	Dorchester	78	79	75.1
	Caroline	76.4	76.4	77
	Queen Anne's	79.2	79.5	74.2
	Kent	79.8	80.9	74.6
<i>Source: http://dhhm.maryland.gov(2012-2014)</i>				

Mortality Rates by County within the CBSA	NUMBER OF DEATHS BY RACE								
		White			Black				
		All Races*	Total	Non-Hispanic	Total	Non-Hispanic	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic**
	Talbot	461	400	397	56	56	1	3	3
	Dorchester	396	300	298	93	93	0	3	2
	Caroline	329	279	276	47	47	2	1	3
	Queen Anne's	391	357	353	31	31	0	3	4
	Kent	247	205	204	42	42	0	0	1
	<i>Source: http://dhhm.maryland.gov/vsa/Documents/Preliminary_Report_2015.pdf</i>								
	* INCLUDES RACES CATEGORIZED AS ' UNKNOWN' OR ' OTHER' .								
	** INCLUDES ALL DEATHS TO PERSONS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN OF ANY RACE.								

Source: <http://dhmh.maryland.gov/vsa/Documents/13annual.pdf>

*INCLUDES RACES CATEGORIZED AS 'UNKNOWN' OR 'OTHER'.

DEATH RATES BY RACE, 2014			
	All Races	White	Black
Talbot	1227.3	1257.4	1195.3
Dorchester	1197.1	1285.6	1039.6
Caroline	1048	1116.9	792
Queen Anne's	881.1	859.5	1344.5
Kent	1231.1	1244.4	1272.3

**RATES BASED ON <5 EVENTS IN THE NUMERATOR ARE NOT PRESENTED SINCE SUCH RATES ARE SUBJECT TO INSTABILITY.

***INCLUDES ALL PERSONS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN OF ANY RACE.

Access to healthy Food		Population that is Food Insecure	Population participating in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	Percent of Eligible Population participating (SNAP)	Percent of Eligible K- 12 eligible for free and reduced price meals
	Talbot	10.5%	12%	56%	39%
	Dorchester	15.8%	29%	88%	62%
	Caroline	12.1%	21%	74%	58%
	Queen Anne's	7.5%	10%	64%	26%
	Kent	11.5%	16%	59%	52%

Source: [http://mdfoodsystemmap.org/glossary_\(2015\)](http://mdfoodsystemmap.org/glossary_(2015))

Quality of housing	County	Home Ownership Rate
	Caroline	70.8%
	Dorchester	65.8%
	Talbot	70.0%
	Queen Anne's	84.6%
	Kent	72.3%

Source: [http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/\(2010-2014\)](http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/(2010-2014))

	<p>Primary Service area:</p> <p>Caroline County. There is a lack of Section 8 Rental Assistance housing in Caroline County. At the present time, only about one- third of the demand has been filled. 2010-2014 Total Housing units 13,522 Homeownership rate, 70.8% Median value of owner-occupied housing units, \$203,900</p> <p>Kent County. There is a need to provide housing for the homeless, as well as residents who have special needs and require group home or assisted living facilities. 2010-2014 Total Housing units 10,693 Homeownership rate, 72.3% Median value of owner-occupied housing units, \$244,600</p> <p>Queen Anne’s County. There is a widening gap in the number of homeowners versus renters as incomes exceed the \$60,000 threshold. Need for affordable housing for low income households. 2010-2014 Total Housing units 20,895 Homeownership rate, 84.6% Median value of owner-occupied housing units, \$341,100</p> <p>Dorchester County. Housing in Dorchester County, even though relatively low-priced, is not necessarily more affordable due to the relatively low income of county residents. Compared to the surrounding counties, the housing stock is older, fewer homes are owner- occupied, more households are low to moderate income, and more housing lacks complete plumbing. The lack of move-up housing in the County is seen as a deterrent to attracting business. Dorchester County has a relatively weak housing market linked to the weak economy. In addition, the disproportionate amount of the County’s elderly population dictates the need for more modest priced homes for the persons in this age category. County-wide, just over 31.5 percent of housing was renter occupied in 2010 with a renter rate for incorporated towns nearing 50 percent. In 2010, 18.3 percent of the County’s housing units were vacant. This is a much higher percentage than for adjoining counties. Problems associated with Dorchester County housing include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High housing costs compared to income • Significant number of homes in poor physical condition • Owner occupancy level for housing units in Cambridge at less than 50 percent • Market demand for rural subdivisions coupled with disincentives for housing developments in towns are resulting in increasing housing development in the unincorporated area of the County <p>2010-2014 Total Housing units 16,686 Homeownership rate, 65.8% Median value of owner-occupied housing units, \$188,100</p>
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Talbot County. The housing issues in Talbot County are complex primarily because of the extreme disparity of income levels in the County. Limited entrepreneurial and job opportunities keep the moderate income wage earners from home ownership. Habitat for Humanity and new Easton Town Council initiatives now require developers to address low to moderate income, affordable home ownership opportunities as part of any new housing development strategy. The net effect will not be known for several years. There is no shortage of high end housing options. Middle income affordable housing remains a countywide issue. Talbot County had the fourth smallest number of persons per household in the State in 2000 (2.32) however 40% of public housing remains inexplicably vacant. Rental property is expensive and often requires unrelated families to share space. Apartments represent 85% of the rental property. Failure of code enforcement allows rentals to remain in a state of disrepair. Much of the substandard housing is in small rural pockets.

2010-2014

Total Housing units 20,230

Homeownership rate, 72.5%

Housing units in multi-unit structures, 13.6%

Median value of owner-occupied housing units, \$327,400

Source : <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/> Maryland State Health Improvement Process, <http://dnhm.maryland.gov/ship> and its County Health Profiles 2013, <http://dnhm.maryland.gov/ship/SitePages/LHICcontacts.aspx>; SAHIE-State and County by Demographics and Income Characteristics/ <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/data/acs/aff.html>; CDC; and U.S. Census 2010

<p>Transportation by County within the CBSA</p>	<p>Transit services in the three county areas are provided under contract by Delmarva Community Transit. Services include medical and senior citizen demand services and fixed route county and regional service. While most of the region is served by the fixed routes, there are gaps in coverage in the less populated areas of the counties. The regional system, Maryland Upper Shore Transit (MUST), provides low cost and seamless service for the general public from Kent Island to Ocean City with convenient free transfer points at key locations on the shore.</p> <p>MUST is a coordinated effort of several Upper Shore agencies and governments to provide a regional transit system for Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Caroline, and Dorchester Counties. Transit services are provided by Queen Anne's County Ride (operated by the county) and Delmarva Community Transit (DCT), a private company under contract to the counties. The system also includes Shore Transit, which provides scheduled routes on the lower shore. The MTA and the Maryland Department of Human Resources have provided funding. Overall management of the regional system is the responsibility of the Transportation Advisory Group (TAG). The County Commissioners of the five Upper Shore counties appoint the members of the TAG.</p> <p><i>Source: Mid Shore Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy CEDS</i> http://www.midshore.org/reports/CEDS%20Full%20Document%20revised%203-14-13.pdf</p>
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<p>Unemployment Rate by County within the CBSA</p>	<p>County</p>	<p>Unemployment Rate June 2016</p>	
	Talbot	4.1%	
	Dorchester	5.7%	
	Caroline	4.6%	
	Queen Anne's	3.9%	
	Kent	4.4%	
<p><i>Source: http://www.dllr.state.md.us/lmi/laus/maryland.shtml</i></p>			

II. COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

1. **Has your hospital conducted a Community Health Needs Assessment that conforms to the IRS definition detailed on pages 4-5 within the past three fiscal years?**

Yes
 No

Provide date here. 5/25/2016

If you answered yes to this question, provide a link to the document here.

<http://umshoreregional.org/about/community-health-needs-assessment-and-action-pla>

2. **Has your hospital adopted an implementation strategy that conforms to the definition detailed on page 3?**

Yes 5/25/2016 Enter date approved by governing body here:
 No

If you answered yes to this question, provide the link to the document here.

<http://umshoreregional.org/about/community-health-needs-assessment-and-action-pla>

See **Appendix 8 in the CHNA** in link provided above

Shore Regional Health (SRH) conducted a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for the five counties of Maryland's Mid-Shore: Talbot, Caroline, Queen Anne's, Dorchester, and Kent. The health needs of our community were identified through a process which included collecting and analyzing primary and secondary data. In particular, the CHNA includes primary data from Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's Health Departments and the community at large. Additionally, Shore Regional Health is a participating member of the Mid-Shore SHIP coalition, where we are partnering with other community stakeholders invested in improving the community's overall health. Members of the Mid-Shore SHIP coalition include community leaders, county government representatives, local non-profit organizations, local health providers, and members of the business community. Feedback includes data collected from surveys, advisory groups and from our community outreach and education sessions. Secondary data resources referenced to identify community health needs include:

Mid-Shore Health Improvement Plan Retrieved from:
<http://www.midshorehealth.org/#!/priority-areas/c21kz>

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Maryland's State Health Improvement Process (SHIP) -39 measures in five focus areas that represent

what it means for Maryland to be healthy. Retrieved from: <http://dhmh.maryland.gov/ship/Pages/home.aspx>

Maryland State Health Improvement Measures as Related to Activities in Rural Communities and Workforce Development. Retrieved from: <http://www.mdruralhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Hale.pdf>

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. Retrieved from: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/maryland/2016/overview>

US Dept of Health and Human Services, Healthy People 2020 (2011). Retrieved from: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/objectiveslist.aspx?topicid=29>

Mid-Shore Behavioral Health Needs Assessment 2014 -Key Findings from National, State, and Regional Demographics, Data, Surveys, & Reports. Retrieved from: <http://www.msmhs.org/PDF/FY14-MSMHS-Needs-Assessment.pdf>

US National Prevention Council, (2011). National Prevention Strategy – America’s Plan for Better Health and Wellness. June. Retrieved from: <http://www.healthcare.gov/prevention/nphpphc/strategy/report.pdf>

Shore Regional Health participates on the University of Maryland Medical System (UMMS) System community Health Improvement Committee to study demographics, assess community health disparities, inventory resources and establish community benefit goals for both Shore Regional Health System and UMMS.

Shore Regional Health consulted with community partners and organizations to discuss community needs related to health improvement and access to care. The following list of partner agencies meets on a quarterly basis as members of the Mid-Shore SHIP coalition (below is membership roster, representative varies depending upon topic/agenda and availability):

- Choptank Community Health Systems, Dr. Jonathan Moss, CMO
- Caroline County Minority Outreach Technical Assistance, Janet Fountain, Program Manager
- Talbot County Local Management Board Donna Hacker, Executive Director
- Partnership for Drug Free Dorchester, Donald Hall, Program Director
- Caroline County Community Representative, Margaret Jopp, Family Nurse Practitioner
- Eastern Shore Area Health Education Center, Jake Frego, Executive Director
- Kent County Minority Outreach Technical Assistance, Dora Best, Program Coordinator

- YMCA of the Chesapeake, Deanna Harrell, Executive Director
- University of MD Extension, Aly Valentine, Executive Director
- Kent County Local Management Board, Hope Clark, Executive Director
- Kent County Department of Juvenile Services, William Clark, Director
- Coalition Against Tobacco Use, Carolyn Brooks, Member
- Mt. Olive AME Church, Rev. Mary Walker
- Mid- Shore Mental Health Systems, Holly Ireland LCSW-C, Executive Director
- Associated Black Charities, Ashyria Dotson, Program Director
- Queen Anne County Housing and Family Services, Mike Clark, Executive Director
- Queen Anne County Health Department, Joseph Ciotola MD
- Dorchester County Health Department, Roger L. Harrell, Health Officer
- Talbot County Health Department, Fredia Wadley MD, Health Officer
- Caroline County Health Department, Dr. Leland Spencer, House Officer
- SRH, Kathleen McGrath, Regional Director of Outreach
- SRH, William Roth, Regional Director - Care Transitions

Shore Regional Health hosted a series of community listening forums in Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot counties to gather community input. In addition, Shore Regional Health meets quarterly with members of the local health departments and community leaders, including:

- Choptank Community Health System: Joseph Sheehan, CEO, Jonathan Moss, CMO
- Health Departments Health Officers:
 - Leland Spencer, M.D. Kent County and Caroline County
 - Roger L. Harrell, MHA, Dorchester County Health Department
 - Joseph Ciotola MD -DHMH Queen Anne's County
 - Fredia Wadley MD, Talbot County Health Department
- Mid Shore Mental Health Systems, Holly Ireland, Executive Director
- Eastern Shore Hospital Center: Randy Bradford, CEO

In addition, the following agencies/organizations are referenced in gathering information and data.

- Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
- Maryland Department of Planning
- Maryland Vital Statistics Administration
- HealthStream, Inc.
- County Health Rankings
- Mid Shore Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy CEDS

Shore Regional Health CHNA 2016:

Analysis of all quantitative and qualitative data, identified these top six areas of need within the Mid-Shore Counties. These top priorities represent the intersection of documented unmet community health needs and the organization's key strengths and mission.

Needs listed in priority order:

1. Chronic Disease Management (obesity, hypertension, diabetes, smoking)
2. Behavioral Health
3. Access to care
4. Cancer
5. Outreach & Education (preventive care, screenings, health literacy)

III. COMMUNITY BENEFIT ADMINISTRATION

1. Please answer the following questions below regarding the decision making process of determining which needs in the community would be addressed through community benefits activities of your hospital? **(Please note: these are no longer check the blank questions only. A narrative portion is now required for each section of question b,)**

- a. Is Community Benefits planning part of your hospital's strategic plan?

Yes
 No

If yes, please provide a description of how the CB planning fits into the hospital's strategic plan, and provide the section of the strategic plan that applies to CB.

Shore Regional Health's organization's mission and vision statements set the framework for the community benefit program. As University of Maryland Shore Regional Health expands the regional health care network, we have explored and renewed our mission, vision and values to reflect a changing health care environment and our communities' needs. With input from physicians, team members, patients, health officers, community leaders, volunteers and other stakeholders, the Board of UM Shore Regional Health has adopted a five-year Strategic Plan.

The Strategic Plan supports our **Mission, Creating Healthier Communities Together**, and our **Vision**, to be the **region's leader in patient centered health care**. Our goal is to provide quality health care services that are comprehensive, accessible, and convenient, and that address the needs of our patients, their families and our wider communities.

Link to Strategic Plan:

<http://umshoreregional.org/~media/systemhospitals/shore/pdfs/about/handoutupdated-2016.pdf?la=en>

Shore Regional Health has established a process of determining which needs in the community are to be addressed through establishment of the Community Health Planning Council. The Community Health Planning Council is responsible for recommending and developing policies, programs and services that carry out the mission of University of Maryland Shore Regional Health to enhance the health of local

communities. The council reports through and provides regular updates to senior leadership and the Board Strategic Planning Committee. Ultimately the Community Health Planning Council determines the community benefit activities to be delivered by Shore Regional Health to the community based on best use of resources and areas of expertise.

- b. What stakeholders in the hospital are involved in your hospital community benefit process/structure to implement and deliver community benefit activities? (Please place a check next to any individual/group involved in the structure of the CB process and describe the role each plays in the planning process (additional positions may be added as necessary))

i. Senior Leadership

1. **CEO**-Appoints qualified person(s) to lead and staff community benefits operations.
Assures that all entities affiliated with Shore Regional Health share community benefit goals and related policies.
Holds key staff accountable for participation in community benefit.
Reports to the governing body about community need and Shore Regional Health's response to those needs.
Key advocate for community benefit within and outside the organization.
2. **CFO** -Advises on budget implications of community benefit proposals/plans.
Develops/oversees implementation of financial assistance policies and procedures
Develops long-range strategic financial plans that include community benefit targets
3. **Other** (please specify)
Regional Senior Vice President, Strategy and Communications-
Sponsor of Community Health Planning Council
Includes/integrates community benefit goals, objectives, and strategy into Shore Regional Health plans.
Understands/communicates local, regional and national health priorities
Uses community assessment information in the organization's strategic/operational plans.
Tells the community benefits story

CMO- Member of the Community Health Planning Council
Leadership in moving Shore Regional Health to value-based care and population health
Recruits primary care and specialty services to improve access to care

ii. Clinical Leadership

1. **Physician**

Member of the Community Health Planning Council Advises on best practices for the health of populations and prevention strategies

2. Nurse

Member of the Community Health Planning Council Advises on best practices for the health of populations and prevention strategies; including activities for: diabetes, cancer, behavioral health, cardiovascular disease

3. Social Worker

Member of the Community Health Planning Council
Advises on best practices for the health of populations, prevention strategies, referral processes for support, wrap around services for: diabetes, cancer, behavioral health patients.

4. Other (please specify)

Pharmacist,

Member of the Community Health Planning Council Advises on best practices for the health of populations and prevention strategies; including medication management activities

Case Management

Member of the Community Health Planning Council Advises on best practices for transitions in care and readmission prevention programs.

iii. Population Health Leadership and Staff

1. **CMO-William Huffner, MD, MBA, FACEP, FACHE**
VP Medical Affairs – Adam Weinstein MD

Leaders in moving Shore Regional Health to value-based care and population health

2. **Director, Outreach and Business Development– Kathleen McGrath**
Responsible for aligning community benefit activities with population health initiatives and Strategic Transformation Plan

Regional Director of Care Transitions – Bill Roth

Works with community coalitions, including SNF medical staff and emergency department leadership to reduce PAUs and readmissions. Developing referral processes for community case management to support population health initiatives.

iv. Community Benefit Operations

1. Individual (please specify FTE)

Director, Outreach and Business Development (1FTE)

Facilitator of Community Health Planning Council

Oversees community health needs assessment

Coordinates community benefits planning and participates in integrating it into Shore Regional Health's strategic planning process.

Involves executive and board leaders with community benefit program: keep them informed of needs, program successes, issues and collaboration.

Oversees implementation of community benefit programs and activities. Manage community benefits operations.

Responsible for evaluating organization's overall approach and strategy as well evaluating individual programs.

Works with finance staff to budget for community benefit and track programs and costs.

Works with communications staff to prepare reports and tell community benefit story.

2. √ Committee (please list members) Briefly describe the role of each CB Operations member and their function within the hospital's CB activities planning and reporting process.

Community Health Planning Council

- Patti Willis – Regional Senior Vice President, Strategy and Communications
 - Includes/integrates community benefit goals, objectives, and strategy into Shore Regional Health plans.
 - Understands/communicates local, regional and national health priorities
 - Uses community assessment information in the organization's strategic/operational plans.
 - Tells the community benefits story

- Kathleen McGrath - Director of Outreach & Business Development
 - Facilitator of Community Health Planning Council
 - Oversees community health needs assessment
 - Coordinates community benefits planning and participates in integrating it into Shore Regional Health's strategic planning process.
 - Involves executive and board leaders with community benefit program: keep them informed of needs, program successes, issues and collaboration.
 - Oversees implementation of community benefit programs and activities. Manage community benefits operations.
 - Responsible for evaluating organization's overall approach and strategy as well evaluating individual programs.
 - Works with finance staff to budget for community benefit and track programs and costs.
 - Works with communications staff to prepare reports and tell community benefit story.

- Ruth Ann Jones- Ruth Ann Jones , EdD, MSN, RN, NEA-BC – Sr. VP Patient Care Services/CNO
 - Leadership in moving Shore Regional Health to value-based care and population health

- Adam Weinstein, MD – VP Medical Affairs
 - Leadership in moving Shore Regional Health to value-based care and population health
 - Recruits primary care and specialty services to improve access to care

- Walter Atha, MD – Regional Director of Emergency Medicine

- Advises on best practices for the health of populations referral processes for community case management to prevent readmissions. Identifies high risk/utilizer of inpatient and ED.
- Chris Pettit – Senior Planning Analyst
 - Contributes statistical data and other information
- Brian Leutner, MBA, RT (R) (T) – Executive Director of UM SMC at Dorchester, Regional Cancer Center, Diagnostic and Imaging Center
 - Advises on best practices for the health of populations and prevention strategies for cancer.
 - Ensures optimal participation in local, regional and system health care services, programs and activities.
- Iris Lynn Giraud – RN, BSN, Readmissions Care Coordinator
 - Advises on best practices for transitions in care and readmission prevention programs.
- Linda Porter – Patient Access Manager
 - Helps oversee implementation of financial assistance policies and procedures
- Patricia Plaskon - PhD, LCSW-C, OSW-C, Coordinator of Oncology Social Work
 - Advises on best practices for the health of populations, prevention strategies, referral processes for support, wrap-around services for cancer patients.
- Rita Holley MS – BSN, RN Director of Shore Home Care
 - Advises on best practices for the health of populations referral processes for community case management and home care services to prevent readmissions
- Sharon Stagg RN, DNP, MPH, FNP-BC, – Director of Palliative Care Program
 - Advises on best practices for the health of populations and the referral processes for palliative care services.
- Kevin Chapple, Pharm.D, BCPS – Director of Pharmacy Operations
 - Advises on best practices for the health of populations and prevention strategies; including medication management activities, chronic disease management
- Trish Rosenberry, MS, BSN, RN – Director of Outpatient Services, Diabetes Center
 - Advises on best practices for the health of populations and prevention and management strategies for diabetes.
- Elizabeth Todd MS,BSN,RN I-V, CRRN – Navigator, Shore Comprehensive Rehabilitation
 - Advises on best practices for the health of populations, prevention strategies, referral processes for support
- Stephen Eisemann, BS, RRT – Regional Manager Cardiovascular & Pulmonary Services
 - Advises on best practices for the health of populations and prevention and management strategies for cardiovascular and pulmonary disease.
- Jackie Weston, BSN, RN-BC – Nurse Manager for Shore Behavioral Health Services

- Advises on best practices for management and support services for behavioral health.
- John Mistrangelo, ACSW, LCSW-C – Program Administrator, Shore Behavioral Health Services
 - Advises on best practices for management and support services for behavioral health.
- Bill Roth – Regional Director of Care Transitions
 - Advises on best practices for the health of populations referral processes for community case management to prevent readmissions. Identifies high risk/utilizer of inpatient and ED.
- Robert Carroll, MBA – Director, Performance Measurement and Improvement
 - Advises on healthcare quality measurement and improvement processes and services that enable the delivery of exceptional health care.
- Mary Jo Keefe – RN,BSN, MSM Director of Nursing
 - Leadership in moving Shore Regional Health to value-based care and population health
- Anna D’Acunzi – Manager, Financial Decision Support
 - Advises on budget implications of community benefit proposals/plans.
- Greg Vasas - Decision Support Senior Analyst
 - Advises on budget implications of community benefit proposals/plans.

c. Is there an internal audit (i.e., an internal review conducted at the hospital) of the Community Benefit report?

Spreadsheet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no
Narrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no

d. Does the hospital’s Board review and approve the FY Community Benefit report that is submitted to the HSCRC?

Spreadsheet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no
Narrative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no

If you answered no to this question, please explain why.

IV. COMMUNITY BENEFIT EXTERNAL COLLABORATION

External collaborations are highly structured and effective partnerships with relevant community stakeholders aimed at collectively solving the complex health and social problems that result in health inequities. Maryland hospital organizations should demonstrate that they are engaging partners to move toward specific and rigorous processes aimed at generating improved population health. Collaborations

of this nature have specific conditions that together lead to meaningful results, including: a common agenda that addresses shared priorities, a shared defined target population, shared processes and outcomes, measurement, mutually reinforcing evidence based activities, continuous communication and quality improvement, and a backbone organization designated to engage and coordinate partners.

a. Does the hospital organization engage in external collaboration with the following partners:

- Other hospital organizations
- Local Health Department
- Local health improvement coalitions (LHICs)
- Schools
- Behavioral health organizations
- Faith based community organizations
- Social service organizations

b. Use the table below to list the meaningful, core partners with whom the hospital organization collaborated to conduct the CHNA. Provide a brief description of collaborative activities with each partner (please add as many rows to the table as necessary to be complete)

Organization	Name of Key Collaborator	Title	Collaboration Description
Mid-Shore Mental Health System	Holly Ireland	Executive Director	Consulted with partner and organization to discuss community needs related to behavioral health, access to care, and share data, SRH is a member of the Behavioral Health Integration Workgroup.
Dorchester County Health Dept.	Roger Harrell	Health Officer	consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, access to care, share Data, and partner in HEZ
Talbot County Health Dept.	Fredia Wadley, MD	Health Officer	Consulted with partner to discuss community needs related to health improvement, access to care, and share data
Caroline County Health Dept.	Dr. Leland Spencer	Health Officer	Consulted with partner to discuss community needs related to health improvement, access to care, and

			share data, member of Caroline County Taskforce
Queen Anne's County Health Dept.	Joseph Ciotola, MD	Health Officer	Consulted with partner to discuss community needs related to health improvement, access to care, and share data partner in Mobile Integrated Community Health Program, Geriatric medication management program.
Kent County Health Dept.	Dr. Leland Spencer	Health Officer	Consulted with partner to discuss community needs related to health improvement, access to care, and share data.
Home Ports	Muriel Cole	Board, Executive	Shore Regional Health consulted with Home Ports to discuss community needs and sponsor of Home Ports health related events
Associated Black Charities	Ashyria Dotson	Program Director	Shore Regional Health consulted with ABC to discuss community needs related to health to disparities, partner in HEZ
Recovery for Shore	Sharon Dundon	Founder	discuss community needs related to health improvement, access to care
Choptank Community Health Systems	Dr. Jonathan Moss	CMO	Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, access to care, and share data as well as work on transitions in care and as a member of LHIC
Caroline County Minority Outreach Technical Assistance	Janet Fountain	Program Manager	Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, access to care, share data, and as a member of LHIC
Dorchester County Addictions Program	Donald Hall	Program Director	Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health

			improvement, access to care, share data, and as a member of LHIC
Eastern Shore Area Health Education Center	Jake Frego	Executive Director	Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, access to care, share data, and as a member of LHIC
Local Schools	representative varies depending upon topic/agenda and availability	representative varies depending upon topic/agenda and availability	School based Wellness Committee's and participation in education on health topics and careers
Kent County Minority Outreach Technical Assistance	Dora Best	Program Coordinator	Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, access to care, share data, and as a member of LHIC
YMCA of the Chesapeake	Deanna Harrell	Executive Director	Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, and as a member of LHIC
University of MD Extension	Aly Valentine	Executive Director	Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, and as a member of LHIC
Kent County Local Management	Hope Clark	Board, Executive	Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, and as a member of LHIC
Kent County Department of Juvenile Services	William Clark	Director	Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, and as a member of LHIC
Coalition Against Tobacco Use	Carolyn Brooks	Member	Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, and as a member of LHIC
Mt. Olive AME Church	Rev. Mary Walker		Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, and as a member of LHIC

Queen Anne County Housing and Family Services	Mike Clark	Executive Director	Consulted with partners to discuss community needs related to health improvement, and as a member of LHIC
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c. Is there a member of the hospital organization that is co-chairing the Local Health Improvement Coalition (LHIC) in the jurisdictions where the hospital organization is targeting community benefit dollars?

___yes no

d. Is there a member of the hospital organization that attends or is a member of the LHIC in the jurisdictions where the hospital organization is targeting community benefit dollars?

yes ___no

V. HOSPITAL COMMUNITY BENEFIT PROGRAM AND INITIATIVES

This Information should come from the implementation strategy developed through the CHNA process.

1. Please use Table III, to provide a clear and concise description of the primary needs identified in the CHNA, the principal objective of each evidence based initiative and how the results will be measured (what are the short-term, mid-term and long-term measures? Are they aligned with measures such as SHIP and all-payer model monitoring measures?), time allocated to each initiative, key partners in the planning and implementation of each initiative, measured outcomes of each initiative, whether each initiative will be continued based on the measured outcomes, and the current FY costs associated with each initiative. Use at least one page for each initiative (at 10 point type). Please be sure these initiatives occurred in the FY in which you are reporting. Please see attached example of how to report.

For example: for each principal initiative, provide the following:

- a.
 1. Identified need: This includes the community needs identified by the CHNA. Include any measurable disparities and poor health status of racial and ethnic minority groups. Include the collaborative process used to identify common priority areas and alignment with other public and private organizations.
 2. Please indicate whether the need was identified through the most recent CHNA process.
- b. Name of Hospital Initiative: insert name of hospital initiative. These initiatives should be evidence informed or evidence based. (Evidence based initiatives may be found on the CDC's website using the following link: <http://www.thecommunityguide.org/>) (Evidence based clinical practice guidelines may be found through the AHRQ website using the following link: www.guideline.gov/index.aspx)

- c. Total number of people within the target population (how many people in the target area are affected by the particular disease being addressed by the initiative)?
- d. Total number of people reached by the initiative (how many people in the target population were served by the initiative)?
- e. Primary Objective of the Initiative: This is a detailed description of the initiative, how it is intended to address the identified need, and the metrics that will be used to evaluate the results.
- f. Single or Multi-Year Plan: Will the initiative span more than one year? What is the time period for the initiative?
- g. Key Collaborators in Delivery: Name the partners (community members and/or hospitals) involved in the delivery of the initiative.
- h. Impact/Outcome of Hospital Initiative: Initiatives should have measurable health outcomes. The hospital initiative should be in collaboration with community partners, have a shared target population and common priority areas.
 - What were the measurable results of the initiative?
 - For example, provide statistics, such as the number of people served, number of visits, and/or quantifiable improvements in health status.
- i. Evaluation of Outcome: To what degree did the initiative address the identified community health need, such as a reduction or improvement in the health indicator? Please provide baseline data when available. To what extent do the measurable results indicate that the objectives of the initiative were met? There should be short-term, mid-term, and long-term population health targets for each measurable outcome that are monitored and tracked by the hospital organization in collaboration with community partners with common priority areas. These measures should link to the overall population health priorities such as SHIP measures and the all-payer model monitoring measures. They should be reported regularly to the collaborating partners.
- j. Continuation of Initiative: What gaps/barriers have been identified and how did the hospital work to address these challenges within the community? Will the initiative be continued based on the outcome? What is the mechanism to scale up successful initiatives for a greater impact in the community?
- k. Expense:
 - A. What were the hospital's costs associated with this initiative? The amount reported should include the dollars, in-kind-donations, or grants associated with the fiscal year being reported.
 - B. Of the total costs associated with the initiative, what, if any, amount was provided through a restricted grant or donation?

Table III –Initiative 1 – Shore Wellness Partners, Chronic Disease

<p>Identified Need</p>	<p>CHRONIC DISEASE—SHIP OBJECTIVES #27, 28, 17 Reduce diabetes - related emergency department visits. Emergency department visits for diabetes-related complications may signify that the disease is uncontrolled. Reduce hypertension related - emergency department visits. In Maryland, 30% of all deaths were attributed to heart disease and stroke. Heart disease and stroke can be prevented by control of high blood pressure. Reduce emergency department visits from asthma. Asthma is a chronic health condition which causes very serious breathing problems. When properly controlled through close outpatient medical supervision, individuals and families can manage their asthma without costly emergency intervention. Reduce complications for conditions such as HF, COPD, CKD and asthma</p> <p>Residents of Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Kent have a higher rate than the HP 2020 goal rate of related emergency department visits for these chronic diseases http://dhmh.maryland.gov/ship/SitePages/Home</p> <p>Yes this was identified through the CHNA process.</p>
<p>Hospital Initiative</p>	<p>Shore Wellness Partners (SWP) provides community case management, at no charge, to community members who meet the eligibility criteria</p>
<p>Primary Objectives</p>	<p>Shore Wellness Partners is a unique program that provides a continuum of care, focusing on preventive care to improve the ability of patients and families to work together to reduce emergency department visits and readmissions. Designed for at-risk families and individuals who do not have sufficient resources and are not eligible for other in-home services.</p> <p>Shore Wellness Partners helps patients with disease management and life skills so that they can continue to live in their own homes. The service is provided by Shore Regional Health at no charge for those who qualify.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing physical health problems • Connection with other community services • Dietary education • Home safety evaluations • Safe medicine use • Education on specific illness and treatments • Emotional support • Monitoring client progress through home visits or phone calls
<p>Single or Multi-Year Initiative – Time Period</p>	<p>Multi-year 2011-present</p>
<p>Key Partners in Development and/or Implementation</p>	<p>Members of the Shore Wellness Partners team include advanced practice nurses and medical social workers. These specialists work with patients, caregivers, and primary care providers (sometimes care is provided in the patient’s home). Shore Wellness Partners is a supporting partner in the HEZ for Dorchester and Caroline Counties. Detailed information for the HEZ model, Competent Care Connections can be found at: http://dhmh.maryland.gov/healthenterprisezones/SitePages/Home.</p>
<p>How were the outcomes evaluated:</p>	<p>The outcomes were evaluated on the “Primary Objectives” section above. SWP patients had fewer readmissions to the hospital compared to overall readmission rate.</p>
<p>Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)</p>	<p><u>Objective 1:</u> Enroll eligible patient Metric: 1. New clients = 159 2. Number of patient visits = 1,538</p>

	<p>Objective 2: Reduce readmissions and ED visits</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="609 191 1414 464"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="609 191 1182 226">Metric</th> <th data-bbox="1182 191 1414 226">Outcome</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="609 226 1182 262">Patient with no readmission</td> <td data-bbox="1182 226 1414 262">33/56, 59%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="609 262 1182 298">Patient without readmit or ED visits</td> <td data-bbox="1182 262 1414 298">25/56, 45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="609 298 1182 333">Patients with ED visit but no readmission</td> <td data-bbox="1182 298 1414 333">8/56, 14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="609 333 1182 369">Patients with 1 re-hospitalization</td> <td data-bbox="1182 333 1414 369">8/56, 14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="609 369 1182 405">Patients with 2-3 re-hospitalizations</td> <td data-bbox="1182 369 1414 405">2/56, 3.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="609 405 1182 441">Patients with 4 or more re-hospitalizations</td> <td data-bbox="1182 405 1414 441">0/56, 0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="609 441 1182 464">Patients with Ed visit(s) and hospitalizations</td> <td data-bbox="1182 441 1414 464">4/56, 7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="609 485 1081 512">progress through home visits or phone calls</p>		Metric	Outcome	Patient with no readmission	33/56, 59%	Patient without readmit or ED visits	25/56, 45%	Patients with ED visit but no readmission	8/56, 14%	Patients with 1 re-hospitalization	8/56, 14%	Patients with 2-3 re-hospitalizations	2/56, 3.6%	Patients with 4 or more re-hospitalizations	0/56, 0%	Patients with Ed visit(s) and hospitalizations	4/56, 7%
Metric	Outcome																	
Patient with no readmission	33/56, 59%																	
Patient without readmit or ED visits	25/56, 45%																	
Patients with ED visit but no readmission	8/56, 14%																	
Patients with 1 re-hospitalization	8/56, 14%																	
Patients with 2-3 re-hospitalizations	2/56, 3.6%																	
Patients with 4 or more re-hospitalizations	0/56, 0%																	
Patients with Ed visit(s) and hospitalizations	4/56, 7%																	
Continuation of Initiative?	Yes, initiative is continuing based on FY 2016 history, readmissions to the hospital, SWP had a reduction in 30 day readmission rate for clients served. Improved management of chronic disease has resulted in fewer ED visits and readmissions for the target population.																	
<p>a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year</p> <p>b. What amount is Restricted Grants/Direct offsetting revenue</p>	<p>A. Total Cost of Initiative \$ 377,623 (includes staff salary and supplies Does not include indirect overhead)</p>	<p>B. Direct Offsetting Revenue from Restricted Grants, N/A</p>																

Table III –Initiative 2 -Cardiovascular

Identified Need	<p>Cardiovascular Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronic Disease Management • Reduction in ED visits 	
Hospital Initiative	<p>The Antithrombosis Clinic is designed to provide dedicated health care monitoring for those patient receiving chronic warfarin therapy. Warfarin therapy is reported widely in the medical literature as having significant morbidities associated with long-term therapy. Vigilant monitoring is necessary to avoid these complications. This clinic provides at no charge close monitoring of these patients with dedicated, knowledgeable staff. Through close monitoring, education, and continuous follow-up, the risks associated with long term anticoagulation are greatly reduced</p>	
Primary Objectives	<p>Provide safe anticoagulation management, provide extensive patient education regarding anticoagulation therapy to prevent adverse events related to anticoagulation therapy.</p> <p><u>Metric 1:</u> Provide access to all anticoagulated patients who require close monitoring, educational resources and dedicated expertise to prevent adverse outcomes, reduction of hospital encounters related to over anticoagulation or under anticoagulation (no charge)</p> <p><u>Metric 2 :</u> Lower hospitalizations, fewer ED visits, fewer adverse events, higher patient satisfaction, better time in therapeutic range (for INR lab values), compared to non-clinic managed anti-thrombosis care.</p>	
Single or Multi-Year Initiative – Time Period	Multi Year 2008-present	
Key Partners in Delivery of the Initiative	Participating Hospital Staff, Shore Regional Health Pharmacy Services	
How were the outcomes evaluated?	The outcomes were evaluated based on the metrics discussed in the “Primary Objectives” section above.	
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	<p><u>Metric 1:</u> Total Number of People Reached by the Initiative Within the Target Population UMC at Chestertown •293 patient served UMC at Easton• 1,511 patients served</p> <p><u>Metric 2:</u> Improved outcomes Time in Therapeutic range is 77% compared to “usual non-clinic care” of 40-50%. Based on analysis of the literature, this higher rate of time in therapeutic range compared to usual care results in approximately a 39% reduction in relative risk of stroke, a 40% reduction in relative risk for major bleeding, and a 69% reduction in relative risk of mortality for our community.</p>	
Continuation of Initiative?	Yes, the initiative is continuing	
<p>a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year</p> <p>b. What amount is Restricted Grants/Direct offsetting revenue</p>	<p>A. Total Cost of Initiative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UMC at Easton \$304,800 • UMC at Chestertown \$27,277 <p>(includes staff salary and supplies Does not include indirect overhead)</p>	<p>B. Direct Offsetting Revenue from Restricted Grants: N/A</p>

Table III –Initiative 3 -Cardiovascular

Identified Need	Cardiovascular Care- Emergency Medical Services	
Hospital Initiative	Local EMS units and the State of Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services System collaborate to determine medication protocols appropriate for field administration as well as necessary PAR levels per ambulance crew.	
Primary Objective of the Initiative	Decrease death and disability related to critical illnesses where early intervention is possible and proven to be of benefit, i.e., cardiac illnesses <u>Metric:</u> Lifesaving early interventions by EMS	
Single or Multi-Year Initiative – Time Period	Multi Year 2008-present	
Key Partners in Development and/or Implementation	Shore Regional Health Pharmacy, Local EMS units and the State of Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services System	
How were the outcomes evaluated?	The outcomes were evaluated based on the metrics discussed in the “Primary Objectives” section above.	
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	<p><u>Objective:</u> Decrease death and disability related to critical illnesses where early intervention is possible and proven to be of benefit Providing access to emergency medication is an essential component of the early intervention protocols. Successful field resuscitation and treatment of patients through early intervention as encountered by local EMS services.</p> <p><u>Outcome:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UMC at Easton and Dorchester # of patients served, 10,000 • UMC at Chestertown # of patients served, 2,500 <p>EMS providers provided emergency medical care to residents of our surrounding communities. SRH’s active participation in this system through the provision of emergency medications needed to care for these critically ill patients in the field, have demonstrated that early intervention saves lives. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8323592</p>	
Continuation of Initiative	Yes, but initiative under review due to cost	
a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year b. What amount is Restricted Grants/Direct offsetting revenue	A. Total Cost of Initiative UMC at Easton and Dorchester \$156,592 UMC at Chestertown \$37,571	B. Direct Offsetting Revenue from Restricted Grants: N/A

Table III –Initiative 4 Cancer

Identified Need	CANCER SHIP OBJECTIVE #26 Reduce overall cancer death rate																																															
Hospital Initiative	Shore Regional Breast Outreach																																															
Primary Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the number of women surviving breast cancer by diagnosing them at an earlier stage through education and promotion of preventative measures and early detection. 2. Diagnose African American and Hispanic women at earlier stages of breast cancer, equivalent to Caucasian women. 3. Educate Latina women in breast self- examination with the assistance of a translator. <p><u>Metric:</u> Total Number of People Reached by the Initiative Within the Target Population</p>																																															
Single or Multi-Year Initiative – Time Period	Multi Year 2008-present																																															
Key Partners in Development and/or Implementation	Participating Hospital Staff; Talbot, QA, Kent, Dorchester, Caroline Counties Health Departments for five Counties																																															
How were the outcomes evaluated?	The outcomes were evaluated based on the metrics discussed in the “Primary Objectives” section above.																																															
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	<p>Evaluation of Outcomes: Indicators show improved access to care and referral for treatment <i>Strategy:</i> The stage at diagnosis as reported by the Tumor Registry for the Cancer Center indicates disparity for women in Caroline and Dorchester County. For those counties women are being diagnosed at later stages with higher percentage for African American women. Increased the community’s awareness of breast cancer prevention, detection and treatments by increase in outreach events</p> <p><u>Outcome:</u> 6,632 lives touched (some events included both community and professional audiences)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 59 Community events • 19 Professional Presentations <p>Correlation with Outreach:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>County</th> <th># of Events</th> <th># of Breast Cancer Diagnoses</th> <th>Cauc</th> <th>AA</th> <th>Stage 3 or 4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tal</td> <td>38</td> <td>35</td> <td>30</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dor</td> <td>10</td> <td>35</td> <td>21</td> <td>14</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kent</td> <td>0</td> <td>22</td> <td>18</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>QA</td> <td>10</td> <td>13</td> <td>10</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Car</td> <td>6</td> <td>34</td> <td>33</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wor</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						County	# of Events	# of Breast Cancer Diagnoses	Cauc	AA	Stage 3 or 4	Tal	38	35	30	5	4	Dor	10	35	21	14	2	Kent	0	22	18	4	3	QA	10	13	10	3	4	Car	6	34	33	1	3	Wor	1	0	0	0	0
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Car	6	34	33	1	3																																											
Wor	1	0	0	0	0																																											
Continuation of Initiative?	Yes, the initiative is continuing																																															
a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year	A. Total Cost of Initiative \$178,171			B. Direct Offsetting Revenue from Restricted Grants																																												
b. What amount is Restricted Grants/Direct offsetting revenue																																																

Table III Initiative 5- Cancer

Identified Need	CANCER SHIP OBJECTIVE #26 Reduce overall cancer death rate	
Hospital Initiative	Shore Regional Breast Center Wellness for Women Program	
Primary Objectives	<p>The program serves as a point of access into care for age and risk specific mammography screening, clinical breast exam, and genetic testing for breast cancer</p> <p>Offers no cost mammograms to eligible women: those under the age of 40 and over 65 who have no insurance and Latina women of all ages who will be screened annually thereafter. Those women needing further diagnostic tests or who need treatment for breast cancer are enrolled in the State of Maryland Diagnosis and Treatment Program through the case manager.</p> <p><u>Metrics:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Number of People Reached by the Initiative Within the Target Population • Improve outcomes for women in five-county region who are uninsured or underinsured • Data collection reported monthly to capture total number seen with breakdown by race 	
Single or Multi-Year Initiative Time Period	Multi Year 2008-present	
Key Partners in Development and/or Implementation	Health Departments, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne’s	
How were the outcomes evaluated?	The outcomes were evaluated based on the metrics discussed in the “Primary Objectives” section above.	
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	<p>Outcomes: Increased breast screening levels among uninsured and underinsured women.</p> <p><u>Metric:</u> WFW Screenings: 201 patients seen (3% decrease)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New AA volume down 56% • New Hispanic volume down 59% • New Caucasian volume down 15% <p>Shore Regional Breast Center Case Worker</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1876 patient visits • 67 diagnosed with Breast Cancer • 376 patient’s case managed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ 3 of 35 (9%) case managed (new diagnosis) ◦ 173 of 376 with ongoing breast cancer (46%) ◦ 203 of 376 with negative diagnostic evaluation (54%) 	
Continuation of Initiative?	The initiative is continuing	
<p>a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year</p> <p>b. What Amount is from Restricted Grants/Direct Offsetting Revenue</p>	<p>A. Total Cost of Initiative: \$31,000 (includes staff salary and supplies. Does not include indirect overhead)</p>	<p>B. Direct offsetting revenue from Restricted Grants</p>

Table III Initiative 6 – Cancer Program

Identified Need	CANCER SHIP OBJECTIVE #26 Reduce overall cancer death rate	
Hospital Initiative	Prostate Cancer Screening	
Primary Objectives	Provide men in the mid shore, the opportunity to obtain a free prostate cancer screening which includes blood test and exam by a competent physician. Metric: # of screenings and exams provided	
Single or Multi-Year Initiative Time Period	Multi Year 2006-present	
Key Partners in Development and/or Implementation	Shore Comprehensive Urology Kent County Health Department NAACP MOTA	
How were the outcomes evaluated?	The outcomes were evaluated based on the metrics discussed in the “Primary Objectives” section above.	
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	<p>Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness and detection of prostate cancer. Provided access to screenings to underserved persons of community. 80 men attended education seminar. 23 men were screened, 3 found to have suspicious tumor. All results reviewed and had followed up with their primary physician. <p>Strategy: This initiative is open to all men, but focused outreach is on areas of county with a high percentage of African American /Black population. Spiritual leaders and churches are contacted and engaged, and requested to encourage their congregations and communities to participate.</p>	
Continuation of Initiative?	The initiative is continuing	
<p>a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year</p> <p>b. What amount is Restricted Grants/Direct offsetting revenue</p>	<p>A. Total Cost of Initiative</p> <p>\$1,820 (includes staff salary and supplies Does not include indirect overhead)</p>	<p>B. Direct offsetting revenue from Restricted Grants</p>

Table III Initiatives 7- Diabetes

Identified Need	CHRONIC DISEASE SHIP OBJECTIVE # 27 Reduce ED visits from diabetes Improve management of diabetes Reduce incidence of diabetes	
Hospital Initiative	Diabetes Education Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes Education Series • Diabetes Support Group • Radio Broadcasts - 200+ listeners 	
Primary Objectives	The primary objectives of the Diabetes education programs are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve health through better management of diabetes • Increase knowledge of risk factors for diabetes, heart disease and stroke and how to improve health with regular exercise and nutrition • Provide support for diabetes patients and their families Metric: Number of events and participants	
Single or Multi-Year Initiative Time Period	Multi Year 2008-present	
Key Partners in Delivery of the Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Senior Centers • UM Center for Diabetes and Endocrinology • Health Departments 	
How were the outcomes evaluated?	The outcomes were evaluated based on the metrics discussed in the "Primary Objectives" section above.	
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	<p>Outcome: Education and support groups well attended and attendees demonstrated increased knowledge post education</p> <p>Diabetes Education Series "Ask the Dietitian": 30 Participants attended 1 hour session to increase their knowledge on managing their diabetes. All participants made progress on developing strategies to improve nutritional health and healthy lifestyles</p> <p>Diabetes Support Group: 8-10 patients attend monthly Diabetes support group at multiple locations throughout the five county region. Attendees and their friends and family meet to discuss diabetes: concerns, problems, and challenges. Facilitator provides health education and accurate information.</p> <p>Radio Broadcasts - 200+ listeners for health show</p>	
Continuation of Initiative?	Multi Year 2006-present	
a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year b. What amount is Restricted Grants/Direct offsetting revenue	A. Total Cost of Initiative \$4,834 (includes staff salary and supplies Does not include indirect overhead)	B. Direct offsetting revenue from Restricted Grants

Table III Initiatives 8- Shore Kid Camp- Chronic Disease

Identified Need	<p>Chronic Disease Management: Diabetes and Asthma Reduce diabetes - related emergency department visits. Emergency department visits for diabetes-related complications may signify that the disease is uncontrolled. Reduce emergency department visits from asthma. Asthma is a chronic health condition which causes very serious breathing problems. When properly controlled through close outpatient medical supervision, individuals and families can manage their asthma without costly emergency intervention.</p>	
Hospital Initiative	<p>Shore Kids Camp -This is a 4 day camp for children with diabetes or asthma. Children range in age from 8 to 13.</p>	
Primary Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide children with learning and networking experience who have diabetes or asthma • Prevent hospitalization of children attending the camp • Promote development of self-management skills for children with diabetes or asthma 	
Single or Multi-Year Initiative Time Period	<p>Multi-year/ongoing 2008-present</p>	
Key Partners in Development and/or Implementation	<p>American Diabetes Association Talbot, Caroline, QA Health Departments</p>	
How were the outcomes evaluated?	<p>Track the attendees for one year after attending camp for hospitalizations due to complications from diabetes or asthma</p>	
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	<p>Outcomes: 9 children attended- None of the children who attended camp were reported to be hospitalized with diabetes complications in following year Children who attend camp report feeling “less alone” in their management of their disease. Parents report a “feeling of relief to have this time that their child can have fun while under the professional care of nurses.”</p>	
Continuation of Initiative?	<p>Yes, yearly 2006-present</p>	
<p>a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year</p> <p>b. What amount is Restricted Grants/Direct offsetting revenue</p>	<p>A. Total Cost of Initiative</p> <p>\$5,280</p> <p>(includes staff salary and supplies Does not include indirect overhead)</p>	<p>B. Direct offsetting revenue from Restricted Grants</p> <p>\$1,200</p>

Table III Initiative 9- Programs for Aging Population

Identified Need	Resources, Health Care Programs, Access to Care for Aging Population
Hospital Initiative	<p>Lead Sponsor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner in local Home Ports Annual Aging events that focuses on aging issues and trends, and promotes aging in place. • Queen Anne’s County Annual Senior Summit, a health fair and aging-related event
Primary Objectives	<p>As people live longer, aging well is a challenge and hospitals need to be prepared. Kent County is unique in that 22% of its residents are 65 years or older, which is 65% higher than the state of Maryland’s percentage, making Kent County one of the oldest, aging populations in the Maryland.</p> <p>Shore Medical Center at Chestertown has made it a priority to meet the growing needs of an aging adult population by supporting and participating in the annual HomePorts events, as well as other health fairs and community activities aimed at educating the underserved and diverse adult population.</p> <p>Shore Medical Center will continue to participate in programs that focus on the aging population and plans to explore and develop new aging service delivery models to improve pathways between hospitals and post-discharge and/or specialty care.</p> <p>Health Fairs and Aging-related Events including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queen Anne’s County Annual Senior Summit, May 2016; 300 attendees <p>The following educational materials, information and free screenings on the topics were provided, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High blood pressure and heart disease • Diabetes • Cancer • Hospice services and palliative care • obesity, exercise and nutrition • Free Blood pressure screenings
Single or Multi-Year Initiative Time Period	Multi-year initiative and ongoing
Key Partners in Delivery of the Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shore Regional Health System • Kent County’s HomePorts • Kent County Health Depart • Upper Shore Aging • Kent County Commission on Aging • University of Maryland Medical System/University of Maryland School of Medicine
How were the outcomes evaluated?	Outcomes are evaluated by number of community members attending the annual event. All attendees are provided with educational materials on a variety of appropriate topics related to the aging population. Opportunities for free health screenings are provided.
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	<p>Shore Regional Health is the lead sponsor in QA Senior Summit:</p> <p>18 Clinical staff and experts from SRH on a variety of health care topics and trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displays and educational materials on high blood pressure, heart disease, diabetes, cancer, urological issues, hospice services, palliative care, long term care, sleep hygiene, obesity, exercise and nutrition; wound care • Free Blood pressure screenings; BMI screenings; Pulmonary Lung Function screenings

	<p>There were 200 -300 attendees. Participants were provided with a survey on the presentations, displays, educational materials and the breakout sessions. Participants found information useful</p>	
<p>Continuation of Initiative?</p>	<p>Yes, all listed initiatives are continuing.</p>	
<p>a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year b. What Amount is from Restricted Grants/Direct Offsetting Revenue</p>	<p>A. Total Cost of Initiative \$10,090 (includes staff salary and supplies. Does not include indirect overhead)</p>	<p>B. Direct offsetting revenue from Restricted Grants</p>

Table III Initiative 10- Mobile Integrated Community Health Program

Identified Need	Address the issue of fragmentation of access to health care among medically fragile residents who frequently call 911 for non-life threatening medical reasons.
Hospital Initiative	Mobile Integrated Community Health Program http://dhmh.maryland.gov/qahealth/Pages/mich.aspx
Primary Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve health outcomes among citizens of the county through multi-agency, integrated, and intervention-based healthcare • To provide mechanisms for citizens to have better access to healthcare and to enhance individual health outcomes
Single or Multi-Year Initiative Time Period	Multi-year and ongoing. The program has been active since August 2014
Key Partners in Development and/or Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queen Anne’s County Department of Emergency Services • Queen Anne’s County Department of Health • Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems (MIEMSS) • University of Maryland Shore Regional Health • Queen Anne’s County Commissioners • Queen Anne’s County Addictions & Prevention Services • Queen Anne’s County Area Agency on Aging • Department of Health and Mental Hygiene • ZOLL Medical Corporation
How were the outcomes evaluated?	<p>The MICH program focuses on individuals who have utilized 911 services five instances or more within a six-month period or who have been identified by EMS providers and/or hospital staff as being at high or moderate risk for declining physical and mental health. Individuals who qualify for the program can participate voluntarily at no cost, giving them access to a health care team who provide a scheduled home visit.</p> <p>Metric: Total Number of People Reached by the Initiative Within the Target Population Number of referrals Reduction in 911 calls</p>

	<p>189 connections were made during 63 visits to enrolled participants in the program.</p> <p>Referrals to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety Assistance 61 • General Health Education 26 • Case Management 18 • Behavioral Health 8 • Substance Abuse 8 • Home Care/Home Health 22 • Housing/Shelter 6 • Nutrition Assistance 6 • Energy Assistance 5 • Primary Care Referral 5 • Transportation 5 • Dental Services 4 • Durable Medical Equip 4 • Specialist Referral 4 • Prescription Drug Asst. 2 • Protective Services 1 • Health Ins Ref. 1 • Life limiting illness 1 • Veterans Benefits 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total 911 Call Reduction:29% • Average per Patient 911 call reduction: 15% • Total number of ED visits avoided: 136 <p>The results of satisfaction survey are as follows:</p> <p>Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After the MICH visit, I feel better equipped to manage my personal health (68% Agree/Strongly Agree) 2. Did the MICH staff adequately explain the services (88% Agree/Strongly agree) 3. Do you feel as though your quality of life improved after the MICH visit (60% Agree/Strongly agree) 4. Were the services referred appropriate for your needs (84% Agree/Strongly agree) 5. Would you recommend MICH to others (88% Agree/Strongly agree) 	
Continuation of Initiative	Yes, Pilot MICH program continuing.	
<p>a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year</p> <p>b. What Amount is from Restricted Grants/Direct Offsetting Revenue</p>	<p>A. Total Cost of Initiative \$100,000</p> <p>\$50,000 –SRH investment</p>	<p>B. Direct offsetting revenue from Restricted Grants</p>

Table III Initiative 11- Pediatric Dental Program

Identified Need	Lack of Dental Care/Access for Pediatric Population SHIP Objective: Increase the proportion of individuals receiving dental care	
Hospital Initiative	UMC at Chestertown became part of the Children’s Regional Oral Health Consortium (CROC) in 2010 to provide services to children of low-income families and racial/ethnic minority children, who require general anesthesia for their dental care and continues to provide this service to the community.	
Primary Objective	<p>The primary objective for the Pediatric Dental Program is to provide and improve access to Maryland rural oral health services. The program provides dental care to children of low-income families, as well as adults who have special needs and pregnant women. The oral health program’s objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase access to oral healthcare • Provide oral healthcare services • Increase utilization of services • Improve oral health outcomes • Improve oral health literacy • Reduce barriers to accessing care • Raise awareness about oral health • Adapt and implement promising and evidence-based approaches • Build networks of oral health partners in communities 	
Single or Multi-Year Initiative Time Period	Multi-year and ongoing 2010-present	
Key Partners in Development and/or Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UMC at Chestertown • Kent County Health Department • Maryland DHMH • Maryland Healthy Smiles • Dr. Margaret McGrath • Dr. Jean Carlson 	
How were the outcomes evaluated?	Total Number children of low-income families and racial/ethnic minority children, who require general anesthesia for their dental care	
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	<p>Dental disease is one of the most common unmet health treatment need in children on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Children in Maryland have three times the national average of untreated tooth decay, with children on the Eastern Shore having the highest percentage in the state. The majority of the Eastern Shore is considered dentally underserved, with barriers to access dental care for low-income families and racial/ethnic minorities. UMC at Chestertown provides surgical facilities and equipment for hospital-based pediatric dental cases to Kent and Queen Anne’s County residents.</p> <p><u>Outcomes:</u> The Pediatric Dental Program at Chester River Hospital provided restorative care, both minor and major, to 68 pediatric patients</p>	
Continuation of Initiative	Yes, initiative is continuing.	
<p>a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year</p> <p>b. Amount from Restricted Grants/Direct Offsetting Revenue</p>	<p>A. Total Cost of Initiative \$3,500 (Does not include indirect overhead)</p>	<p>B. Direct offsetting revenue from Restricted Grants</p>

Table III Initiative 12-Healthy Social Environments: Recovery for Shore

Identified Need	Drug/ Substance abuse SHIP Objective: Healthy Social Environments #9 and #1 http://dhmh.maryland.gov/data/Documents/Annual%20OD%20Report%202014_merged%20file%20final.pdf
Hospital Initiative	UM SRH partnership with Recovery for Shore (RFS) Program, promotes recovery through advocacy, education and support
Primary Objectives	Indicators suggest the quality of life for the target population of those in long-term recovery from alcohol or other drug addiction, improve as a result of the support and advocacy provided by RFS programs. The primary objective of this initiative is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise the awareness about addiction and recovery • Reduce the stigma about addiction and mental disorders • Advocacy for those in recovery • Engage in community activities that celebrate recovery and wellness <u>Metric:</u> Support 15-20 community events raising awareness and providing support those affected by substance abuse
Single or Multi-Year Initiative Time Period	Multi-year initiative and ongoing 2010-present
Key Partners in Development and/or Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caroline Counseling Center • Caroline County Prevention Services • Chesapeake Treatment Services • Chesapeake Voyagers, Inc. • Circuit Court of Talbot County, Problem Solving Court • Community Newspaper Project (Chestertown Spy and Talbot Spy) • Dorchester County Addictions Program • Dri-Dock Recovery and Wellness Center • Kent County Department of Health Addiction Services • Mid Shore Mental Health Systems, Inc. • Queen Anne's County Department of Health - Addictions Treatment and Prevention Services • University of Maryland Shore Behavioral Health Outpatient Addictions • Talbot Association of Clergy and Laity • Talbot County Health Department Addictions Program (TCAP) and Prevention • Parole and Probation • Talbot Partnership for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention • University of Maryland Shore Regional Health • Warwick Manor Behavioral Health
How were the outcomes evaluated?	The outcomes were evaluated based on the metrics discussed in the "Primary Objectives" section above.
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	Outcome: RFP events and programs: Participation in 15-20 community events raising awareness and providing support those affected by substance abuse, serving 5 counties of Mid-Shore, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out of the Darkness, Suicide Prevention • Advocacy for naloxone, legislative forums in Centreville and Cambridge • Address alcohol, binge drinking, drug/substance abuse through partnerships listed above • Sponsor peer support programs

Continuation of Initiative?	Yes, all listed initiatives are continuing.	
a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year b. What Amount is from Restricted Grants/Direct Offsetting Revenue	A. Total Cost of Initiative \$2,000	B. Direct offsetting revenue from Restricted Grants

Table III Initiative 13- Chronic Disease -Shore Post-Acute Care Clinic (SPACC)

Identified Need	Shore Post-Acute Care Clinic (SPACC) , which focuses on Chronic Disease management and care coordination
Hospital Initiative	<p>SPACC serves: High utilizing patients who are not connected to ongoing primary care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronically ill patients with typical, long standing combinations of diabetes, CHF, COPD, and/or kidney disease who are prescribed between 5 and 15 medications • Rural patients with long travel times to care providers and who often do not have access to information technology resources • Patients with sub-acute mental illness, social isolation, and/or limited family support who need assistance in making healthcare decisions that provide the best care in the best venue
Primary Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify failures in hospital discharge process to improve processes and identify follow-up needs from community resources • Reduce readmissions during the transitional period related to Chronic Disease Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes-related readmission/revisits • Congestive Heart Failure-related readmissions/revisits • Hypertension-related readmissions/revisits • COPD-related readmissions/revisits • Chronic Kidney Disease-related readmissions/revisits • Provide assessment of dietary status and educational needs • Provide assessment of safe medication use/educational needs/financial assistance needs • Provide transitional case management services
Single or Multi-Year Initiative Time Period	Multi Year 2016-present
Key Partners in Development and/or Implementation	<p>Community resources will be engaged as appropriate based on patient-specific needs. Multiple health care referrals may be generated in order to provide the safest patient care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physician practices (owned by hospital/health system) • Physician practices (not wholly or partially owned by the hospital) • Retail pharmacies • Home Health
How were the outcomes evaluated?	Reduction in high utilizer or population at high risk for readmission *
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	<p>Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program serves 300 patients per month • On a monthly basis avoids 7-15 hospital days per 1000 days of patient life. <p>*The programs is very new, Feb. 2016, and it will 12 -18 months of data to evaluate outcomes. Development of dashboards to determine effectiveness of clinic, involvement of community resources and satisfaction for the clinic is underway.</p>
Continuation of Initiative?	Yes, all listed initiatives are continuing

<p>a. Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year</p> <p>b. What Amount is from Restricted Grants/Direct Offsetting Revenue</p>	<p>A. Total Cost of Initiative \$69,700 (includes staff salary and supplies Does not include indirect overhead)</p>	<p>B Direct offsetting revenue from Restricted Grants</p>
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Table III Initiative 14- Behavioral Health Bridge Clinic

Identified Need	Behavioral Health Bridge Clinic	
Hospital Initiative	The Bridge Clinic serves patients discharged from the behavioral health inpatient unit who are unable to access psychiatric care from community due to shortage of psychiatric providers	
Primary Objective	Reduce recidivism of patients with mental health issues in both the ED and Psychiatric Inpatient Unit. Provide bridge between I/P stays and O/P treatment continuity.	
Single or Multi-Year Initiative Time Period	Multi Year Oct.2015-present	
Key Collaborators in Development and/or Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physician practices • Local Health Depts. 	
How were the outcomes evaluated?	Reduction in recidivism of patients with mental health issues in both the ED and Psychiatric Inpatient Unit*	
Outcomes (Include process and impact measures)	<p>Outcome: The program served 274 patients, Oct.2015-June 2016 Patients are followed immediately upon discharge without any break in their care or support. The program works towards establishing the patient with a long term, ongoing provider of psychiatric/behavioral; health care.</p> <p>*The programs is very new, and will take 12 months to demonstrate a significant impact. There is no hard data for the vast majority of the work we have done to date</p>	
Continuation of Initiative	Yes, all listed initiatives are continuing	
Total Cost of Initiative for Current Fiscal Year and What amount is Restricted Grants/Direct offsetting revenue	C. Total Cost of Initiative \$67,579 (includes staff salary and supplies Does not include indirect overhead)	D. Direct offsetting revenue from Restricted Grants

2. Were there any primary community health needs that were identified through the CHNA that were not addressed by the hospital? If so, why not? (Examples include other social issues related to health status, such as unemployment, illiteracy, the fact that another nearby hospital is focusing on an identified community need, or lack of resources related to prioritization and planning.) This information may be copied directly from the CHNA that refers to community health needs identified but unmet.

Needs Identified not addressed:

All primary health needs are being addressed to the extent that available resources and clinical expertise allow. The community benefits plan is able to adequately address heart disease, cancer, diabetes, hypertension, high cholesterol, issues associated with aging population. Nutrition, weight management/obesity is addressed through educational classes and/or seminars. Tobacco use/smoking and alcohol/binge drinking/underage drinking are being addressed by other county agencies and organizations and through partnerships, including the County Health Departments.

Shore Regional Health hospitals do not possess the resources and expertise required for environmental health concerns and issues. Mental Health is being addressed through the Mid-shore Mental Health Systems, Inc., which is a private, not-for-profit organization serving the five mid-shore counties: Caroline Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot.

Several additional topic areas were identified by the Community Health Planning Council including: safe housing, transportation, and substance abuse. The unmet needs not addressed by UMC at Eaton, UMC at Dorchester, UMC at Chestertown will continue to be addressed by key governmental agencies and existing community-based organizations. While Shore Regional Health hospitals will focus the majority of our efforts on the identified priorities outlined in the CHNA Action Plan, we will review the complete set of needs identified in the CHNA for future collaboration and work. These areas, while still important to the health of the community, will be met through other health care organizations with our assistance as available.

3. How do the hospital's CB operations/activities work toward the State's initiatives for improvement in population health?

University of Maryland Shore Regional Health's community benefits operations and activities are consistent with the University of Maryland Medical System's (UMMS) larger strategic vision to create a population health management capability that will enable successful performance under value-based contracting arrangements. Additionally, operations support the efforts currently underway in Maryland, to strengthen primary care and coordinate hospital care with community care; map and track preventable disease and health costs; develop public-private coalitions for improved health outcomes; and establish Regional Partnerships. Through external collaborations, Shore Regional Health (SRH) is working toward collectively solving the complex health and social problems that result in health inequities as evidenced in our Community Health Needs Assessment.

SRH is increasingly aligning its community health and outreach planning with SHIP and LHIC plans. Leadership from SRH, University of Maryland Medical System, public health, and the communities are building on promising local strategies, including the Health Enterprise Zone model, and applying emerging tools and technologies to improve the delivery of health care.

VI. PHYSICIANS

1. As required under HG§19-303, provide a written description of gaps in the availability of specialist providers, including outpatient specialty care, to serve the uninsured cared for by the hospital.

2. If you list Physician Subsidies in your data in category C of the CB Inventory Sheet, please use Table IV to indicate the category of subsidy, and explain why the services would not otherwise be available to meet patient demand. The categories include: Hospital-based physicians with whom the hospital has an exclusive contract; Non-Resident house staff and hospitalists; Coverage of Emergency Department Call; Physician provision of financial assistance to encourage alignment with the hospital financial assistance policies; and Physician recruitment to meet community need.

Table IV – Physician Subsidies

Category of Subsidy	Explanation of Need for Service
Hospital-Based physicians	As a result of the prevailing physician shortage, Shore Regional Health has an exclusive contract with hospitalists and anesthesiologists to provide services that would not otherwise be available to meet patient demand.
Non-Resident House Staff and Hospitalists	As a result of the prevailing physician shortage, Shore Regional Health has an insufficient number of hospitalists on staff. Subsidies are necessary to meet patient demand, including the uninsured and underinsured
Coverage of Emergency Department Call	<p>As a result of the prevailing physician shortage, Shore Health has an insufficient number of specialists on staff. Subsidies for emergency department call for the following specialties are necessary to meet patient demand, including the uninsured and underinsured</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orthopedics 2. Psychiatric Services 3. Gastroenterology 4. Pediatrics 5. Anesthesia 6. Neurology

	7. General Surgery
Physician Provision of Financial Assistance	
Physician Recruitment to Meet Community Need	Shore Regional Health continues to experience a high percentage of physician shortage for specialists. To address the shortage, ongoing recruitment for the following areas occurred for FY16 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Psychiatry 2. Neurology 3. Family Medicine 4. Obstetrics 5. Pulmonary 6. Cardiology 7. Urology 8. Endocrinology 9. General Surgery
Other – (provide detail of any subsidy not listed above – add more rows if needed)	

Shore Regional Health System and its Medical Staff require that physician coverage through on call arrangements meets the needs of the communities we serve. There are occasions when certain specialists are not available. Patient care needs are met by transfer of the patient to an appropriate facility where those needs can be met.

VII. APPENDICES

To Be Attached as Appendices:

1. Describe your Financial Assistance Policy (FAP):
 - a. Describe how the hospital informs patients and persons who would otherwise be billed for services about their eligibility for assistance under federal, state, or local government programs or under the hospital’s FAP. (label appendix I)

For **example**, state whether the hospital:

- Prepares its FAP, or a summary thereof (i.e., according to National CLAS Standards):
 - in a culturally sensitive manner,
 - at a reading comprehension level appropriate to the CBSA’s population, and
 - in non-English languages that are prevalent in the CBSA.
- posts its FAP, or a summary thereof, and financial assistance contact information in admissions areas, emergency rooms, and other areas of facilities in which eligible patients are likely to present;

- provides a copy of the FAP, or a summary thereof, and financial assistance contact information to patients or their families as part of the intake process;
 - provides a copy of the FAP, or summary thereof, and financial assistance contact information to patients with discharge materials;
 - includes the FAP, or a summary thereof, along with financial assistance contact information, in patient bills; and/or
 - besides English, in what language(s) is the Patient Information sheet available;
 - discusses with patients or their families the availability of various government benefits, such as Medicaid or state programs, and assists patients with qualification for such programs, where applicable.
- b. Provide a brief description of how your hospital's FAP has changed since the ACA's Health Care Coverage Expansion Option became effective on January 1, 2014 (label appendix II).
- c. Include a copy of your hospital's FAP (label appendix III).
- d. Include a copy of the Patient Information Sheet provided to patients in accordance with Health-General §19-214.1(e) Please be sure it conforms to the instructions provided in accordance with Health-General §19-214.1(e). Link to instructions: [http://www.hsrc.state.md.us/documents/Hospitals/DataReporting/For msReportingModules/MD_HospPatientInfo/PatientInfoSheetGuidelines.doc](http://www.hsrc.state.md.us/documents/Hospitals/DataReporting/For%20msReportingModules/MD_HospPatientInfo/PatientInfoSheetGuidelines.doc) (label appendix IV).
2. Attach the hospital's mission, vision, and value statement(s) (label appendix V).

Appendix I

Description of Shore Regional Health's Financial Assistance Policy (FAP):

It is the policy of Shore Regional Health to work with our patients to identify available resources to pay for their care. All patients presenting as self pay and requesting charity relief from their bill will be screened at all points of entry, for possible coverage through state programs and a probable determination for coverage for either Medical Assistance or Financial Assistance (charity care) from the hospital is **immediately** given to the patient. The process is resource intensive and time consuming for patients and the hospital; however, if patients qualify for one of these programs, then they will have health benefits that they will carry with them beyond their current hospital bills, and allow them to access preventive care services as well. Shore Regional Health System works with a business partner who will work with our patients to assist them with the state assistance programs, which is free to our patients.

If a patient does not qualify for Medicaid or another program, Shore Regional Health offers our financial assistance program. Shore Regional Health posts notices of our policy in conspicuous places throughout the hospitals- including the emergency department, has information within our hospital billing brochure, educates all new employees thoroughly on the process during orientation, and does a yearly re- education to all existing staff. All staff have copies of the financial assistance application, both in English and Spanish, to supply to patients who we deem, after screening, to have a need for assistance. Shore Regional Health has a dedicated Financial Assistance Liaison to work with our patients to assist them with this process and expedite the decision process.

Shore Regional Health notifies patients of availability of financial assistance funds prior to service during our calls to patients, through signage at all of our registration locations, through our patient billing brochure and through our discussions with patients during registration. In addition, the information sheet is mailed to patients with all statements and/or handed to them if needed. Notices are sent regarding our Hill Burton program (services at reduced cost) yearly as well.

- Shore Regional Health prepares its FAP in a culturally sensitive manner, at a reading comprehension level appropriate to the CBSA's population, and in Spanish.
- Shore Regional Health posts its FAP and financial assistance contact information in admissions areas, emergency rooms, and other areas of facilities in which eligible patients are likely to present;
- Shore Regional Health provides a copy of the FAP and financial assistance contact information to patients or their families as part of the intake process;
- Shore Regional Health provides a copy of the FAP and financial assistance contact information to patients with discharge materials.

- A copy of Shore Regional Health's FAP along with financial assistance contact information, is provided in patient bills; and/or
- Shore Regional Health discusses with patients or their families the availability of various government benefits, such as Medicaid or state programs, and assists patients with qualification for such programs, where applicable.
- An abbreviated statement referencing Shore Regional Health's financial assistance policy, including a phone number to call for more information, is run annually in the local newspaper (*Star Democrat*)

New Financial Assistance Policy Changes Pursuant to the ACA

ACA Health Care Coverage Expansion Description

Since implementation of the Affordable Care Act's (ACA) Health Care Coverage Expansion Option became effective on January 1, 2014, there has been a decrease in the number of patients presenting to the hospital in either uninsured and/or self-pay status. Additionally, the ACA's Expansion Option included a discontinuation of the primary adult care (PAC) which has also reduced uncompensated care. While there has been a decrease in the uncompensated care for straight self-pay patients since January 1, 2014, the ACA's Expansion Option has not completely eradicated charity care as eligible patients may still qualify for such case after insurance.

The following additional changes were also made to the hospital's financial assistance policy pursuant to the most recent 501(r) regulatory requirements:

1. LANGUAGE TRANSLATIONS

- a. Requirement: The new 501(r) regulations lowered the language translation threshold for limited English proficient (LEP) populations to the lower of 5% of LEP individuals in the community served/1000-LEP individuals. UM Shore Regional Health translated its financial assistance policy into the following languages: English; Spanish.

2. PLAIN LANGUAGE SUMMARY

- a. Requirement: The new 501(r) regulations require a plain language summary of the FAP that is clear, concise, and easy for a patient to understand. UM Shore Regional Health created a new plain language summary of its financial assistance policy in addition to its already-existing patient information sheet.

3. PROVIDER LISTS

- a. Requirement: The new 501(r) regulations require each hospital to create and maintain a list of all health care providers (either attached to the FAP or maintained as a separate appendix) and identify which providers on that list are covered under the hospital's FAP and which providers are not. UM Shore Regional Health maintains that list which is available for review.

Financial Assistance

Link to Financial assistance:

<http://umshoreregional.org/patients/financial-assistance>

Help for Patients to Pay Hospital Care Costs

Language Translation Provided

We've translated this information into the language listed below. To view, please click on the link: Spanish

If you cannot pay for all or part of your care from our hospital, you may be able to get free or lower cost services.

PLEASE NOTE:

We treat all patients needing emergency care, no matter what they are able to pay. Services provided by physicians or other providers may not be covered by the hospital Financial Assistance Policy. You can call (800) 876-3364 ext 8619 if you have questions.

HOW THE PROCESS WORKS:

When you become a patient, we ask if you have any health insurance. We will not charge you more for hospital services than we charge people with health insurance. The hospital will:

- Give you information about our financial assistance policy, or
- Offer you help with a counselor who will help you with the application.

HOW WE REVIEW YOUR APPLICATION:

The hospital will look at your ability to pay for care. We look at your income and family size. You may receive free or lower costs of care if:

- Your income or your family's total income is low for the area where you live, or
- Your income falls below the federal poverty level if you had to pay for the full cost of your hospital care, minus any health insurance payments.

PLEASE NOTE: If you are able to get financial help, we will tell you how much you can get. If you are not able to get financial help, we will tell you why not.

HOW TO APPLY FOR FINANCIAL HELP:

Fill out a Financial Assistance Application Form.

Give us all of your information to help us understand your financial situation.

Turn the Application Form in to us.

PLEASE NOTE: The hospital must screen patients for Medicaid before giving financial help.

OTHER HELPFUL INFORMATION:

You can get a free copy of our Financial Assistance Policy and Application Form:

Online at umshoreregional.org/patients/financial-assistance


In person at the Financial Assistance Department – Shore Health System, 29515

Cancasback Drive, Easton, MD 21601

By mail: call (800) 876-3364 ext 8619 to request a copy

You can call the Financial Assistance Department if you have questions or need help applying. You can also call if you need help in another language. Call: (800) 876-3364 ext 8619

Appendix III: Financial Policy

 <p>UNIVERSITY of MARYLAND SHORE REGIONAL HEALTH</p>	<p>ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY & PROCEDURE</p>	POLICY NO:	LD-34
		REVISED:	05/2016
		PAGE #:	10 of 24
		SUPERSEDES	08/2013

1.0 POLICY

- 1.1 This policy applies to Shore Regional Health (“SRH”). Shore Regional Health is committed to providing financial assistance to persons who have health care needs and are uninsured, underinsured, ineligible for a government program, or otherwise unable to pay for medically necessary care based on their individual financial situation. The hospitals covered by this policy include:
- University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Easton
 - University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Dorchester
 - University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Chestertown
- 1.2 It is the policy of SRH to provide Financial Assistance based on indigence or high medical expenses for patients who meet specified financial criteria and request such assistance. The purpose of the following policy statement is to describe how applications for Financial Assistance should be made, the criteria for eligibility and the steps for processing applications.
- 1.3 SRH will publish the availability of Financial Assistance on a yearly basis in the local newspapers and will post notices of availability at appropriate intake locations as well as the Billing Office. Notice of availability will also be sent to patients on patient bills. Signage in key patient access areas will be made available. A Patient Billing and Financial Assistance Information Sheet will be provided to patients receiving inpatient services with their Summary Bill and made available to all patients upon request.
- 1.4 Financial Assistance may be extended when a review of a patient's individual financial circumstances has been conducted and documented. This may include the patient's existing medical expenses, including any accounts having gone to bad debt, as well as projected medical expenses.
- 1.5 SRH retains the right in its sole discretion to determine a patient's ability to pay. All patients presenting for emergency services will be treated regardless of their ability to pay. For

emergent services, applications to the Financial Assistance Program will be completed, received and evaluated retrospectively and will not delay patients from receiving care.

2.0 PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

- 2.1 Consistent with our mission to deliver compassionate and high quality healthcare services and to advocate for those who are poor, SRH strives to ensure that the financial capacity of people who need health care services does not prevent them from seeking or receiving care.
- 2.2 Specific exclusions to coverage under the Financial Assistance program include the following:
 - 2.2.1 Services provided by healthcare providers not affiliated with SRH (e.g., home health services).
 - 2.2.2 Patients whose insurance program or policy denies coverage for services by their insurance company (e.g., HMO, PPO, Workers Compensation or Medicaid), are not eligible for the Financial Assistance Program. Generally, the Financial Assistance Program is not available to cover services that are denied by a patient's insurance company; however, exceptions may be made considering medical and programmatic implications.
 - 2.2.3 Unpaid balances resulting from cosmetic or other non-medically necessary services.
 - 2.2.4 Patient convenience items.
 - 2.2.5 Patient meals and lodging.
 - 2.2.6 Physician charges related to the date of service are excluded from SRH' Financial Assistance Policy. Patients who wish to pursue financial assistance for physician-related bills must contact the physician directly.
- 2.3 Patients may become ineligible for Financial Assistance for the following reasons:
 - 2.3.1 Refusal to provide requested documentation or providing incomplete information.
 - 2.3.2 Have insurance coverage through an HMO, PPO, Workers Compensation, Medicaid or other insurance programs that deny access to SRH due to insurance plan restrictions/limits.

- 2.3.3 Failure to pay co-payments as required by the Financial Assistance Program.
 - 2.3.4 Failure to keep current on existing payment arrangements with SRH.
 - 2.3.5 Failure to make appropriate arrangements on past payment obligations owed to SRH (including those patients who were referred to an outside collection agency for a previous debt).
 - 2.3.6 Refusal to be screened or apply for other assistance programs prior to submitting an application to the Financial Assistance Program.
- 2.4 Patients who become ineligible for the program will be required to pay any open balances and may be submitted to a bad debt service if the balance remains unpaid in the agreed upon time periods.
- 2.5 Patients who indicate they are unemployed and have no insurance coverage shall be required to submit a Financial Assistance Application unless they meet Presumptive Financial Assistance eligibility criteria (See Section 3 below). If patient qualifies for COBRA coverage, patient's financial ability to pay COBRA insurance premiums shall be reviewed by appropriate personnel and recommendations shall be made to Senior Leadership. Individuals with the financial capacity to purchase health insurance shall be encouraged to do so as a means of assuring access to health care services and for their overall personal health.
- 2.6 Coverage amounts will be calculated based upon 200-300% of income as defined by federal poverty guidelines and follows the sliding scale included in **Attachment A**.

3.0 PRESUMPTIVE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

- 3.1 Patients may also be considered for Presumptive Financial Assistance Eligibility. There are instances when a patient may appear eligible for Financial Assistance, but there is no Financial Assistance form and/or supporting documentation on file. Often there is adequate information provided by the patient or through other sources, which could provide sufficient evidence to provide the patient with Financial Assistance. In the event there is no evidence to support a patient's eligibility for financial assistance, SRH reserves the right to use outside agencies or information in determining estimated income amounts for the basis of determining Financial Assistance eligibility and potential reduced care rates. Once determined, due to the inherent nature of presumptive circumstances, the only Financial Assistance that can be granted is a 100% write-off of the account balance. Presumptive Financial Assistance Eligibility shall only cover the patient's specific date of service. Presumptive eligibility may be determined on the basis of individual life circumstances that may include:

- 3.1.1 Active Medical Assistance pharmacy coverage.
 - 3.1.2 Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (“QMB”) coverage (covers Medicare deductibles) and Special Low Income Medicare Beneficiary (“SLMB”) coverage (covers Medicare Part B premiums).
 - 3.1.3 Primary Adult Care (“PAC”) coverage.
 - 3.1.4 Homelessness.
 - 3.1.5 Medical Assistance and Medicaid Managed Care patients for services provided in the ER beyond the coverage of these programs.
 - 3.1.6 Maryland Public Health System Emergency Petition patients.
 - 3.1.7 Participation in Women, Infants and Children Programs (“WIC”).
 - 3.1.8 Food Stamp eligibility.
 - 3.1.9 Eligibility for other state or local assistance programs.
 - 3.1.10 Patient is deceased with no known estate.
 - 3.1.11 Patients that are determined to meet eligibility criteria established under former State Only Medical Assistance Program.
- 3.2 Patients who present to the Outpatient Emergency Department but are not admitted as inpatients and who reside in the hospitals' primary service area may not need to complete a Financial Assistance Application but may be granted presumptive Financial Assistance based upon the following criteria:
- 3.2.1 Reside in primary service area (address has been verified).
 - 3.2.2 Lack health insurance coverage.
 - 3.2.3 Not enrolled in Medical Assistance for date of service.
 - 3.2.4 Indicate an inability to pay for their care.

3.2.5 Financial Assistance granted for these Emergency Department visits shall be effective for the specific date of service and shall not extend for a six (6) month period.

3.3 Specific services or criteria that are ineligible for Presumptive Financial Assistance include:

3.3.1 Purely elective procedures (e.g., cosmetic procedures) are not covered under the program.

3.3.2 Uninsured patients seen in the Emergency Department under Emergency Petition will not be considered under the presumptive Financial Assistance Program until the Maryland Medicaid Psych Program has been billed.

3.3.3 Qualifying Non-U.S. citizens are to be processed for reimbursement through the Federal Program for Undocumented Alien Funding for Emergency Care (a.k.a. Section 1011) prior to financial assistance consideration.

4.0 MEDICAL HARDSHIP

4.1 Patients falling outside of conventional income or Presumptive Financial Assistance criteria are potentially eligible for bill reduction through the Medical Hardship program. Uninsured Medical Hardship criteria is State defined as:

4.1.1 Combined household income less than 500% of federal poverty guidelines.

4.1.2 Having incurred collective family hospital medical debt at SRH exceeding 25% of the combined household income during a 12 month period. The 12 month period begins with the date the Medical Hardship application was submitted.

4.1.3 The medical debt excludes co-payments, co-insurance and deductibles.

4.2 Patient Balance after Insurance

SRH applies the State established income, medical debt and time frame criteria to patient balance after insurance applications.

4.3 Coverage amounts will be calculated based upon 0 - 500% of income as defined by federal poverty guidelines and follow the sliding scale included in **Attachment A**.

4.4 If determined eligible, patients and their immediate family are certified for a 12-month period effective with the date on which the reduced cost medically necessary care was initially received.

- 4.5 Individual patient situation consideration:
 - 4.5.1 SRH reserves the right to consider individual patient and family financial situation to grant reduced cost care in excess of State established criteria.
 - 4.5.2 The eligibility duration and discount amount is patient-situation specific.
 - 4.5.3 Patient balance after insurance accounts may be eligible for consideration.
 - 4.5.4 Cases falling into this category require management level review and approval.
- 4.6 In situations where a patient is eligible for both Medical Hardship and the standard Financial Assistance Programs, SRH is to apply the greater of the two discounts.
- 4.7 Patient is required to notify SRH of their potential eligibility for this component of the Financial Assistance Program.

5.0 ASSET CONSIDERATION

- 5.1 Assets are generally not considered as part of Financial Assistance eligibility determination unless they are deemed substantial enough to cover all or part of the patient responsibility without causing undue hardship. Individual patient financial situation such as the ability to replenish the asset and future income potential are taken into consideration whenever assets are reviewed.
- 5.2 Under current legislation, the following assets are exempt from consideration:
 - 5.2.1 The first \$10,000 of monetary assets for individuals and the first \$25,000 of monetary assets for families.
 - 5.2.2 Up to \$150,000 in primary residence equity.
 - 5.2.3 Retirement assets, regardless of balance, to which the IRS has granted preferential tax treatment as a retirement account, including but not limited to, deferred compensation plans qualified under the IRS code or nonqualified deferred compensation plans. Generally this consists of plans that are tax exempt and/or have penalties for early withdrawal.

6.0 APPEALS

- 6.1 Patients whose financial assistance applications are denied have the option to appeal the decision.
- 6.2 Appeals can be initiated verbally or written.
- 6.3 Patients are encouraged to submit additional supporting documentation justifying why the denial should be overturned.
- 6.4 Appeals are documented within the third party data and workflow tool. They are then reviewed by the next level of management above the representative who denied the original application.
- 6.5 If the first level appeal does not result in the denial being overturned, patients have the option of escalating to the next level of management for additional reconsideration.
- 6.6 The escalation can progress up to the Chief Financial Officer who will render a final decision.
- 6.7 A letter of final determination will be submitted to each patient who has formally submitted an appeal.

7.0 PATIENT REFUND

- 7.1 Patients applying for Financial Assistance up to 2 years after the service date who have made account payment(s) greater than \$5.00 are eligible for refund consideration.
- 7.2 Collector notes, and any other relevant information, are deliberated as part of the final refund decision. In general, refunds are issued based on when the patient was determined unable to pay compared to when the payments were made.
- 7.3 Patients documented as uncooperative within 30 days after initiation of a financial assistance application are ineligible for refund.

8.0 JUDGEMENTS

If a patient is later found to be eligible for Financial Assistance after a judgment has been obtained or the debt submitted to a credit reporting agency, SRH shall seek to vacate the judgment and/or strike the adverse credit information.

9.0 PROCEDURES

- 9.1 Each Service Access area will designate a trained person or persons who will be responsible for taking Financial Assistance applications. These staff can be Financial Counselors, Self-Pay Collection Specialists, Customer Service, etc.
- 9.2 Every possible effort will be made to provide financial clearance prior to date of service. Where possible, designated staff will consult via phone or meet with patients who request Financial Assistance to determine if they meet preliminary criteria for assistance.
 - 9.2.1 Staff will complete an eligibility check with the Medicaid program to verify whether the patient has current coverage.
 - 9.2.2 Preliminary data will be entered into a third party data exchange system to determine probable eligibility. To facilitate this process each applicant must provide information about family size and income (as defined by Medicaid regulations). To help applicants complete the process, we will provide an application that will let them know what paperwork is required for a final determination of eligibility.
 - 9.2.3 SRH will not require documentation beyond that necessary to validate the information on the Maryland State Uniform Financial Assistance Application.
 - 9.2.4 Applications initiated by the patient will be tracked, worked and eligibility determined within the third party data and workflow tool. A letter of final determination will be submitted to each patient that has formally requested financial assistance.
 - 9.2.5 Patients will have thirty (30) days to submit required documentation to be considered for eligibility. If no data is received within 20 days, a reminder letter will be sent notifying that the case will be closed for inactivity and the account referred to bad debt collection services if no further communication or data is received from the patient. The patient may re-apply to the program and initiate a new case if the original timeline is not adhered to. The financial assistance application process will be open up to at least 240 days after the first post-discharge patient bill is sent.
- 9.3 In addition to a completed Maryland State Uniform Financial Assistance Application, patients may be required to submit:
 - 9.3.1 A copy of their most recent Federal Income Tax Return (if married and filing separately, then also a copy of spouse's tax return and a copy of any other person's tax return whose income is considered part of the family income as defined by Medicaid regulations); proof of disability income (if applicable).

- 9.3.2 A copy of their most recent pay stubs (if employed), other evidence of income of any other person whose income is considered part of the family income as defined by Medicaid regulations or documentation of how they are paying for living expenses.
- 9.3.3 Proof of Social Security income (if applicable).
- 9.3.4 A Medical Assistance Notice of Determination (if applicable).
- 9.3.5 Proof of U.S. citizenship or lawful permanent residence status (green card).
- 9.3.6 Reasonable proof of other declared expenses.
- 9.3.7 If unemployed, reasonable proof of unemployment such as statement from the Office of Unemployment Insurance, a statement from current source of financial support, etc.
- 9.3.8 Written request for missing information will be sent to the patient. Where appropriate, oral submission of needed information will be accepted.
- 9.4 Determination of Probable Eligibility will be made within two business days following a patient's request for charity care services, application for medical assistance, or both, the hospital must make a determination of probable eligibility.
- 9.5 A patient can qualify for Financial Assistance either through lack of sufficient insurance or excessive medical expenses. Once a patient has submitted all the required information, appropriate personnel will review and analyze the application and forward it to the Patient Financial Services Department for final determination of eligibility based on SRH guidelines. If the patient's application for Financial Assistance is determined to be complete and appropriate, appropriate personnel will recommend the patient's level of eligibility.
 - 9.5.1 If the patient does qualify for financial clearance, appropriate personnel will notify the treating department who may then schedule the patient for the appropriate service.
 - 9.5.2 If the patient does not qualify for financial clearance, appropriate personnel will notify the clinical staff of the determination and the non-emergent/urgent services will not be scheduled. A decision that the patient may not be scheduled for non-emergent/urgent services may be reconsidered upon request.
- 9.6 Once a patient is approved for Financial Assistance, Financial Assistance coverage shall be effective for the month of determination and the following six (6) calendar months. With the

exception of Presumptive Financial Assistance cases which are date of service specific eligible and Medical Hardship who have twelve (12) calendar months of eligibility. If additional healthcare services are provided beyond the approval period, patients must reapply to the program for clearance.

- 9.7 The following may result in the reconsideration of Financial Assistance approval:
- 9.7.1 Post-approval discovery of an ability to pay.
 - 9.7.2 Changes to the patient's income, assets, expenses or family status which are expected to be communicated to SRH.
- 9.8 SRH will track patients with 6 or 12 month certification periods utilizing either eligibility coverage cards and/or a unique insurance plan code(s). However, it is ultimately the responsibility of the patient or guarantor to advise of their eligibility status for the program at the time of registration or upon receiving a statement.
- 9.9 If patient is determined to be ineligible, all efforts to collect co-pays, deductibles or a percentage of the expected balance for the service will be made prior to the date of service or may be scheduled for collection on the date of service.

10.0 EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION ACTIONS

- 10.1 With the approval of the Patient Financial Services, extraordinary Collection Actions (ECAs) may be taken on accounts that have not been disputed or are not on a payment arrangement. These actions will occur no earlier than 120 days from submission of first bill to the patient and will be preceded by notice 30 days prior to commencement of the action. Availability of financial assistance will be communicated to the patient and a presumptive eligibility review will occur prior to any action being taken.
- 10.1.1 Garnishments may be applied to these patients if Shore Regional Health is awarded judgment.
 - 10.1.2 A lien may be placed on primary home values above \$150,000. Shore Regional Health will not pursue foreclosure of a primary residence but may retain our position as a secured creditor if a property is otherwise foreclosed upon.
 - 10.1.3 Closed account balances that appear on a credit report or referred for judgment/garnishment may be reopened should the patient contact Shore Regional Health regarding the balance report. Payment will be expected

from the patient to resolve any credit issues, unless Shore Regional Health deems the balances should remain written off.

Gerard M. Walsh, Chief Operating Officer

Effective	10/05
Approved	Shore Health System Board of Directors: 05/16
Revised	05/16
Revised	02/11
Submitted	JoAnne Hahey, Sr. Vice President/CFO
	Donald Taylor, Director Patient Financial Services
Approved	SHS Board of Directors:

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment A - Sliding Scale

Appendix IV

SHORE REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM PATIENT INFORMATION SHEET

Hospital Financial Assistance Policy

Shore Regional Health System is committed to ensuring that uninsured patients within its service area who lack financial resources have access to medically necessary hospital services. If you are unable to pay for medical care, you may qualify for Free or Reduced Cost Medically Necessary Care if you have no other insurance options or sources of payment including Medical Assistance, litigation or third-party liability.

Shore Regional Health System meets or exceeds the legal requirements by providing financial assistance to those individuals in households below 200% of the federal poverty level

and reduced cost-care up to 300% of the federal poverty level.

Patients' Rights

Shore Regional Health System will work with their uninsured patients to gain an understanding of each patient's financial resources.

- They will provide assistance with enrollment in publicly-funded entitlement programs (e.g. Medicaid) or other considerations of funding that may be available from other charitable organizations.
- If you do not qualify for Medical Assistance, or financial assistance, you may be eligible for an extended payment plan for your hospital medical bills.
- If you believe you have been wrongly referred to a collection agency, you have the right to contact the hospital to request assistance. (See contact information below).

Patients' Obligations

Shore Regional Health System believes that its patients have personal responsibilities related to the financial aspects of their healthcare needs. Our patients are expected to:

- Cooperate at all times by providing complete and accurate insurance & financial information
- Provide requested data to complete Medicaid applications in a timely manner.
- Maintain compliance with established payment plan terms.
- Notify us immediately at the number listed below of any changes in circumstances.

Contacts:

Call 410-822-1000 x1020 or toll free 1-800-876-5534 with questions concerning:

- Your hospital bill
- Your rights and obligations with regards to your hospital bill
- How to apply for Maryland Medicaid
- How to apply for free or reduced care

For information about Maryland Medical Assistance

Contact your local department of Social Services

1-800-332-6347 TTY 1-800-925-4434

Or visit: www.dhr.state.md.us

Physician charges are not included in hospitals bills and are billed separately by the physician.

HOJA INFORMATIVA PARA LOS PACIENTES DE SHORE REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM

POLIZA DEL HOSPITAL PARA AYUDA FINANCIERA:

SHORE REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM está avocada para garantizar a los pacientes que residen dentro de su área y que no cuentan con seguro o recursos financieros, acceso a los servicios de atención médica necesarios.

Si Ud. no puede pagar la atención médica, puede aplicar por Atención Médica gratuita o con un costo reducido, en el caso de que no tenga ningún tipo de seguro o recursos para el pago que incluya atención médica, litigio o forma de pago por un tercero.

SHORE REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM reúne o excede los requisitos legales para proporcionar ayuda financiera a aquellos individuos con ingresos por debajo del 200% del nivel de pobreza determinado por el Gobierno, así como reducir el pago por atención médica hasta por encima del 300% del nivel de pobreza determinado por el Gobierno.

DERECHOS PARA LOS PACIENTES:

SHORE REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM encontrará la forma de llegar a un acuerdo con cada paciente que no cuente con un Seguro, de acuerdo a los ingresos económicos de cada paciente.

- ✦ Asimismo, proporcionará asistencia para afiliación a programas que cuentan con fondos solventados por el Gobierno, tales como Medicaid o afiliación a otras organizaciones que pueden ayudar económicamente.
- ✦ Si Ud. no califica para recibir ayuda Médica o financiera, puede optar por un plan de pagos a largo plazo, para pagar su cuenta del hospital.
- ✦ Si Ud. considera que erróneamente lo han referido a una agencia de recaudación de dinero, tiene el derecho de contactar al hospital para solicitar ayuda. (ver información para contactarse, en la parte inferior de la hoja)

OBLIGACIONES PARA LOS PACIENTES:

SHORE REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM considera que sus pacientes tienen responsabilidades con el pago por atención médica recibida. Se espera que los pacientes:

1. Colaboren proporcionando información sobre su compañía aseguradora así como información financiera.
2. Provean la información requerida para llenar las solicitudes de Medicaid en el menor tiempo posible.
3. Cumplan con los términos establecidos para el pago.

4. Nos notifiquen inmediatamente al teléfono indicado en la parte inferior de la hoja sobre algún cambio habido en la información que haya sido proporcionada.

INFORMACION PARA CONTACTARSE:

1. Llame al teléfono 410-822-1000, Anexo 1020 o al teléfono gratuito 1-800-876-5534, en caso de tener preguntas relativas a:
 - ✚ Su cuenta de hospital
 - ✚ Sus derechos y obligaciones con respecto a su cuenta
 - ✚ Cómo aplicar a Medicaid en Maryland
 - ✚ Cómo aplicar para la atención gratuita o con un costo reducido.
2. Para información acerca de la Ayuda Médica en Maryland:
 - ✚ Contacte al Departamento de Servicios Sociales de su Area, llamando al teléfono 1-800-332-6347 TTY 1-800-925-4434
 - ✚ O visite la Página Web: www.dhr.state.md.us

El pago por los servicios del médico no están incluidos en la cuenta del hospital. El médico cobra sus servicios por separado.

Appendix V



SHORE REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM

Vision Statement

“To be the region’s leader in patient centered health care”

MISSION

Creating Healthier Communities Together

Goal

To provide quality health care services that are comprehensive, accessible, and convenient, and that address the needs of our patients, their families and our wider communities.

VALUES

- Respect
- Integrity
- Teamwork
- Excellence
- Service