

Facilities Designation Proposal

Version: May 18, 2011

Including Markups From Committee Discussion

Facility Designations Proposal

NEED TO INSERT LANGUAGE PRESERVING CURRENT DESIGNATION OF FACILITIES SERVING A POP OR GEO HPSA THAT THE FACILITY IS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED IN

I. For HPSA Designation:*

A. Is ineligible for geographic or population HPSA

B. To qualify facility must be:

1. Public/nonprofit private facility or a rural health clinic,
2. Open to everyone, regardless of coverage or ability to pay,
3. Provision of services must meet the following:
 - a) More than 50% of primary care services are provided to a population that is considered eligible for designation as an MUP or population-group HPSA

OR

- b) Of the population served, low-income individuals (<200% FPL) OR a combined total of individuals who are uninsured, have Medicaid or state Children's Health Insurance Program coverage or receive services through the Indian Health Services' tribal health programs must constitute at least:

- 40% metropolitan
- 30% rural
- 20% frontier

AND

4. Must demonstrate insufficient capacity via at least two of the criteria below:
 - Scheduled hours per provider
 - Patient to provider ratios defined as patient panel size (based on # of patients seen in last year)
 - Long wait for 1st appointment or closed to new patients
 - Rates for low birth weight or infant mortality rate
 - Other health status measures specific to the population indicative of poor outcomes of care defined by HRSA

- Patient encounters per provider that are twice the national average

Current Criteria for Facility Designation for Federal and State Correctional Institutions
<http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/hpsas/designationcriteria/primarycarehpsacriteria.html>

1. Criteria

Medium to maximum security Federal and State correctional institutions and youth detention facilities will be designated as having a shortage of primary medical care professional(s) if ~~both the following criteria are met:~~

~~(a) The institution has at least 250 inmates.~~

the ratio of the number of internees per year to the number of FTE primary care providers serving the institution is at least 1,000:1.

Here the number of internees is defined as follows:

(i) If the number of new inmates per year and the average length-of-stay (ALOS) are not specified, or if the information provided does not indicate that intake medical examinations are routinely performed upon entry, then -- Number of internees = average number of inmates.

(ii) If the ALOS is specified as one year or more, and intake medical examinations are routinely performed upon entry, then -- Number of internees = average number of inmates + (0.3) x number of new inmates per year.

(iii) If the ALOS is specified as less than one year, and intake examinations are routinely performed upon entry, then -- Number of internees = average number of inmates + (0.2) x (1+ALOS/2) x number of new inmates per year where ALOS = average length-of-stay (in fraction of year). (The number of FTE primary care providers is computed as in part I, section B, paragraph 3 above.)

II. For MUP designation:

A. Facility is designated as a facility HPSA and is ineligible for a geographic or population-based MUA/P, the population served by that facility can be designated as an MUP if :

B. To qualify facility:

1. Must meet one of the following requirements:

a. Have been a federally qualified health center

OR

b. Demonstrate compliance with all other FQHC requirements in Medicaid (Section 1905(I)(2)(B))ⁱ

AND

2. Must demonstrate continued service to underserved populations

a. More than 50% of primary care services are provided to a population that is considered eligible for designation as an MUP or population-group HPSA

OR

b. Of the population served, low-income individuals (<200% FPL) OR a combined total of individuals who are uninsured, have Medicaid or state Children's Health Insurance Program coverage or receive services through the Indian Health Services' tribal health programs must constitute at least:

- 40% metropolitan
- 30% rural
- 20% frontier

ⁱ Section 1905(I)(2)(B) of The Social Security Act defines an FQHC as an entity which:

(I) is receiving a grant under section 330 of the PHS Act,

(II) (a) is receiving funding from such a grant under a contract with the recipient of such a grant, and

(b) meets the requirements to receive a grant under section 330 of such Act,

(III) based on the recommendation of the Health Resources and Services Administration within the Public Health Service, is determined by the Secretary to meet the requirements for receiving such a grant including requirements of the Secretary that an entity may not be owned, controlled or operated by another entity, or

(IV) was treated by the Secretary, for the purposes of part B of title XVIII, as a comprehensive Federally funded health center as of January 1, 1990, and includes an outpatient health program or facility operated by a tribe or tribal organization under the Indian Self-Determination Act (Public Law (P.L.) 93-638) or by an urban Indian organization receiving funds under title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act for the provision of primary health services.