

Introduction to the IRS Form 990 Schedule H

As a not-for-profit hospital, we operate for one purpose: to further our healing ministry. We do this by:

- Reinvesting our profits back into the communities through various programs and services
- Making sure that care is available to everyone — regardless of his or her ability to pay.
- Using compassion as the cornerstone our work to improve the health of our communities. Patients and their families are always treated as people first — attending to the needs of the whole person — body, mind, and spirit.
- Providing a range of special benefits to the community, such as programs to manage care for persons with chronic diseases, health education and disease prevention initiatives, outreach for the elderly, and care for persons who are poor or uninsured.

The IRS grants us tax exemption as a “charitable, community-oriented organization.” Without this status, we could not continue to deliver the same level of community benefits that are so important and necessary.

The federal government recently ruled that health care entities like ours report their community benefit programs. This includes a wide array of activities and services that need to be categorized and explained – in detail – on the following IRS form called “990 Schedule H.” This document requires us to report information on:

- Charity care (financial assistance) and other community benefits
- Community building activities
- Medicare, bad debt and collection practices
- Management companies and joint ventures
- Facilities comprising the organization

The following terms and definitions will help you better understand each section of the report. Should you choose to not print the document, you can also hover your computer’s mouse over the terms for a brief definition.

PART I: Charity Care and Certain Other Community Benefit at Cost

1a Charity Care Policy: A Trinity Health Ministry Organization's designated procedure/methodology for classifying patients who cannot afford health care services due to inadequate resources and/or are uninsured or underinsured. Care is then provided without charge, or at amounts less than the established rates. Because Trinity Health does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify for charity care, they are not reported as net patient service revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. The cost of charity care is calculated using a cost-to-charge ratio methodology.

3 Charity Care Eligibility: A patient's ability to meet Trinity Health-specified qualifications/criteria to receive financial assistance for medical care, based on the Ministry Organization's official Charity Care Policy.

3a Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPGs): Issued annually by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). FPGs are a simplification of the government's designated "federal poverty thresholds," which are highly statistical to calculate the number of Americans living in poverty each year. FPGs are more administrative, and help determine financial eligibility for certain federal programs. The poverty guidelines are sometimes loosely referred to as the "federal poverty level" (FPL), but that phrase is ambiguous and should be avoided, especially in situations (e.g., legislative or administrative) where precision is important.

4 Medically indigent: Persons whom the organization has determined are unable to pay some or all of their medical bills because the bills exceed a certain percentage of their family income and/or assets (e.g., due to catastrophic costs or conditions), even though they have income or assets that otherwise exceed the generally applicable eligibility requirements for free or discounted care under the organization's Charity Care Policy.

6a annual community benefit report: Published each fall within Trinity Health's Annual Report, this is a detailed account of all costs associated with dedicated staff, community health needs and/or asset assessments, as well as other costs associated with community benefit strategy and operations.

7a Charity care at cost: Free or discounted health care services provided to persons who meet the organization's criteria for financial assistance and are therefore deemed unable to pay for all or a portion of such services.

7b Unreimbursed Medicaid: When Medicaid, a state health care program for qualifying low-income residents, does not reimburse Trinity Health for the full cost of health care services provided to patients. Trinity Health then "absorbs" these costs at a financial loss.

7c Unreimbursed costs – Other means-tested government programs: Government programs for which eligibility for benefits or coverage is determined by the recipient's income or asset level. (e.g., The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) is a means-tested government program.)

7e Community health improvement services and community benefit operations:

The activities to be reported on this line are two different categories of activities:

1. **Community health improvement services:** Activities and services for which no patient bill exists. These services are not expected to be financially self-supporting, although some may be supported by outside grants or funding. Some examples include free clinic services, programs directed at improving women's health, free or low cost prescription medications, and rural and urban outreach programs. The Ministry Organization actively collaborates with community groups and agencies to assist those in need in providing such services.
2. **Community Benefit Operations:** Costs associated with dedicated staff, community health needs and or assets assessments, and other costs associated with community benefit strategy and operations.

7f Health professions education: Programs that result in a degree, certificate, or training that is necessary to be licensed to practice as a health professional, as required by state law; or continuing education that is necessary to retain state license or certification by a board in the individual's health profession specialty.

7g Subsidized health services: Clinical services that are provided, despite a financial loss to the organization. The financial loss is measured after removing losses, measured by cost, associated with bad debt, charity care, Medicaid and other means-tested government programs. Despite the financial loss, the service is provided because:

1. It meets an identified community need, such as providing needed access to care for low-income individuals
2. If the service were no longer offered, access to health services would be impaired, or
3. Providing the service would become the responsibility of government or another tax-exempt organization.

7h Research: Any study or investigation of which the goal is to generate generalized knowledge made available to the public, such as knowledge about:

1. Underlying biological mechanisms of health and disease, natural processes or principles affecting health or illness;
2. Evaluation of safety and efficacy of interventions for disease such as clinical trials and studies of therapeutic protocols;
3. Laboratory based studies; epidemiology, health outcomes and effectiveness
4. Behavioral or sociological studies related to health, delivery of care, or prevention
5. Studies related to changes in the health care delivery system; and
6. Communication of findings and observations (including publication in a medical journal)

This category only includes research internally funded or research funded by a tax-exempt or government entity.

7i Cash and in-kind contributions to community groups: Cash contributions made to entities and community groups that share the organization's goals and mission. In-kind contributions include the cost of hours donated by staff to the community while on the organization's payroll, indirect cost of space donated to tax-exempt community groups (such as for meetings), and the financial value of donated food, equipment, and supplies.

PART II Community Building Activities Community Building activities include programs that address the root causes of health problems, such as poverty, homelessness and environmental problems. They support community assets by offering the expertise and resources of the health care organization.

1. **Physical improvements and housing** (Examples include: Community gardens; neighborhood improvement and revitalization projects; contributions to community-based assisted living and senior and low-income housing projects)
2. **Economic development** (Examples include: Assisting small business development in neighborhoods with vulnerable populations and creating new employment opportunities in areas with high rates of joblessness; participation in an economic/labor development council; chamber of commerce or Rotary Club)
3. **Community support** (Examples include: Childcare and mentoring programs for vulnerable populations or neighborhoods; neighborhood support groups; violence prevention programs; disaster readiness and public health emergency activities)
4. **Environmental improvements** (Examples include: Efforts to reduce community environmental hazards in the air; water and ground; residential improvements; such as helping to paint public housing apartments; or lead/radon programs; Neighborhood/community improvements; Adopt-a-Road)
5. **Leadership development and training for community members** (Examples include: Life or civic skills training programs; medical interpreter training for community members; community leadership development; cultural skills training)
6. **Coalition building** (Examples include: Hospital representation to community coalitions related to community health; Disease management programs; Collaborative partnerships with community groups to improve community health)
7. **Community health improvement advocacy** (Examples include: Local, state and national advocacy on behalf of such areas as: access to health care, public health, transportation, housing; Advocacy for social justice and human rights, including costs associated with advocating for social justice, environmental responsibility and human rights, such as fair treatment to workers)
8. **Workforce development** These programs address community-wide workforce issues — not the workforce needs of the health care organization. (Examples include: Physician/other health professional recruitment for areas identified by the government as medically underserved; Partnerships with community colleges and universities to address the health care workforce shortage; School-based programs on health care careers; Health care career mentoring projects)

Part VI: Supplemental Information

2 Needs assessment Trinity Health's designated evaluation process that involves the hospital assessing the health care needs of the community it serves by periodically

consolidating data and perspectives about the health and social needs of the community. The assessment data assists in the development of a plan for the entire community, with a linkage between the organization's mission and strategic plan, with special attention given to those most in need. A needs assessment is performed by the hospital in partnership with the community, or as a result of other agencies (e.g. public health or private such as United Way). If the hospital cannot perform the assessment, an outside vendor conducts it, then supplies the results.

3 Patient education of eligibility for assistance How the organization informs and educates patients and persons who may be billed for patient care about their eligibility for assistance under federal, state, or local government programs or under the organization's charity care policy.

4 Community information Describes the geographic area (e.g., urban, suburban, rural), the demographics of the community or communities (e.g., population, average income, percentages of community residents with incomes below the federal poverty guideline, percentage of the hospital's and community's patients who are uninsured or Medicaid recipients), the number of other hospitals serving the community or communities, and whether one or more federally-designated medically underserved areas or populations are present in the community.

5 Community building activities Includes programs that address the root causes of health problems, such as poverty, homelessness and environmental problems. They support community assets by offering the expertise and resources of the health care organization.

**SCHEDULE H
(Form 990)**

Hospitals

OMB No. 1545-0047

2009

Open to Public Inspection

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ **Complete if the organization answered "Yes" to Form 990, Part IV, question 20.**
▶ **Attach to Form 990.**
▶ **See separate instructions.**

Name of the organization **MERCY HEALTH SERVICES - IOWA, CORP.**
SIoux CITY

Employer identification number **31-1373080**

Part I Charity Care and Certain Other Community Benefits at Cost

	Yes	No
1a Does the organization have a charity care policy? If "No," skip to question 6a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b If "Yes," is it a written policy?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2 If the organization has multiple hospitals, indicate which of the following best describes application of the charity care policy to the various hospitals. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applied uniformly to all hospitals <input type="checkbox"/> Applied uniformly to most hospitals <input type="checkbox"/> Generally tailored to individual hospitals		
3 Answer the following based on the charity care eligibility criteria that applies to the largest number of the organization's patients. a Does the organization use Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) to determine eligibility for providing <i>free</i> care to low income individuals? If "Yes," indicate which of the following is the family income limit for eligibility for free care:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 100% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 150% <input type="checkbox"/> 200% <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ %		
b Does the organization use FPG to determine eligibility for providing <i>discounted</i> care to low income individuals? If "Yes," indicate which of the following is the family income limit for eligibility for discounted care:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 200% <input type="checkbox"/> 250% <input type="checkbox"/> 300% <input type="checkbox"/> 350% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 400% <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ %		
c If the organization does not use FPG to determine eligibility, describe in Part VI the income based criteria for determining eligibility for free or discounted care. Include in the description whether the organization uses an asset test or other threshold, regardless of income, to determine eligibility for free or discounted care.		
4 Does the organization's policy provide free or discounted care to the "medically indigent"?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5a Does the organization budget amounts for free or discounted care provided under its charity care policy?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b If "Yes," did the organization's charity care expenses exceed the budgeted amount?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
c If "Yes" to line 5b, as a result of budget considerations, was the organization unable to provide free or discounted care to a patient who was eligible for free or discounted care?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6a Does the organization prepare an annual community benefit report?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b If "Yes," does the organization make it available to the public?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Complete the following table using the worksheets provided in the Schedule H instructions. Do not submit these worksheets with the Schedule H.

7 Charity Care and Certain Other Community Benefits at Cost						
Charity Care and Means-Tested Government Programs	(a) Number of activities or programs (optional)	(b) Persons served (optional)	(c) Total community benefit expense	(d) Direct offsetting revenue	(e) Net community benefit expense	(f) Percent of total expense
a Charity care at cost (from Worksheets 1 and 2)	1	1,089	4,004,743.		4,004,743.	2.54%
b Unreimbursed Medicaid (from Worksheet 3, column a)	1	8,239	13,751,737.	8,509,528.	5,242,209.	3.32%
c Unreimbursed costs - other means-tested government programs (from Worksheet 3, column b)						
d Total Charity Care and Means-Tested Government Programs ...	2	9,328	17,756,480.	8,509,528.	9,246,952.	5.86%
Other Benefits						
e Community health improvement services and community benefit operations (from Worksheet 4)	14	132,349	1,588,023.	18,154.	1,569,869.	.99%
f Health professions education (from Worksheet 5)	3	2,476	2,116,801.		2,116,801.	1.34%
g Subsidized health services (from Worksheet 6)	7	4,630	2,194,231.		2,194,231.	1.39%
h Research (from Worksheet 7)	1					
i Cash and in-kind contributions to community groups (from Worksheet 8)	10	3,714	635,725.	55,013.	580,712.	.37%
j Total. Other Benefits	35	143,169	6,534,780.	73,167.	6,461,613.	4.09%
k Total. Add lines 7d and 7j	37	152,497	24,291,260.	8,582,695.	15,708,565.	9.95%

Part II Community Building Activities Complete this table if the organization conducted any community building activities.

	(a) Number of activities or programs (optional)	(b) Persons served (optional)	(c) Total community building expense	(d) Direct offsetting revenue	(e) Net community building expense	(f) Percent of total expense
1 Physical improvements and housing						
2 Economic development						
3 Community support	1		9,219.		9,219.	.01%
4 Environmental improvements						
5 Leadership development and training for community members						
6 Coalition building	1		4,526.		4,526.	.00%
7 Community health improvement advocacy	1		18,323.		18,323.	.01%
8 Workforce development	1		68,578.		68,578.	.04%
9 Other						
10 Total	4		100,646.		100,646.	.06%

Part III Bad Debt, Medicare, & Collection Practices

Section A. Bad Debt Expense

	Yes	No
1 Does the organization report bad debt expense in accordance with Healthcare Financial Management Association Statement No. 15?		X
2 Enter the amount of the organization's bad debt expense (at cost)		
3 Enter the estimated amount of the organization's bad debt expense (at cost) attributable to patients eligible under the organization's charity care policy		
4 Provide in Part VI the text of the footnote to the organization's financial statements that describes bad debt expense. In addition, describe the costing methodology used in determining the amounts reported on lines 2 and 3, and rationale for including other bad debt amounts in community benefit.		

Section B. Medicare

5 Enter total revenue received from Medicare (including DSH and IME)	5	54,350,703.
6 Enter Medicare allowable costs of care relating to payments on line 5	6	57,692,337.
7 Subtract line 6 from line 5. This is the surplus or (shortfall)	7	<3,341,634.>
8 Describe in Part VI the extent to which any shortfall reported in line 7 should be treated as community benefit. Also describe in Part VI the costing methodology or source used to determine the amount reported on line 6. Check the box that describes the method used: <input type="checkbox"/> Cost accounting system <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cost to charge ratio <input type="checkbox"/> Other		

Section C. Collection Practices

9a Does the organization have a written debt collection policy?	9a	X
b If "Yes," does the organization's collection policy contain provisions on the collection practices to be followed for patients who are known to qualify for charity care or financial assistance? Describe in Part VI	9b	X

Part IV Management Companies and Joint Ventures

(a) Name of entity	(b) Description of primary activity of entity	(c) Organization's profit % or stock ownership %	(d) Officers, directors, trustees, or key employees' profit % or stock ownership %	(e) Physicians' profit % or stock ownership %
1 SURGICAL CENTER	OWNS AND LEASES SURGICAL			
2 BUILDING	CENTER BUILDING			
3 ASSOCIATES, LLC		35.00%		65.00%
4 SIOUXLAND SURGERY	AMBULATORY SURGICAL			
5 CENTER	SERVICES	30.97%		69.03%
6 MERCY WEIGHT LOSS	PRE-OP AND POST-OP			
7 CENTER, LLC	COUNSELING SERVICES TO			
8	BARIATRIC PATIENTS	25.00%		75.00%
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				

Part VI Supplemental Information

Complete this part to provide the following information.

- 1 Provide the description required for Part I, line 3c; Part I, line 6a; Part I, line 7g; Part I, line 7, column (f); Part I, line 7; Part III, line 4; Part III, line 8; Part III, line 9b, and Part V. See Instructions.
- 2 **Needs assessment.** Describe how the organization assesses the health care needs of the communities it serves.
- 3 **Patient education of eligibility for assistance.** Describe how the organization informs and educates patients and persons who may be billed for patient care about their eligibility for assistance under federal, state, or local government programs or under the organization's charity care policy.
- 4 **Community information.** Describe the community the organization serves, taking into account the geographic area and demographic constituents it serves.
- 5 **Community building activities.** Describe how the organization's community building activities, as reported in Part II, promote the health of the communities the organization serves.
- 6 Provide any other information important to describing how the organization's hospitals or other health care facilities further its exempt purpose by promoting the health of the community (e.g., open medical staff, community board, use of surplus funds, etc.).
- 7 If the organization is part of an affiliated health care system, describe the respective roles of the organization and its affiliates in promoting the health of the communities served.
- 8 If applicable, identify all states with which the organization, or a related organization, files a community benefit report.

PART I, LINE 6A: MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY REPORTS ITS
COMMUNITY BENEFIT INFORMATION AS PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED COMMUNITY
BENEFIT INFORMATION REPORTED BY TRINITY HEALTH IN ITS ANNUAL REPORT,
AVAILABLE AT WWW.TRINITY-HEALTH.ORG.

IN ADDITION, MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY INCLUDES A COPY OF ITS MOST
RECENTLY FILED SCHEDULE H ON BOTH ITS OWN WEBSITE AND TRINITY HEALTH'S
WEBSITE.

PART I, LINE 7: THE BEST AVAILABLE DATA WAS USED TO CALCULATE THE
COST AMOUNTS REPORTED IN ITEM 7. FOR CERTAIN CATEGORIES, PRIMARILY TOTAL
CHARITY CARE AND MEANS-TESTED GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS, SPECIFIC COST-TO-CHARGE
RATIOS WERE CALCULATED AND APPLIED TO THOSE CATEGORIES. THE COST-TO-CHARGE
RATIO WAS DERIVED FROM WORKSHEET 2, RATIO OF PATIENT CARE COST-TO-CHARGES.
IN OTHER CATEGORIES, THE BEST AVAILABLE DATA WAS DERIVED FROM THE
HOSPITAL'S COST ACCOUNTING SYSTEM.

PART I, LINE 7F: THE FOLLOWING NUMBER, \$14,825,918, REPRESENTS THE
AMOUNT OF BAD DEBT EXPENSE INCLUDED IN TOTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES IN FORM
990, PART IX, LINE 25. PER IRS INSTRUCTIONS, THIS AMOUNT WAS EXCLUDED
FROM THE DENOMINATOR WHEN CALCULATING THE PERCENT OF TOTAL EXPENSE FOR

Part VI Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE H, PART I, LINE 7, COLUMN (F).

PART III, LINE 4: MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY IS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TRINITY HEALTH. THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS FOOTNOTE FROM THOSE STATEMENTS: "SUBSTANTIALLY ALL OF THE CORPORATION'S RECEIVABLES ARE RELATED TO PROVIDING HEALTHCARE SERVICES TO PATIENTS. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE REDUCED BY AN ALLOWANCE FOR AMOUNTS THAT COULD BECOME UNCOLLECTIBLE IN THE FUTURE. THE CORPORATION'S ESTIMATE FOR ITS ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS IS BASED UPON MANAGEMENT'S ASSESSMENT OF HISTORICAL AND EXPECTED NET COLLECTIONS BY PAYOR."

COSTING METHODOLOGY FOR LINES 2 AND 3: AMOUNTS ARE CALCULATED ON LINE 2 USING A COST TO CHARGE RATIO METHODOLOGY.

ANY DISCOUNTS PROVIDED OR PAYMENTS MADE TO A PARTICULAR PATIENT ACCOUNT ARE APPLIED TO THAT PATIENT ACCOUNT PRIOR TO ANY BAD DEBT WRITE-OFF AND ARE THUS NOT INCLUDED IN BAD DEBT EXPENSE. AS A RESULT OF THE PAYMENT AND ADJUSTMENT ACTIVITY BEING POSTED TO BAD DEBT ACCOUNTS, WE ARE ABLE TO REPORT BAD DEBT EXPENSE NET OF THESE TRANSACTIONS.

THE AMOUNT ON LINE 3 WAS CALCULATED BASED ON THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY A THIRD PARTY VENDOR, H&R COLLECTION AGENCY, WHO USES THE FASTAG PROGRAM WHICH IDENTIFIES FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE BASED ON A PROPRIETARY PROCESS. FASTAG COMBINES ACCOUNT DATA, EXTERNAL INFORMATION AND THE HOSPITAL'S FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE POLICY TO ARRIVE AT A DISCOUNT RECOMMENDATION FOR EACH ACCOUNT.

Part VI Supplemental Information

PART III, LINE 8: SIMILAR TO CHA RECOMMENDATIONS, WHICH STATE THAT SERVING MEDICARE PATIENTS IS NOT A DIFFERENTIATING FEATURE OF TAX-EXEMPT HEALTHCARE ORGANIZATIONS AND THAT THE EXISTING COMMUNITY BENEFIT FRAMEWORK ALLOWS COMMUNITY BENEFIT PROGRAMS THAT SERVE THE MEDICARE POPULATION TO BE COUNTED IN OTHER COMMUNITY BENEFIT CATEGORIES, MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY DOES NOT BELIEVE ANY MEDICARE SHORTFALL SHOULD BE TREATED AS COMMUNITY BENEFIT.

PART III, LINE 8: COSTING METHODOLOGY FOR LINE 6 - MEDICARE COSTS WERE OBTAINED FROM THE FILED MEDICARE COST REPORT. THE COSTS ARE BASED ON MEDICARE ALLOWABLE COSTS AS REPORTED ON WORKSHEET B, COLUMN 27, WHICH EXCLUDE DIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION COSTS. INPATIENT MEDICARE COSTS ARE CALCULATED BASED ON A COMBINATION OF ALLOWABLE COST PER DAY TIMES MEDICARE DAYS FOR ROUTINE SERVICES AND COST TO CHARGE RATIO TIMES MEDICARE CHARGES FOR ANCILLARY SERVICES. OUTPATIENT MEDICARE COSTS ARE CALCULATED BASED ON COST TO CHARGE RATIO TIMES MEDICARE CHARGES BY ANCILLARY DEPARTMENT.

PART III, LINE 9B: MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY'S COLLECTION POLICY CONTAINS THE CRITERIA FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AND CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING VERBIAGE FOR ARRANGEMENTS WITH OUTSIDE COLLECTION AGENCIES: THE AGREEMENT MUST DEFINE THE STANDARDS AND SCOPE OF PRACTICES TO BE USED BY OUTSIDE COLLECTION AGENTS ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE MINISTRY ORGANIZATION, ALL OF WHICH MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY.

PART VI, LINE 2: NEEDS ASSESSMENT - MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY ASSESSES THE HEALTH NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY THROUGH COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENTS EVERY THREE YEARS. A COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT IS A POINT-IN-TIME EFFORT TO MEASURE THE HEALTH AND WELL BEING OF THE

Part VI Supplemental Information

COMMUNITY. IT SERVES AS THE BASIS FOR MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY'S STRATEGIC AND SUBSEQUENT ACTION PLANNING TO DEVELOP HEALTH POLICY, ALLOCATE RESOURCES, IMPROVE OR EXPAND EXISTING SERVICES, IMPLEMENT NEW PROGRAMS AND COLLABORATE WITH OTHER COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS. A COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT ALSO SERVES AS A BENCHMARK FOR FUTURE ASSESSMENT OF RELATIVE PROGRESS TOWARD ESTABLISHED COMMUNITY HEALTH OBJECTIVES.

THE MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY'S COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROVIDES THE OPPORTUNITY TO:

- GAIN INSIGHTS INTO THE NEEDS AND ASSETS OF THE COMMUNITIES SERVED
- IDENTIFY AND ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF VULNERABLE POPULATIONS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY
- ENHANCE HOSPITAL/COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS AND THE OPPORTUNITY FOR COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITY ACTION, INCLUDING INVOLVEMENT WITH COALITIONS, PARTNERSHIPS, BOARDS, COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, ADVISORY GROUPS AND PANELS
- PROVIDE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR COMMUNITY OUTREACH PLANNING

THE MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS INVOLVES THE GATHERING OF TWO TYPES OF DATA: QUANTITATIVE (DEMOGRAPHICS, HEALTH INDICATORS, ETC.) AND QUALITATIVE (PUBLIC SURVEYS, FORUMS, FOCUS GROUPS). THE DATA HELPS SUPPORT SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM DECISIONS ABOUT ALLOCATION OF COMMUNITY HUMAN AND CAPITAL RESOURCES.

THE MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY (MMC-SC) COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT IS CURRENT AS OF JULY 2009, AND ACTION PLANS TO ADDRESS IDENTIFIED COMMUNITY NEEDS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED THROUGH JUNE 2011. THE COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT WAS DEVELOPED WITH DATA FROM THE NATIONAL RESEARCH CORPORATION

Part VI Supplemental Information

AND THOMSON REUTERS - COMMUNITY NEEDS INDEX, WHICH WAS COMBINED WITH COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC DATA INTO A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT THAT WAS SHARED WITHIN THE COMMUNITY. MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY ALSO WORKED CLOSELY WITH SIOUXLAND COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER AND WINNEBAGO INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES.

A NEW COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT (CHNA) FOR WOODBURY COUNTY IS IN THE PLANNING PHASE. THE SIOUXLAND DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT (SDHD) IS LEADING THIS PROCESS VIA THE HEALTHYSIOUXLAND INITIATIVE (HSI). THE INITIAL AREAS OF FOCUS, IDENTIFIED BY THE HEALTHY SIOUXLAND INITIATIVE, ARE (1) SOCIOECONOMIC ISSUES, (2) HEALTH BEHAVIORS/OUTCOMES (NUTRITION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, MENTAL HEALTH), (3) DENTAL/ORAL HEALTH (ACCESS/AFFORDABILITY), AND (4) FAMILY SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT (PARENTING, FAMILY/OLDER ADULT, DIVERSITY).

THE STATE OF IOWA HAS TEMPLATES FOR CHNA AND HEALTH IMPROVEMENT (HIP) AT [HTTP://WWW.IDPH.STATE.IA.US/CHNAHIP/DEFAULT.ASP](http://www.idph.state.ia.us/chnahip/default.asp). MMC-SC WILL USE THE WOODBURY COUNTY CHNA AND HIP TO DEVELOP A WIDER CHNA AND COMMUNITY BENEFIT PLAN WITH OTHER PARTNERS. MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY SERVES A 2/12/19 COUNTY AREA (PRIMARY 2 COUNTIES, SECONDARY 12 COUNTIES, TERTIARY 19 MORE COUNTIES). MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY WILL UTILIZE THE IOWA STATE HEALTH RANKINGS BY COUNTY ([HTTP://WWW.COUNTYHEALTHRANKINGS.ORG/IOWA](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/iowa)) AS PART OF THE WIDER CHNA. TO HELP IDENTIFY AREAS/COMMUNITIES MOST IN NEED MMC-SC RELIES ON THE SOLUCIENT COMMUNITY NEEDS INDEX ([HTTP://CONTENT.TRINITY-HEALTH.ORG/CBM/COMMUNITYNEEDINDEX2009_/2009TRINITYHEALTHCOMMUNIT/SMRTSITE.HTM](http://content.trinity-health.org/cbm/communityneedindex2009_/2009trinityhealthcommunit/smrtsite.htm)). THIS HELPS IDENTIFY SPECIFIC ZIP CODES FOR GREATER EMPHASIS ON HEALTH DISPARITIES.

Part VI Supplemental Information

PART VI, LINE 3: PATIENT EDUCATION OF ELIGIBILITY ASSISTANCE -

MERCY MEDICAL-SIOUX CITY IS COMMITTED TO:

- PROVIDING ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTHCARE SERVICES WITH COMPASSION, DIGNITY AND RESPECT FOR THOSE WE SERVE, PARTICULARLY THE POOR AND THE UNDERSERVED IN OUR COMMUNITIES

- CARING FOR ALL PERSONS, REGARDLESS OF THEIR ABILITY TO PAY FOR SERVICES

- ASSISTING PATIENTS WHO CANNOT PAY FOR PART OR ALL OF THE CARE THEY

RECEIVE

- BALANCING NEEDED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR SOME PATIENTS WITH BROADER FISCAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN ORDER TO SUSTAIN VIABILITY AND PROVIDE THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF SERVICES FOR ALL WHO MAY NEED CARE IN A COMMUNITY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AHA RECOMMENDATIONS, THE MMC-SIOUX CITY HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING GUIDING PRINCIPLES WHEN HANDLING THE BILLING, COLLECTION AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT FUNCTIONS FOR OUR PATIENTS:

- PROVIDE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS WITH PATIENTS REGARDING HOSPITAL BILLS

- MAKE AFFIRMATIVE EFFORTS TO HELP PATIENTS APPLY FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS

- OFFER FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO PATIENTS WITH LIMITED MEANS

- IMPLEMENT POLICIES FOR ASSISTING LOW-INCOME PATIENTS IN A CONSISTENT

MANNER

- IMPLEMENT FAIR AND CONSISTENT BILLING AND COLLECTION PRACTICES FOR ALL PATIENTS WITH PATIENT PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS

MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY COMMUNICATES EFFECTIVELY WITH PATIENTS REGARDING PATIENT PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS. FINANCIAL COUNSELING IS PROVIDED TO PATIENTS ABOUT THEIR PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS AND HOSPITAL BILLS.

INFORMATION ON HOSPITAL-BASED FINANCIAL SUPPORT POLICIES AND EXTERNAL

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PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR SERVICES ARE MADE AVAILABLE TO PATIENTS DURING THE PRE-REGISTRATION AND REGISTRATION PROCESSES AND/OR THROUGH COMMUNICATIONS WITH PATIENTS SEEKING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY NOT ONLY COMMUNICATES FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE POLICIES VIA TRADITIONAL CHANNELS (REGISTRATION AND BILLING); THE ORGANIZATION SHARES ITS FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE POLICY WITH OTHER SERVICE AGENCIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS. FOR EXAMPLE, THROUGH THE MISSION HEALTH PROGRAM, A COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE SIOUXLAND COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, MMC - SIOUX CITY AND ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY REACHES OUT TO CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS TO FIND THOSE WHO MAY BE IN NEED OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. PARTICIPANTS ARE PRE-QUALIFIED FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AT BOTH LOCAL HOSPITALS, AND ARE INVITED TO CHOOSE A MEDICAL HOME.

THE MISSION HEALTH PROGRAM HAS OVER 1400 ENROLLED PATIENTS, ALL OF WHOM HAVE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING AND REDUCED ANXIETY CONCERNING FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS AND ASSISTANCE IF HOSPITALIZATION IS NEEDED. EVERY EFFORT IS MADE TO DETERMINE A PATIENT'S ELIGIBILITY PRIOR TO OR AT THE TIME OF ADMISSION OR SERVICE. HOWEVER, DETERMINATION FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT CAN BE MADE DURING ANY STAGE OF THE PATIENT'S STAY AFTER STABILIZATION OR COLLECTION CYCLE.

FINANCIAL COUNSELORS MAKE AFFIRMATIVE EFFORTS TO HELP PATIENTS APPLY FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROGRAMS FOR WHICH THEY MAY QUALIFY AND THAT MAY ASSIST THEM IN OBTAINING AND PAYING FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES. MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY SOCIAL WORKERS PROVIDE ASSISTANCE AND COUNSELING REGARDING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION, AND

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REFER PATIENTS AND FAMILIES TO APPROPRIATE AGENCIES FOR COVERAGE. MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY ALSO WORKS WITH THE MIDLANDS GROUP TO ENLIST PATIENTS IN QUALIFYING PROGRAMS. MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY UTILIZES A COMMUNITY NEEDS INDEX (CNI) TO TARGET SPECIFIC ZIP CODES WHERE PATIENTS IN NEED OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OFTEN RESIDE.

MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY OFFERS FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO PATIENTS WITH LIMITED MEANS. THIS SUPPORT IS AVAILABLE TO UNINSURED AND UNDERINSURED PATIENTS WHO DO NOT QUALIFY FOR PUBLIC PROGRAMS OR OTHER ASSISTANCE. NOTIFICATION ABOUT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, INCLUDING CONTACT INFORMATION, IS AVAILABLE THROUGH VARIOUS MEANS, WHICH INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, THE PUBLICATION OF PATIENT BROCHURES, NOTICES OR MESSAGING INCLUDED ON PATIENT BILLS, POSTING OF NOTICES IN PUBLIC REGISTRATION AREAS INCLUDING EMERGENCY ROOMS, URGENT CARE CENTERS, ADMITTING AND REGISTRATION DEPARTMENTS, HOSPITAL PATIENT ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENTS, AND OTHER PATIENT FINANCIAL SERVICES OFFICES LOCATED ON FACILITY CAMPUSES.

SUMMARIES OF HOSPITAL PROGRAMS ARE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE SIOUXLAND COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, WINNEBAGO INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES, WOODBURY COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH, CENTER FOR SIOUXLAND, COMMUNITY ACTION OF SIOUXLAND, CATHOLIC CHARITIES, AND JACKSON RECOVERY CENTER. INFORMATION REGARDING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IS ALSO AVAILABLE IN THE ADMISSION PACKAGE DURING INTAKE. IN ADDITION TO ENGLISH, THIS INFORMATION IS ALSO AVAILABLE IN SPANISH, REFLECTING THE OTHER PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY THE POPULATION SERVICED BY OUR HOSPITAL. INTERPRETERS OF MULTIPLE LANGUAGES ARE AVAILABLE ON-SITE THROUGH INTERPRETIVE SERVICES OR AT THE SIOUXLAND COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER FOR QUESTIONS REGARDING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

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MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY HAS ESTABLISHED A WRITTEN POLICY FOR THE BILLING, COLLECTION AND SUPPORT FOR PATIENTS WITH PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS. MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY MAKES EVERY EFFORT TO ADHERE TO THE POLICY AND IS COMMITTED TO IMPLEMENTING AND APPLYING THE POLICY FOR ASSISTING PATIENTS WITH LIMITED MEANS IN A PROFESSIONAL, CONSISTENT MANNER. THE MEDICAL CENTER EDUCATES STAFF MEMBERS WHO WORK CLOSELY WITH PATIENTS (INCLUDING THOSE WORKING IN PATIENT REGISTRATION AND ADMITTING, FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, CUSTOMER SERVICE, BILLING AND COLLECTIONS) ABOUT THESE POLICIES WITH AN EMPHASIS ON TREATING ALL PATIENTS WITH DIGNITY AND RESPECT REGARDLESS OF THEIR INSURANCE STATUS OR THEIR ABILITY TO PAY FOR SERVICES. ALL PATIENT REGISTRATION STAFF, FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE STAFF (LOCAL AND REGIONAL), SOCIAL WORKERS, CASE MANAGERS AND CLINIC MANAGERS RECEIVE TRAINING REGARDING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE POLICIES.

PART VI, LINE 4: COMMUNITY INFORMATION - MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY SERVES A 33-COUNTY AREA OF WESTERN IOWA, EASTERN NEBRASKA AND SOUTHEASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA, AN AREA THAT INCLUDES MANY ZIP CODES WITH A HIGH COMMUNITY NEED. IN ADDITION TO THE MAIN HOSPITAL IN SIOUX CITY, MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY OWNS RURAL HOSPITALS IN PRIMGHAR, IOWA, AND OAKLAND, NEBRASKA; MANAGES HOSPITALS IN PENDER, NEBRASKA AND HAWARDEN, IOWA; AND OPERATES A PRIMARY CARE CLINIC NETWORK, SPECIALTY CARE CLINICS AND HOME HEALTH SERVICES. MMC-SC ALSO PARTNERS WITH OTHER COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS TO SPONSOR A REGIONAL CANCER CENTER, PARAMEDIC SERVICES, HOSPICE SERVICES, A FREESTANDING SURGERY CENTER AND A VARIETY OF OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.

THE PRIMARY SERVICE AREA IS CONSIDERED URBAN (WITHIN SIOUX CITY).

HOWEVER, MERCY SERVES MANY RURAL COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE 33 COUNTY

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AREA, AND MANY DISTINCT ETHNIC AND CULTURAL GROUPS, INCLUDING HISPANIC, VIETNAMESE, SOMALI, AND NATIVE AMERICAN (WINNEBAGO, OMAHA, LAKOTA, PONCA TRIBES).

THE AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR THE 14 COUNTY SIOUX CITY AREA IS \$57,046. ACCORDING TO THE STATE HEALTH ACCESS DATA ASSISTANCE CENTER, IN 2007, 27.9% OF RESIDENTS WERE BELOW THE FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES. MORE THAN 8.7% OF THE COMMUNITY IS UNINSURED, AND APPROXIMATELY 35.1% OF FAMILIES ARE ON MEDICAID OR OTHER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

ACCORDING TO 2009 CLARITAS DATA, THE 14 COUNTY COMMUNITY HAS A POPULATION OF 297,730. EIGHTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IS WHITE, 9% HISPANIC, 1.7% ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER AND 1% AFRICAN-AMERICAN. THIRTY-SIX PERCENT ARE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES WITH NO ADDITIONAL EDUCATION, WHILE 28% HAVE SOME COLLEGE OR ASSOCIATES DEGREE, AND 18% HAVE A BACHELOR'S, GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE. THE CURRENT UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IS 3.5%.

SIMILAR TRENDS ARE FOUND IN BOTH NEBRASKA AND SOUTH DAKOTA. MEDICAID ENROLLMENT IS AT 34% IN NEBRASKA AND 37.5% IN SOUTH DAKOTA. THE PERCENT OF POPULATIONS IN EACH STATE BELOW 200% OF THE FPL IS 28.8% IN NEBRASKA AND 30.9% IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY IS LOCATED IN A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREA; SHORTAGES EXIST IN PRIMARY CARE, INTERNAL MEDICINE, ANESTHESIOLOGY, DENTISTRY AND PHARMACY, AMONG OTHER AREAS. MANY COMMUNITY HOSPITALS AND CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITALS ARE LOCATED IN THE SECONDARY SERVICE AREA.

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THE TOP THREE HEALTH RISKS FOR THE AREA ARE SMOKING, HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE AND HIGH CHOLESTEROL, WHILE THE TOP THREE HEALTH RISKS FOR THE LOW INCOME POPULATION AND THE UNINSURED, MEDICARE AND MEDICAID POPULATIONS ARE HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE, DEPRESSION/ANXIETY DISORDER, AND HIGH CHOLESTEROL.

ACCESS TO PRIMARY CARE (A MEDICAL HOME) IS AN IDENTIFIED COMMUNITY NEED, AS ARE ACCESS TO DENTAL CARE AND AFFORDABILITY OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS. FIFTY PERCENT OF THE PATIENTS PRESENTING TO MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT EITHER HAVE NO MEDICAL HOME OR THE MEDICAL HOME IS LOCATED AT THE SIOUXLAND COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER.

PART VI, LINE 5: COMMUNITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES - THE CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE SIOUXLAND AREA REQUIRE AN UNDERSTANDING OF AND COMMITMENT TO DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION. MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY IS ENGAGED IN A COMPREHENSIVE PHYSICIAN RECRUITING EFFORT TO BRING NEEDED PHYSICIANS TO HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS. PHYSICIANS ARE RECRUITED BASED ON COMMUNITY NEED/SHORTAGE. WE ADVOCATE FOR AND SPEND RESOURCES TO BRING PHYSICIANS TO OUR COMMUNITY. THE PHYSICIANS USUALLY HAVE PRIVILEGES AT BOTH LOCAL HOSPITALS. ONE EXAMPLE IS A BOARD CERTIFIED HOSPICE AND PALLIATIVE CARE PHYSICIAN WHO PRACTICES IN THE MERCY & ST. LUKE'S JOINTLY SPONSORED HOSPICE. OTHER AREAS OF CONCERN/NEED ARE RADIATION ONCOLOGY, PSYCHIATRY, INTERNAL MEDICINE, OBSTETRICS/GYNECOLOGY, ANESTHESIOLOGY, CARDIOLOGY, AND NEUROLOGY.

MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY CURRENTLY OWNS PROPERTY IN THE DOWNTOWN AREA, AND IS ENGAGED IN DISCUSSIONS REGARDING MAKING THE PROPERTY MORE USEFUL FOR THE COMMUNITY. THE DOWNTOWN PARTNERS AND THE LOCAL CHURCH BELIEVE THE PROPERTY COULD BENEFIT THE COMMUNITY IN THE FUTURE. DONATION

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OF THE PROPERTY IS PLANNED AT A VALUE OF \$200,000 BELOW INVESTMENT.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, FAMILY SERVICES, COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER, MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY AND COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRISTS MEET BI-MONTHLY TO ASSESS AND PLAN FOR IMPROVED ACCESS AND SERVICES. THE PLAN INVOLVES COLLABORATION/CONSOLIDATION TO BETTER SERVE PATIENTS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, MOST OF WHOM ARE UNDER-SERVED. THE PLAN SHOULD IMPROVE SERVICES AND SAVE COSTS, INCLUDING COSTS INCURRED BY GOVERNMENT PAYER SOURCES.

MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY STAFF IS ALSO INVOLVED IN THE NW IOWA AMERICAN HEART TASK FORCE, SIOUXLAND INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMMITTEE, TRI-STATE DISASTER COMMITTEE, IOWA DISASTER MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM, EMERGENCY CONFERENCE COMMITTEE (MERCY COMMITTEE), MERCY EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE AND HEALTH RESOURCE SERVICE ADMINISTRATION (HRSA).

THE ORGANIZATION WORKS MOST CLOSELY WITH THE SIOUXLAND COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER AND WINNEBAGO INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES. MERCY IS A PARTNER IN THE SIOUXLAND HEALTH INITIATIVES (A COLLABORATIVE GROUP OF HEALTH PROVIDERS AND SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS).

MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY CO-SPONSORED A LARGE DIABETES EDUCATION EFFORT FOR THOSE PROVIDING HEALTH SERVICES TO NATIVE AMERICANS. THE FIVE WEEK CONFERENCE (WEEKLY ON WEDNESDAYS) WAS HELD AT LITTLE PRIEST TRIBAL COLLEGE IN WINNEBAGO, NEBRASKA. SPEAKERS FROM MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY, CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY, AND THE NATIONAL OFFICE OF INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES PRESENTED. THIS IS PART OF AN ONGOING EFFORT TO DECREASE COMPLICATIONS FROM DIABETES.

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PART VI, LINE 6: OTHER INFORMATION - MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY HAS EARNED MORE NATIONAL RECOGNITION FOR QUALITY PATIENT OUTCOMES THAN ANY OTHER HOSPITAL IN THE REGION. THE MEDICAL CENTER HAS EARNED MULTIPLE HONORS FOR ITS LEADERSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN SEVERAL CLINICAL AREAS, INCLUDING CARDIAC CARE, ORTHOPEDIC SERVICES, VASCULAR SURGERY, STROKE CARE AND CANCER CARE.

MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY IS HOME TO THE ONLY LEVEL II TRAUMA CENTER IN WESTERN IOWA, AND PROVIDES A VITAL, LIFESAVING LINK TO RURAL AREAS VIA MERCY AIR CARE, THE HOSPITAL'S HELICOPTER AMBULANCE SERVICE.

MERCY MEDICAL CENTER-SIOUX CITY IS INVOLVED IN A NUMBER OF COMMUNITY VENTURES, AND SUPPORTS THE SIOUXLAND MEDICAL EDUCATION FOUNDATION (FAMILY PRACTICE RESIDENCY). MMC-SC ALSO WORKS CLOSELY WITH WINNEBAGO INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES TO CLOSE HEALTH OUTCOMES DISPARITIES.

IN ADDITION, THE MEDICAL CENTER COLLABORATES WITH ST. LUKE'S COLLEGE OF NURSING, WITCC SCHOOL OF NURSING, AND BRIAR CLIFF UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF NURSING (REPLICATING THE RAIN PROGRAM, WHICH IS INTENDED TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN INDIAN NURSES).

THE GOALS OF THE WELLMARK COLORECTAL CANCER PROJECT ARE AS FOLLOWS:

-REDUCE NEEDLESS SUFFERING AND LOSS OF LIFE FROM COLORECTAL CANCER WITH THE VISION THAT BY 2013, THE PROJECT WILL BE ABLE TO CITE SIGNIFICANT REDUCTIONS IN COLORECTAL CANCER OCCURRENCE AND MORTALITY IN THE COMMUNITIES SERVED.

-INCREASE THE UTILIZATION OF COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENINGS BY DELIVERING

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EMERGING KNOWLEDGE AND PROVEN GUIDELINES TO ITS COMMUNITIES AND FOSTERING
EQUAL ACCESS TO EVIDENCE-BASED SCREENING STRATEGIES.

SUCCESSFUL ACHIEVEMENT OF THESE GOALS WILL FULFILL THE FOLLOWING
OBJECTIVES:

1. AN INCREASED NUMBER OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS WILL HAVE ADDITIONAL
KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF COLORECTAL RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES,
MEASURED BY THE NUMBER OF:

-PHYSICIANS ATTENDING PHYSICIAN-PRESENTED SEMINARS ON COLORECTAL CANCER

2. AN INCREASED NUMBER OF SIOUXLAND CITIZENS WILL HAVE INCREASED AWARENESS
AND HEALTH LITERACY REGARDING COLORECTAL RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES,
MEASURED BY THE NUMBER OF:

-COMMUNITY CITIZENS PARTICIPATING IN COLORECTAL CANCER EDUCATION AND
AWARENESS EVENTS.

-EDUCATIONAL MAILINGS COMPLETED TO SIOUXLAND REGIONAL COMMUNITIES.

-COMMUNITY ADS/ARTICLES IN LOCAL/REGIONAL COMMUNITY MEDIA SUPPORTING
COLORECTAL SCREENING.

3. AN INCREASED NUMBER OF MMC-SC CLINIC PATIENTS WILL RECEIVE APPROPRIATE
COLORECTAL SCREENING, MEASURED BY:

-NUMBER OF LETTERS AND EDUCATIONAL BROCHURES MAILED TO PATIENTS FROM THEIR
PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS

-PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN COLORECTAL SCREENING OVER THE SCREENING BASELINE
IN EACH CLINIC (>15%)

-PERCENTAGE OF PRECANCEROUS AND COLON CANCER LESIONS IDENTIFIED IN
SCHEDULED COLORECTAL SCREENING

4. AN INCREASED NUMBER OF SIOUXLAND CITIZENS WILL BE IDENTIFIED AND
REFERRED FOR HEREDITARY COLORECTAL CANCER RISK ASSESSMENT, MEASURED BY THE
NUMBER OF:

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- HIGH RISK HEREDITARY CANCER SCREENING TOOLS IDENTIFIED
- HEREDITARY CANCER EDUCATION AND COUNSELING SESSIONS SCHEDULED
- HEREDITARY CANCER TESTS PERFORMED AS A RESULT OF THE COUNSELING SESSIONS.

PART VI, LINE 7: MERCY MEDICAL CENTER - SIOUX CITY IS A MEMBER ORGANIZATION OF TRINITY HEALTH, THE FOURTH-LARGEST CATHOLIC HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IN THE COUNTRY. BASED IN NOVI, MICHIGAN, TRINITY HEALTH ANNUALLY REQUIRES THAT ALL MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS DEVELOP, AND ARE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR ACHIEVING, COMMUNITY BENEFIT GOALS THAT INCLUDE DEVELOPING NEEDED SERVICES OR EXPANDING ACCESS TO SERVICES FOR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS. AS A NOT-FOR-PROFIT HEALTH SYSTEM, TRINITY HEALTH REINVESTS ITS PROFITS BACK INTO THE COMMUNITY THROUGH PROGRAMS TO SERVE THE POOR AND UNINSURED, MANAGE CHRONIC CONDITIONS LIKE DIABETES, HEALTH EDUCATION AND PROMOTION INITIATIVES, AND OUTREACH FOR THE ELDERLY. IN FISCAL YEAR 2010, THIS INCLUDED NEARLY \$456 MILLION IN SUCH COMMUNITY BENEFITS. THEREFORE, TRINITY HEALTH TAKES A SYSTEMS APPROACH IN ITS COMMUNITY BENEFIT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION, AND IS CONSEQUENTLY ABLE TO ENSURE THAT ITS MEMBER HOSPITALS AND OTHER ENTITIES/AFFILIATES ARE HELPING PROMOTE AND ADDRESS THE HEALTH NEEDS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE COMMUNITIES.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT TRINITY HEALTH, VISIT WWW.TRINITY-HEALTH.ORG.