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Dear Community and Team Members,

Guided by our mission to provide the highest quality health care to our community by bringing excellence, value and service together to promote, improve and restore health, we at Southwest Health System strive to bring our community the best healthcare to meet their needs. We envision a health system in which all providers, team members, and board members work together to make excellent, patient centered health services available in our community.

Southwest Health System is guided by our 5 pillars as we address the health of the community that we serve; people, quality, service, financial stewardship, and growth. At Southwest Health System we strive to provide high quality health care by staying current with the latest technology, recruiting highly qualified physicians, hiring the best staff, and helping members of the community meet their health care needs.

Southwest Health System has used many different methods to assess and address the needs of the community in our process of completing our 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment. Through surveys, collaborating with community agencies, extensive community feedback, demographic and health indicator data, we have identified the most pressing needs in our community along with resources and an implementation plan.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and our team, I am pleased to present the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment for Southwest Health System. The information presented will assist us in our continued efforts to improve healthcare in our community.

Sincerely,

Kent Rogers
Chief Executive Officer
Southwest Health System
Executive Summary

Southwest Health System, Inc. (SHS) is organized as a not-for-profit health system. A “Community Health Needs Assessment” (CHNA) is part of the required hospital documentation of “Community Benefit” under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), required of all not-for-profit hospitals as a condition of retaining tax-exempt status. A CHNA assures SHS identifies and responds to the primary health needs of its residents. This study is designed to comply with standards required of a not-for-profit hospital.

Mission

Our mission is to provide the highest quality health care to our community by bringing excellence, value and service together to promote, improve and restore health.

Vision

We envision a health system in which all providers work together to make excellent, patient centered health services available in our community.

Values

- Quality of Care: Provide high quality health care by staying current with the latest technology, recruiting highly qualified physicians, hiring the best staff, and helping members of the community meet their health care needs.
- Patient Experience: Exceed the expectations of our patients through the provision of warm, welcoming and personalized care in a safe environment by compassionate, knowledgeable, and experienced physicians and staff.
- Community Collaboration: Collaborate with patients, health care providers, and community leaders to provide excellent health care.
- Mutual Respect and Appreciation: Provide an environment that fosters mutual respect and appreciation of all physicians, staff, and community.
- Financial Stewardship: Maintain a healthy financial condition by controlling costs and increasing market share while anticipating changes in managed care reimbursements and health care reform.
Health System Overview

Southwest Health System provides a wealth of services to the Four Corners Community. In addition to being a level IV trauma center and obstetrics center, we provide ambulatory services, general surgery, radio frequency ablation, interventional radiology, diabetes education, wound care, women’s health services, orthopedic surgery, podiatric surgery, acute inpatient rehabilitation, physical therapy, occupational therapy, nutrition education, infusion services, cardiac and pulmonary rehab, interventional spine care, outpatient laboratory services, pediatrics, care coordination, and most recently full-time pulmonology and sleep medicine. Through strategic partnerships we offer cardiology, nephrology, and neurosurgery consults. We are an accredited Sleep Center through the American Academy of Sleep Medicine.

Emergency Medical Services

Southwest Health System owns and operates an ambulance service that provides emergency medical services over a 200 mile radius. EMS also provides a community paramedic service, offering weekly vitals testing to senior centers and The Bridge (homeless shelter) in Cortez. The Southwest Memorial Hospital EMS Education Center provides state licensing for healthcare professionals, as well as several classes for continuing education. Our purpose and goal is to benefit local EMS agencies as well as the general public. Our classes and available information is based on national EMS educational standards, with more affordable options and a higher first time pass rate for graduates. We are proud to offer comprehensive options for a lower cost.

Antibiotic Stewardship

Southwest Health System’s infection preventionist and pharmacist, Marc Meyer, R.Ph, BPharm, CIC, has collaborated with personnel from the federal Centers for Disease Control, large health systems, foundations that protect patient health, and consumer watchdog agencies to address the growing problem of antibiotic resistance. Meyer is identified as one of the nation’s leading resources on how address antibiotic stewardship in a smaller healthcare setting. Meyer was asked to mentor other critical access hospitals nationwide and was selected by the CDC to present his data. Meyer has served as a critical resource for the medical community for leading effective efforts in stewardship.

Meyer has been a clinical pharmacist at Southwest Memorial Hospital since 1990 and has served as Southwest Health System’s infection preventionist since 1999. Meyer is Board certified in infection control and epidemiology, he also has served on the Colorado Hospital Association’s Antibiotic Stewardship Collaborative. Southwest Health System, which has been recognized for expertise in developing programs for antibiotic stewardship, is adding stewardship services for its clinics and local long-term care facilities and is hosting seminars for stewardship in pediatrics, adult care, and wound care.
Existing Healthcare Resources in Southwest Health System

Southwest Medical Group:
- Family Medicine
- General Surgery
- Gynecology
- Internal Medicine
- Interventional Spine Care
- Obstetrics
- Orthopedics and Orthopedic Surgery
- Osteopathic Manipulation
- Care Coordination
- Pediatrics
- Pediatric Orthopedics
- Podiatry and Podiatric Surgery
- Vaccination Clinics
- Walk-In Care
- Women’s Health

Inpatient services include:
- Cardiac and Pulmonary Rehab
- Diabetes Education
- Infusion Clinic
- Nutrition Education
- Occupational Therapy
- Outpatient Laboratory Services
- Physical Therapy
- Respiratory Therapy
- Radiology
- Sleep Medicine
- Speech Therapy

Visiting Specialists:
- Cardiology:
  - Mercy Cardiology
  - San Juan Regional Heart Center
- Nephrology:
  - Mercy Nephrology
- Neurology:
  - St. Mary’s Neurology
- Neurosurgery:
  - St. Mary’s Neurosurgery Clinic
- Pulmonology & Sleep Medicine:
  - Mercy Pulmonology
Brief Overview of Community Health Needs Assessment

Typically, nonprofit hospitals qualify for tax-exempt status as a Charitable Organization, described in Section 501(c) 3 of the Internal Revenue Code; however, the term “Charitable Organization” is undefined. Prior to the passage of Medicare, charity was generally recognized as care provided to the less fortunate without means to pay. With the introduction of Medicare, the government met the burden of providing compensation for such care. In response, IRS Revenue ruling 69-545 eliminated the Charitable Organization standard and established the Community Benefit Standard as the basis for tax-exemption. Community Benefit determines if hospitals promote the health of a broad class of individuals in the community, based on factors including:

- Emergency room open to all, regardless of ability to pay;
- Surplus funds used to improve patient care, expand facilities, train, etc.;
- Control by independent civic leaders; and
- All available and qualified physicians are privileged.

Specifically, the IRS requires:

- Effective on tax years beginning after March 23, 2012, each 501(c) (3) hospital facility is required to conduct a community health needs assessment at least once every three taxable years and adopt an implementation strategy to meet the community needs identified through such assessment;
- The assessment may be based on current information collected by a public health agency or nonprofit organization and may be conducted together with one or more other organizations, including related organizations;
- The assessment process must take into account input from persons who represent the broad interests of the community served by the hospital facility, including those with special knowledge or expertise of public health issues;
- The hospital must disclose in its annual information report to the IRS (Form 990 and related schedules) how it is addressing the needs identified in the assessment and, if all identified needs are not addressed, the reasons why (e.g., lack of financial or human resources);
- Each hospital facility is required to make the assessment widely available, and ideally downloadable from the hospital web site;
- Failure to complete a community health needs assessment in any applicable three-year period results in a penalty to the organization of $50,000. For example, if a facility does not complete a community health needs assessment in taxable years one, two or three, it is subject to the penalty in year three. If it then fails to complete a community health needs assessment in year four, it is subject to another penalty in
year four (for failing to satisfy the requirement during the three-year period beginning with taxable year two and ending with taxable year four); and

- An organization that fails to disclose how it is meeting needs identified in the assessment is subject to existing incomplete return penalties.

In addition to completing a CHNA and funding necessary improvements, a not-for-profit hospital must document the following:

- Financial assistance policy and policies relating to emergency medical care;
- Billing and collections; and
- Charges for medical care.

Further explanation and specific regulations are available from Health and Human Services (HHS), the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the U.S. Department of the Treasury.
Approach

To complete a CHNA, the hospital must:

- Describe the processes and methods used to conduct the assessment;
- Sources of data and dates retrieved;
- Analytical methods applied;
- Information gaps impacting ability to assess the needs; and
- Identify with whom the Hospital collaborated.
- Describe how the hospital gained input from community representatives;
- When and how the organization consulted with these individuals;
- Names, titles and organizations of these individuals; and
- Any special knowledge or expertise in public health possessed by these individuals.
- Describe the process and criteria used in prioritizing health needs;
- Describe existing resources available to meet the community health needs; and
- Identify the programs and resources the hospital facility plans to commit to meeting each identified need and the anticipated impact of those programs and resources on the health need.

Southwest Health System conducted online surveys, paper surveys, in-person interviews, and collected information over a two week time period. Surveys were conducted by the marketing department, law enforcement, the public health department, and community ambassadors.
Definition of Area Served by Southwest Health System

- Approximate population (July 1, 2015): 26,168
  - Persons 65 years and over (July 1, 2015): 19.8%
  - Persons under 18 years (July 1, 2015): 22.6%
  - Gender (July 1, 2015): 50.3% Female and 49.7% male
  - Annual Unemployment Rate: 6.00%
  - Median household income (2014): $43,431 Montezuma County vs. $59,448 State of Colorado
  - Uninsured Rate: 13.44%
  - Percent of Total Population Enrolled in Medicaid: 33.30%
  - Persons in poverty: 16.3% Montezuma County vs. 11.5% State of Colorado (in the 3rd quartile statewide)
  - Montezuma County is projected to grow 1-2% through 2040
  - County’s population is 13% Native American vs. 2% State of Colorado
  - Montezuma County ranks in the bottom third of all Colorado counties for health factors like access to mental health services, diabetic monitoring and mammography screening
Primary Service Area Zip Codes: 81321, 81323, 81328
Secondary Service Area Zip Codes: 81320, 81324, 81327, 81331, 81335, 81334, 84510, 84524
Source: Truven (2015, n.d.)
# Community Health Needs Assessment

## Teen Births (Ages 15-17)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Archuleta</th>
<th>Dolores</th>
<th>La Plata</th>
<th>Montezuma</th>
<th>San Juan</th>
<th>Colorado</th>
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<td>2010</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>2011</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>11</td>
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</tr>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*indicates one or two events

Source: Region 9 (2014, n.d.)

## Percent Births to Unwed Mothers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Archuleta</th>
<th>Dolores</th>
<th>La Plata</th>
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<th>San Juan</th>
<th>Colorado</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Region 9 (2014, n.d.)

## Estimated Percentage of Uninsured by County

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Archuleta</th>
<th>Dolores</th>
<th>La Plata</th>
<th>Montezuma</th>
<th>San Juan</th>
<th>Colorado</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>23%</td>
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<td>14%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>9%</td>
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Data for 2000 for all counties except La Plata was from www.coloradohealthinstitute.org.

2000 La Plata data came from www.chaclaplata.org

Source: Region 9 (2014, n.d.)
### Leading Causes of Death by County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Average 2001-06</th>
<th>Average 2007-14</th>
<th>Average 2001-06</th>
<th>Average 2007-14</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>81</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer (All Forms)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional Injuries</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Accidents</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolores</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Plata</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer (All Forms)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>Unintentional Injuries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Accidents</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data for San Juan County are not available

Most of these conditions can be prevented or postponed with improved nutrition, increased physical activity, avoidance of tobacco use, early detection and treatment of risk factors, and health-care quality improvement.\(^\text{10}\)

Source: Region 9 (2014, n.d.)
Montezuma County Employment Trends 2001-2014

We deployed a Community Health Need Assessment survey within the local population inviting any resident to complete.

For the Community Health Needs Assessment Survey, Southwest Health System received community input from 223 area residents; survey responses started October 24, 2016 and ended with the last response on Friday, November 4th, 2016.

Southwest Health System also conducted a separate survey regarding obstetrics and pediatrics from April 1st, 2016 to April 28th, 2016 with a total of 144 respondents for feedback and opinions about service availability and needs for the community. This survey was conducted online through the SHS Marketing Department, Rocky Mountain Medicaid Care Coordinators, and sent through numerous community coalitions and distribution groups for community related information.

The terms of gaining input stipulated each respondent would remain anonymous; the internet based survey was promoted through email lists of health coalitions, law enforcement, public health, and community advocacy groups, paid advertisement through social media, and distributed to local civic and health organizations with a request for participation.

Information analysis augmented by local opinions showed how Montezuma County relates to its peers in terms of primary and chronic needs, as well as other issues of uninsured persons, low-income persons and minority groups; respondents commented on if they believe certain population groups (or people with certain situations) need help to improve their condition and if so, who needs to do what.

Southwest Health System assessed the feedback and determined which needs the health system would be address by priority, resources available, and overall ability to accomplish. Southwest Health System supported Medicaid expansion through state and federal initiatives to assist in providing additional access to healthcare in the Southwest Colorado region.

Through our research, we identified that healthcare cost, maternal and child health, diabetes, youth alcohol use and all ages substance abuse, and cancer and testing are the most pressing issues in our community.
Health Needs Identified and Implementation Strategy by Southwest Health System

Healthcare Cost

• What we learned about Healthcare Cost:
  o 68% of respondents agreed that access to insurance was an issue in the identified service area.
  o 62% of respondents believe that healthcare costs are above average in the identified service area.
  o 69% of respondents identified that the cost of healthcare does not meet community needs.

• How we are addressing Healthcare cost:
  o Southwest Health System provides Patient Financial Counseling to all community members, regardless of income level.
  o Southwest Health System supports state and federal initiatives to address uninsured and under insured population groups.
  o Southwest Health System partners with the Pinon Project in Montezuma County to provide additional financial resources to navigate insurance in the service area.
  o Southwest Health System participates in Southwest HealthNet, a Physician Hospital Organization (PHO) to provide additional access to healthcare resources with partner healthcare practices and also assists with workers compensation in the service area.
  o Southwest Health System will continue to participate in all managed care plans that help us;
    ▪ Improve access for members of communities we serve, and;
    ▪ Reduce financial burdens of healthcare needs to consumers.

Maternal and Child Health

• What we learned about Maternal and Child Health:
  o 53% of respondents identified that there is not an adequate amount of healthcare providers for maternal and child health in the service area. 65% of respondents agreed that teen birth is a major concern in the community.

• How we are addressing Maternal and child health:
  o Southwest Health System added 1 Obstetrics provider in 2016 for a total of 3 in the Southwest Medical Group family and partners with Hope Barkhurst, MD as an additional provider of obstetric services in the service area.
  o Southwest Health System has engaged with a new family practice provider who will provide obstetric services beginning in January 2017.
Southwest Health System provides Childbirth Education courses at no cost to the community on a quarterly basis with a Registered Nurse who is a certified birthing coach.

Southwest Health System operates the Southwest School-Based Health Center in the RE-1 school district on the Montezuma-Cortez High School Campus. This facility is staffed by a Family Nurse Practitioner, Registered Nurse, and Medical Social worker to provide low or no cost services to students and families of RE-1 and teachers.

Diabetes

- **What we learned about diabetes:**
  - 87% of those surveyed agreed that adults being overweight is an issue in the community. Those surveyed commented that more outreach is needed for pre-diabetes. They also identified that while there are places for the public to exercise such as community parks; those places are unsafe for activities due to a high level of homeless population inhabiting the space.

- **How we are addressing diabetes:**
  - Southwest Health System Diabetes Education provides individual sessions where patients can meet with a diabetes educator for individualized sessions. Educational sessions can be tailored to meet the specific needs of the individual. A referral from the patient’s provider is required.
  - Southwest Health System Diabetes Education provides Group sessions- a free six week class to learn about diabetes, class topics: Understanding diabetes and monitoring blood sugars, Healthy eating and carbohydrate counting, Medications and physical activity, High and low blood sugar management, Understanding diabetes related complications, living with diabetes. A referral from the participant’s provider is not required. Anyone can attend.
  - Southwest Health System Diabetes Education provides pre diabetes classes in a group setting in which participants discuss risk factors and healthy behaviors need to manage prediabetes and possibly prevent or delay the onset of Type 2 diabetes. A referral from the participants’ provider is not required. Anyone can attend. Classes are held at the hospital campus.
  - Southwest Health System Diabetes Education provides diabetes support group that meets on the first Wednesday each month at 3:30 pm at the hospital. An opportunity for people with any type of diabetes to learn new information and share their experiences to help them manage living with diabetes. A participant does not need a referral from their provider. Anyone can attend.
  - Southwest Health System Nutrition Education is led by a Registered Dietitian and Nutritionist who provides nutrition counseling and education including but not limited to: weight loss, childhood obesity, diabetes, celiac disease, cancer, Crohn’s and Ulcerative Colitis, heart disease, IBS, kidney disease, and weight gain.
The Nutrition Education Department at SHS also provides family counseling, meal planning, grocery store tours, and classroom education for community members including youth, and cooking tutorials.

Southwest Health System hosts a Weight Loss Surgery support group on the first Thursday of each month from 5pm-6:30pm.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse

- **What we learned about alcohol and substance abuse**
  - 92% of those surveyed agreed that adult alcohol use is high in the community. 95% surveyed agreed that illegal drug use is an issue in the community. 81% agreed that smoking and tobacco use by adults is an issue in the community. 81% agreed that youth alcohol use is high in the community and 43% believe there is a lack of access to substance abuse programs for youth. 43% believe that there is a lack of access to adult substance use programs in the community.

- **How we are addressing alcohol and substance abuse:**
  - Southwest Health System partners with Axis Health System to provide mental and behavioral health services in the Emergency Department as needed.
  - Southwest Health System employs 3 medical social workers that work between the 10 clinics and hospital to support physicians and patients for an integrated health care model.
  - Southwest Health System is a part of the Axis Intergovernmental Detox Facility agreement and provides payment on behalf of the Montezuma County Sheriff’s Office and Cortez Police Department to support the detox center operated in Durango, Colorado.
  - Southwest Health System supports the Bridge Shelter both with tangible and monetary donations to insure proper care for homeless community members.

Cancer

- **What we learned about cancer:**
  - 50% of respondents agreed that there is not adequate access to women’s health cancer services and treatment in the community. 69% agreed that there is not adequate access to oncology services in the community. 58% surveyed agreed that they are unable to receive the services they need for cancer treatment in the identified service area.

- **How we are addressing cancer:**
  - Implementation
Southwest Health System developing an arrangement to offer oncology services at Southwest Medical Group Specialty Clinic one day per week and to consult with the Infusion Clinic located on the Southwest Memorial Hospital Campus.

Southwest Health System collaborates with the Women’s Wellness Connection to provide free and low cost preventative screenings and treatment for breast and cervical cancers to women who meet certain criteria.

Southwest Health System purchased a 3D mammography system in 2016, also referred to as Digital Breast Tomosynthesis (DBT) or tomo, one of the latest technological innovations in women’s healthcare. It enables images of the whole breast to be taken in slices, and then reconstructed in 3D. This helps to enable doctors to see all around and between the breast tissues to help perform an accurate analysis and search for possible abnormalities. A 3D mammography exam is similar to a standard mammogram. The main difference is that during the scan, the X-ray tube will move to capture multiple images of the breast from different angles. 3D mammography is performed with the same level of compression and takes approximately the same amount of time as a regular 2D mammogram.

Southwest Health System hosts an Infusion Clinic on the Mildred Road campus that provides the following for cancer patients:

- IV Antibiotic Therapy
- Hydration Therapy
- Infusion Therapy for Multiple Sclerosis, Osteoporosis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, and Immuno-compromised patients.
- Anticoagulant Therapy
- Intra Muscular and Subcutaneous Injections
- Blood Product Transfusions
- Lab Draws
- Lab Draws from Central Lines and Peripheral Sites
- Vascular Access Device Care and Dressing Changes
- Chemotherapy
- Biological Medications
- Synagis Vaccinations

Other needs identified include:
• Community request for more information about programs available to them for financial services, parenting, health screenings, stress management, care coordination, prevention, and substance use.
• Provider recruitment and retention programs.
• Behavioral Health Services
  o Data available currently associated with behavioral health patients seen in traditional community mental health/substance use settings indicate a decrease in patients seen from 5,581 in 2006 to 4,018 in 2015. (Region 9. 2016, n.d.)
  o Emergency assessments increased by approximately 49%, from 557 individuals in 2007 to 832 in 2015 in part due to an expansion of crisis response services. (Region 9, 2016, n.d.)

Mobile crisis response teams were introduced in the Region 9 area in 2015, improving access to crisis services available throughout Region 9. (Axis Health System. 2016, n.d.)
Existing Community Resources

- Dove Creek Community Health Clinic: 495 West Fourth Street, Dove Creek CO Work Phone: 970-677-2291 Work Fax: 970-677-2540
  - Primary health care services are provided as well as behavior health services. Low-cost pharmacy is available for in-house patients. Montezuma County Health Department provides nurse-family partnership services for first-time patients.
- Dolores County Public Health: 497 West Fourth Street, Dove Creek CO 81324. Work Phone: 970-677-2387 Work Fax: 970-677-2948 Website: [http://www.dolorescounty.org/](http://www.dolorescounty.org/)
- Hospice of Montezuma, Inc.: 1345 South Broadway, Cortez CO. Work Phone: 970-565-4400 Work Fax: 970-565-9543 Work Email: [office@hospiceofmontezuma.org](mailto:office@hospiceofmontezuma.org)
  Website: [http://www.hospiceofmontezuma.org](http://www.hospiceofmontezuma.org)
- Montezuma County Public Health: 106 West North Street, Cortez CO 81321 Work Phone: 970-565-3056 Work Fax: 970-565-0647 Website: [http://montezumacounty.org/](http://montezumacounty.org/)
- Planned Parenthood: 20 West North Street, Cortez CO 81321 Work Phone: 970-565-7011 Work Fax: 970-565-3277 Website: [http://www.pprm.org](http://www.pprm.org)
- Southwest Colorado Mental Health Center: 215 West Arbecam, Cortez CO 81321, Work Phone: 970-565-7946. Work Fax: 970-565-9005
- Target Tobacco Coalition: 106 West North Street, Cortez CO 81321 Work Phone: 970-565-3056 ext. 226 Work Fax: 970-565-0647. Website: [https://targettobacco.wordpress.com/](https://targettobacco.wordpress.com/)
- Colorado Indigent Care Program (CICP): provides discounted health care services to low-income people and families. CICP is not a health insurance program. Discounted health care services are provided by Colorado hospitals and clinics that participate in the CICP. [https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/colorado-indigent-care-program](https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/colorado-indigent-care-program)
- Axis Health System [www.axishealthsystem.org](http://www.axishealthsystem.org)
- Citizens Health Advisory Council (CHAC) [www.chaclaplata.org](http://www.chaclaplata.org)
- Community Connections, Inc. [www.communityconnectionsco.org](http://www.communityconnectionsco.org)
- Mercy Regional Medical Center [www.mercydurango.org](http://www.mercydurango.org)
- San Juan Basin Health Department [www.sjbhd.org](http://www.sjbhd.org)
- Southwestern Colorado Area Health Education Center (SWCAHEC) [www.swcahec.org](http://www.swcahec.org)
- Southwest Health Systems [www.swhealth.org](http://www.swhealth.org)
- AARP – Colorado [www.aarp.org/states/co/](http://www.aarp.org/states/co/)
- Center for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/)
• Center for Science in the Public Interest [www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/nutrition_policy.html#eat]
• Colorado Children’s Campaign [www.coloradokids.org]
• Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment [www.cdphe.state.co.us/hs/vs/]
• Colorado Health Institute [www.coloradohealthinstitute.org]
• Colorado Rural Health Center [www.coruralhealth.org]
• National Alliance on Mental Illness, Colorado [www.namicolorado.org]
• State of Colorado, Department of Human Services, Behavioral Health [www.sites.google.com/a/state.co.us/humanservices/offices/behavioral-health]

Partner Organizations

• Colorado Hospital Association: [www.cha.com]
• Montezuma County Health Care Coalition sponsored by the Pinon Project
• Montelores Health Care Coalition sponsored by the Montezuma County Public Health Department Emergency Preparedness Office
• Montezuma Community Economic Development Association: [www.montezumaceda.org]
• Western Healthcare Alliance: [www.wha1.org]
• The Bridge Shelter, Cortez, Colorado: [www.thebridgeshelter.org]

References:

• [http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/08]