

Building Bridges: Micro-Hospital Development as a Lifeline for Rural Healthcare

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Learning Objectives

- 1. Identify the key challenges and solutions in transforming healthcare delivery in underserved areas.
- 2. Evaluate the impact of micro-hospitals on patient outcomes and community health.
- Examine the role of community engagement and collaboration in the successful implementation of healthcare projects in rural areas.
- 4. Understand the strategic planning and execution involved in developing a micro-hospital in rural communities.



NGHS Health System

- 5 Hospitals with 1.6 million+ visits annually
- 1,002 Licensed beds
- 227,000+ Emergency visits
- 31,000+ Surgeries
- Northeast Georgia Physicians Group
 - 700+ Physicians
 - 50+ Locations with 10 Urgent Cares
- Georgia Heart Institute





Chestatee Regional Closure

- First opened in 1976
- Provided medical services for Lumpkin County and was the only Emergency Room
- Came under financial and legal trouble in operating
- Closed July 26, 2018
- Purchase by Northeast Georgia Health System





	Micro-Hospitals	ASCs	Freestanding EDs	Urgent Care Centers	Medical Offices
Revenue Potential	 Direct admissions Hospital-level reimbursements 	 High Ortho, GE, Pain Management, and Ophthalmology volume capture 	Downstream admissionsHigh per-case reimbursement	 High performing in FFS and VBP landscapes Relatively stable per- case reimbursement 	Downstream admissions
Cost Considerations	 Significant facility, equipment, and staffing costs Exempt from site- neutral payments 	Relatively low reimbursement	 Relatively significant upfront investment 	Relatively low (though stable) per- case reimbursement	Lowest relative cost Impacted by siteneutral payments
Quality Impacts	Facilitate care coordination	Encourage proper utilization	Encourage proper utilization	Encourage proper utilization	Facilitate care coordinationEncourage proper utilization
Regulatory Considerations	 Require sustaining inpatient beds Require transfer protocols 	 Feature many state licensure regulations and exclusions 	 Feature many state regulations Require transfer protocols 	Few states have licensure requirements	 Fewest relative regulatory requirements
Future Risks	States still determining own regulations	 Patient cost exposure may decrease elective procedure volumes Regulations may follow proposed Safety Database 	Potential reimbursement cuts	Limited downstream revenue potential	Rise of uninsured and underinsured may decrease volumes

Market Alternative Ideas



Community Engagement

- Understanding community needs and perceptions are crucial to the success of future use of a new facility
- Communities are very loyal to long standing relationships with their local hospital
- Need to build excitement and engagement early to continue driving momentum forward
- Educating the community and what can and can't be successfully provided at a micro-format facility



Lumpkin & Surrounding County Engagement



By Sharon Hall The Nugget

The hospital on the hill will soon be empty no more.

After closing its doors last p.m. live music, food, fun, games brate.

(NGMC Lumpkin).

place Saturday, July 13, 5-8

the opening of Northeast Geor- a 24/7 emergency room, since field, a fifth-generation Lumpgia Medical Center Lumpkin the former Chestatee Regional kin County native, began her The free open house takes ago.

prayer for those of us who have an on-the-job-trainee. summer, the facility will host There's good reason to cele-lived and worked in Lumpkin She also has strong ties to County for decades," said Dr. and tours of the newly renovat- Lumpkin County has been Donna Whitfield, Chief of Staff

ed building in order to mark without a hospital, and thus for NGMC Lumpkin. Whit-Hospital closed its doors a year medical career at what was then Lumpkin County Hospi-"This is an answered tal in the emergency room as

See Hospital, 7A





Engaging Clinical & Operational Stakeholders

- Not all team members are good candidates for working in a microhospital environment
 - Experience and skillset matters
 - Ability to function independently is a must have
 - Willingness to support a high level of interdependence
- Leadership exemplifies operational collaboration
- Supplies are provided JIT without large warehousing
- Ancillary departments (Pharmacy, Dietary, Periop) are not staffed
 24/7



Engaging Clinical & Operational Stakeholders







Key Challenges Transforming Healthcare in Rural Areas

Challenges:

- Availability of qualified staffing
- Provider recruitment
- Optimized service lines
- Limited onsite resources
- Reliance on courier and delivery services

Strategies:

- Utilization of telehealth
- Not all things to all people
- Coordinated direct patient transfer program
- Cross-training and blended job descriptions
- Community volunteer program



Patient Outcomes & Community Health

Benefits:

- Patients can stay close to home
- Families are able to participate in care delivery
- Community support and loyalty supports brand recognition and growth

Challenges:

- Not all services will be offered in the rural setting
- Supporting families when patients are transferred
- Developing supportive rehab/support services
- Volumes to support profitability/sustainability



Strategic Planning & Execution – Why a Bridge

- Reach new patients and enter a new market without the significant investment needed for a full-scale hospital
- Integrate further into the community and fend off emerging competition
- Downscaling from older facilities and too many inpatient beds
- Facilitate patient movement to ensure that a mix of patients with surgical and medical needs can be appropriately cared for in a small facility



Strategic Planning & Execution – Why a Bridge

- Focus on streamlined surgical events to offer efficient, costeffective, and high-quality surgical events in a new environment
- Support coordination with parent hospital for continuum of care and telehealth to ensure a high standard of care
- With smaller staffs and less specialization than a traditional acutecare environments, micro-hospitals will rely on staff performing at the top of their license.
- Services will be needed to empower micro-hospital staff by minimizing routine and administrative tasks



Building for Today / Designing for Tomorrow

- Strategic and market analysis was developed to determine the appropriate size and services to start
- While system 'standards' were considered, understanding the micro concept had to be different
- Don't build for the "What if..." scenario, but allow flexibility to expand
- Start small, nimble, efficient, and profitable then be able to grow from a solid beginning
- Not an "If you build it they will come" mentality

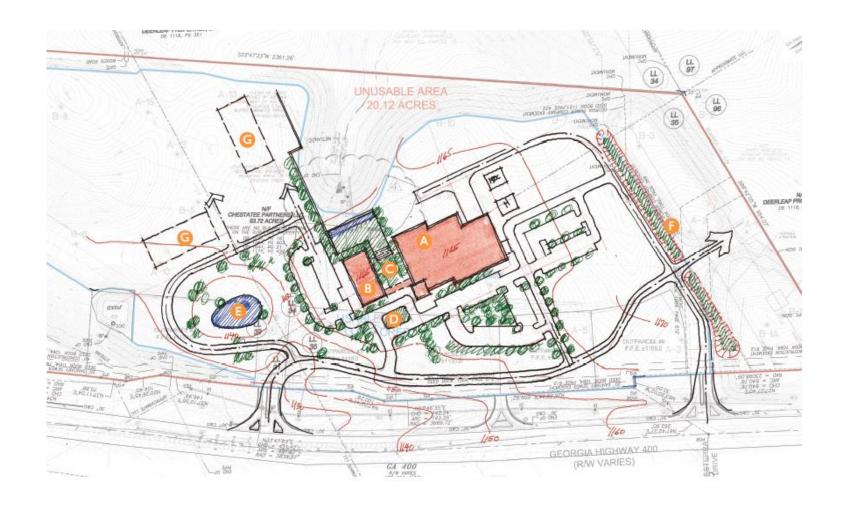




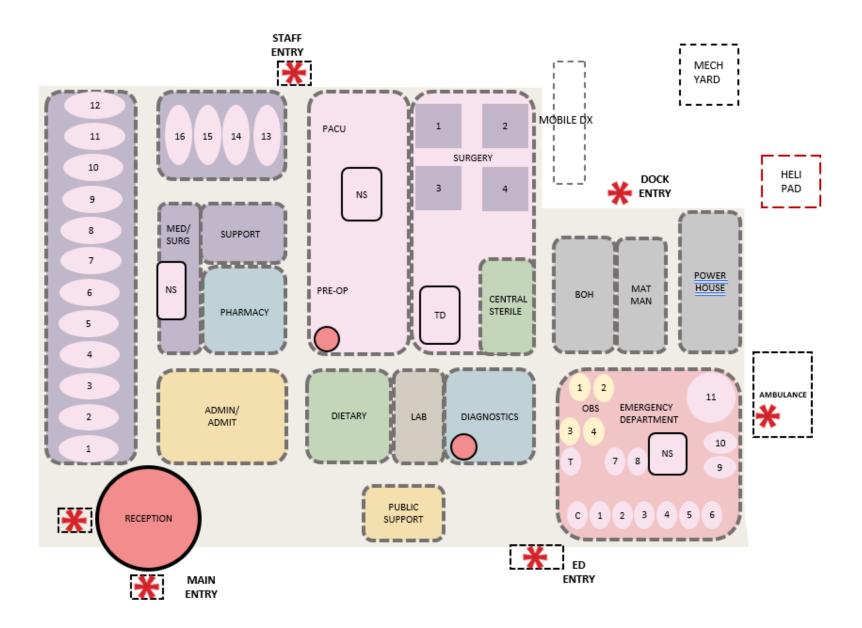
Purchased 55 Acre Parcel



Early Conceptual Drawings

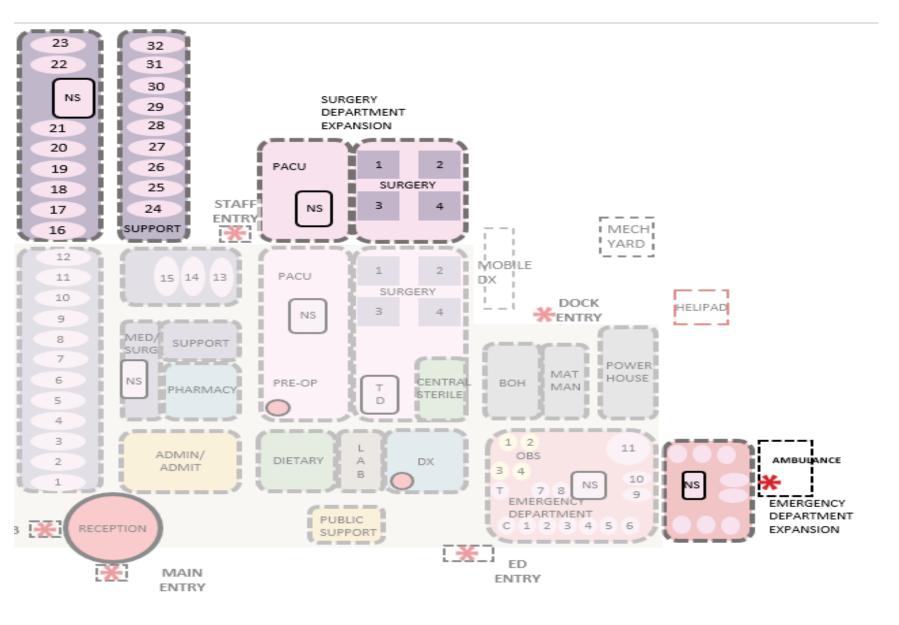






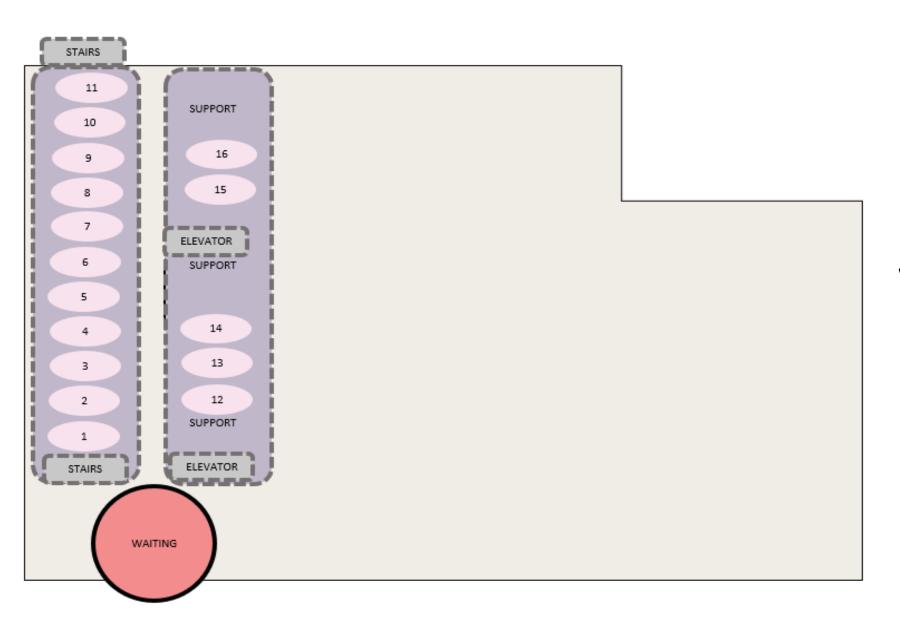
Schematic Design





Horizontal Expansion Opportunity





Vertical Expansion Opportunity





Completed Hospital Campus





Main Entrance





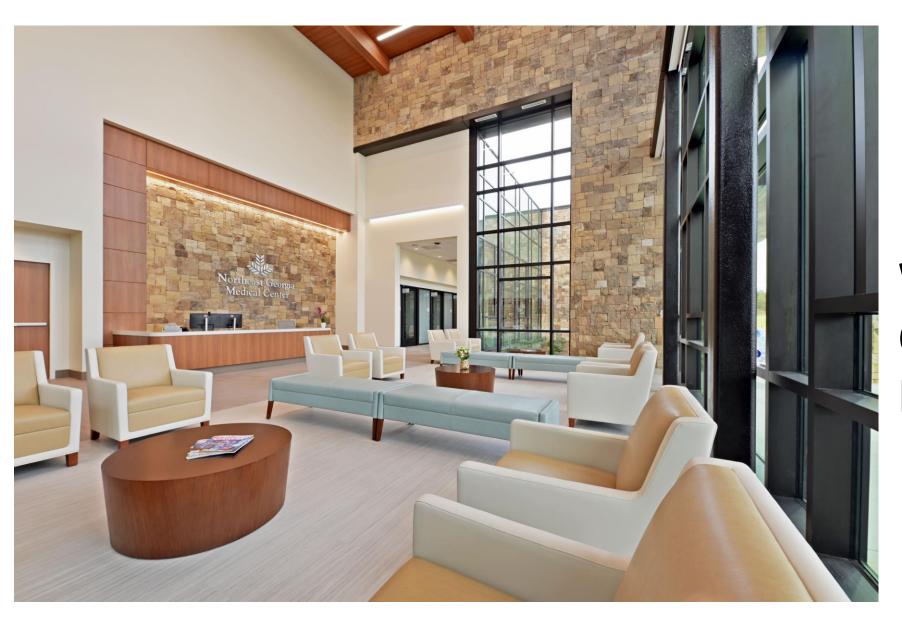
Helipad for Patient Transfers





Right-Sized Central Utility Plant





Welcoming Community Feel





Retherm Kitchen Concept



Lessons Learned

- Site costs for undeveloped land was significantly higher than planned
- Staffing was not as hard to find 'interest', but hard to find the right skillset
- System processes need to be adjusted and not just local microhospital processes
- Education for not only to the community but to organizational leaders and team members
- IT infrastructure for virtual capabilities is significant





Northeast Georgia Medical Center - Lumpkin





Questions?

Please be sure to complete the session evaluation on the mobile app!



Speaker Biography



Kevin Matson, Vice President of Regional Hospitals, Southern Market, Northeast Georgia Health System





Speaker Biography(s)



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