Presbyterian Healthcare Services
Community Health Implementation Plan (CHIP)

Plains Regional Medical Center - Curry County
August 2013

Eat well. Be active.
Avoid unhealthy substances.
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Executive Summary

Plains Regional Medical Center (PRMC) is a general, acute care hospital located in Clovis, New Mexico about 90 miles from both Amarillo, New Mexico and Lubbock, Texas. As a not-for-profit hospital with 106 licensed beds, PRMC exists to improve the health of the patients, members and communities it serves in Eastern New Mexico and West Texas.

Presbyterian operates eight hospitals in the communities of Albuquerque, Clovis, Espanola, Rio Rancho, Ruidoso, Socorro and Tucumcari; a statewide health plan; a growing multi-specialty medical group; and three community ambulance systems. Presbyterian is the second largest private employer in New Mexico with more than 9,500 employees and provides services to one in three New Mexicans.

In 2012, as part of a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) process, Presbyterian identified significant health needs and subsequently prioritized them. The process first involved review of the Healthy People 2020 indicators to align PHS priorities with national priorities. Presbyterian then evaluated community-specific data, and county health council and state of New Mexico priorities, which aided in narrowing the health indicators to 12 significant health needs. These significant health needs were then narrowed to three prioritized health needs. Input was solicited from Board members who are representative of the communities, patients, members, physicians and stakeholders served. Community forums were held in the PCNM region to gain insight into the barriers, opportunities and potential strategies for achieving the stated priorities.

This Community Health Implementation Plan (CHIP) was developed to address the prioritized significant health needs identified in the CHNA process. The prioritized significant health needs are nutrition, physical activity, tobacco use and substance abuse. PHS describes these priorities as healthy eating, active living and prevention of unhealthy substance use. The CHIP describes briefly how PHS is addressing the other nine significant health needs. However, the plan focuses on the significant health needs that were prioritized by the communities through the CHNA process. The plan identifies multiple interventions to impact the prioritized health needs.

To increase access to and consumption of healthy foods, PRMC is partnering with the Community Transformation Grant (CTG) recipient to build a community garden on the hospital property.

Some of the strategies to increase physical activity include partnering with the CTG Team to implement the open schoolyard concept in Curry County and to implement the Prescription Trails program.

Strategies for prevention of unhealthy substance use include partnering with the Curry County Health Council to support relevant initiatives. PRMC will also provide
substance abuse prevention continuing education for providers and utilize best practices for prescribing.

To support all of these priority areas, PRMC will be implementing a chronic disease self-management program in partnership with New Mexico Department of Health.
Overview

Presbyterian Healthcare Services exists to improve the health of patients, members and the communities it serves. Presbyterian was founded in New Mexico in 1908, and is the state’s only private, not-for-profit healthcare system and its largest provider of care.

Presbyterian operates eight hospitals in the communities of Albuquerque, Clovis, Espanola, Rio Rancho, Ruidoso, Socorro and Tucumcari; a statewide health plan; a growing multi-specialty medical group; and three community ambulance systems. Presbyterian is the second largest private employer in New Mexico with more than 9,500 employees and provides services to one in three New Mexicans.

Plains Regional Medical Center (PRMC) is a general, acute care hospital located in Clovis, New Mexico about 90 miles from Amarillo, New Mexico and Lubbock, Texas. As a not-for-profit hospital with 106 licensed beds, PRMC exists to improve the health of the patients, members and communities it serves in Eastern New Mexico and West Texas.

Plains Regional Medical Center offers a variety of health services including but not limited to cancer treatments, family medicine, orthopedics, behavioral health services, kidney services and sleep medicine. The surrounding community offers a variety of counseling services, a branch of the American Cancer Society, assisted living, rehabilitation centers, senior services, support groups for Diabetes, Autism, and Alzheimer’s, and various substance abuse support programs. Due to the population size of the county, services are often limited, suffering from a lack of trained personnel and funding.

Community Description

For the purposes of the Community Health Needs Assessment and the implementation plan, PHS has generally defined the “community” of each hospital as the county in which the hospital is located. Plains Regional Medical Center defines its community as Curry County, New Mexico.

According to U.S. Census Bureau 2012 estimates, Curry County has a population of 49,938. The racial/ethnic breakdown for 2011 is as follows: non-Hispanic white (50.5 percent), Hispanic (39.8 percent), Black (7.0 percent), and American Indian and Alaska Native (2.2 percent). Due to the large ethnic diversity, 25.9 percent of households speak a language other than English at home. The median household income is $40,397 and 19.7 percent of the population lives below the poverty line.
The major city in Curry County is Clovis, which has a population of 39,197\(^1\). The main industries in Clovis are retail trade, transportation and warehouse, and construction.

**Community Health Needs Assessment Background**

In 2012, as part of a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) process, Presbyterian identified twelve significant health needs and subsequently prioritized three of them. This Community Health Implementation Plan was developed to address the prioritized significant health needs identified in the CHNA process.

Presbyterian first reviewed the Healthy People 2020 indicators to align PHS priorities with national priorities. Presbyterian then evaluated community-specific data, and county health council and state of New Mexico priorities, which aided in narrowing the health indicators to 12 significant health needs.

These 12 significant health needs are outlined below. In keeping with the Healthy People 2020 format, they are divided into three categories: overarching health issues, health related behaviors and health outcomes.

**Overarching Health Issues**

1. Health Communications and Health Information Technology
2. Access to Health Services

**Health Related Behaviors**

3. Immunization
4. Injury and Violence Prevention
5. Nutrition, Weight Status, and Physical Activity
6. Tobacco Use and Substance Abuse

**Health Outcomes**

7. Cancer
8. Diabetes
9. Heart Disease and Stroke
10. Respiratory Disease
11. Maternal, Infant and Child Health
12. Mental Health and Mental Disorders

The priority-setting process used a best practice learned from Community Health Improvement Partners in San Diego – a group formed in 1995 to meet the California law that requires private, non-profit hospitals to conduct a triennial community needs assessment.

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\(^1\) Curry County, New Mexico Quick Facts, U.S. Census Bureau
http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35009.html
As part of the process Presbyterian Community Health Needs Assessment process, input was solicited from PHS Board members. Presbyterian Health Plan is governed by a separate Board of Directors. Each regional hospital is also governed by a Community Board of Trustees. Board members are representative of the communities, patients, members, physicians and stakeholders served. They are active community members and do not receive compensation for their service on the boards. Each board includes physicians and physician leaders who have special knowledge of the health needs of their respective communities.

Each board member was asked to determine areas of focus using the following criteria:
- Size of the issue
- Seriousness of the issue
- Importance to Presbyterian
- Alignment with the Presbyterian purpose, vision, values, strategy, goals, and services provided, plus the ability to have an impact
- Availability of community resources

Additionally, the health priorities of the State of New Mexico and each County Health Council were reviewed for alignment.

Based on input and the potential to impact significant health issues in New Mexico, Presbyterian selected nutrition, physical activity and tobacco use as its community health priority areas.

Based on feedback from community partners, the tobacco use priority subsequently was expanded to tobacco use and substance abuse.

PHS describes these priorities as healthy eating, active living and prevention of unhealthy substance use.

As part of the Community Health Needs Assessment, community health forums were held to gain insight into the specific barriers, opportunities and potential strategies for achieving the stated priorities in each community. As outlined in the IRS requirements, forum participants included:
- People with special knowledge of or expertise in public health
- Federal, tribal, regional, state, or local health or other departments or agencies with current data or other information relevant to the health needs of the community served by the hospital facility
- Leaders, representatives or members of medically underserved, low-income and minority populations, and populations with chronic disease needs, in the community served by the hospital
- Business and economic development professionals and non-profit leaders
More information on the CHNA process can be found at www.phs.org.

**Plan Development**

The following *principles* were identified to guide the development of the interventions incorporated in the Implementation Plans:

- Data will be used to drive identification of interventions
- Interventions will be based on professional theories and will be consistent with professional and/or best known evidence or practices
- The purpose of the interventions will be clearly stated and easy to understand
- Interventions will be simple and will piggyback on existing interventions
- Interventions will be practical and realistic
- Interventions will be sustainable
- Interventions will be engaging to the target population
- Interventions will be age appropriate and culturally relevant
- Interventions will promote equity and will not reinforce disparities in health outcomes
- The plan will be integrated with existing hospital and PHS plans
- PHS will collaborate with existing agencies to strengthen adopted strategies
- Interventions will be evaluated and monitored

Additionally, PHS used the guidelines from 2012 IRS Schedule H instructions (pp. 15-17), which specify that a community health intervention must:

- Be carried out or supported for the purpose of improving community health or safety
- Be subsidized by the organization
- Not generate an inpatient or outpatient bill
- Not be provided primarily for marketing services
- Not be more beneficial to the organization than to the community (e.g. not designed primarily to increase referrals of patients with third-party coverage)
- Not be required for licensure or accreditation
- Not be restricted to individuals affiliated with the organization (employees and physicians)
- Meet at least one community benefit objective, including improving access to health services, enhancing public health, advancing generalizable knowledge, and relieving government burden
- Respond to demonstrated community need
Plan for Prioritized Significant Health Needs

PRMC will be implementing activities specific to Curry County and related to the identified health needs of healthy eating, active living and prevention of unhealthy substance use.

**Goal 1**
Increase access to and consumption of healthy foods for Curry County residents

**Interventions**
- Partner with the Community Transformation Grant Team to develop a community garden on the PRMC property (staff time)

**Anticipated Impact**
- Increased access to fresh fruits and vegetables through development of a community garden

**Indicators of Success**
- Development of community garden
- Number of people participating in garden development
- Number of people who consume fruits and vegetables because of their work on the garden

**Goal 2**
Increase physical activity for Curry County residents

**Interventions**
- Support the development of Prescription Trails program in conjunction with community leaders ($27,500 and staff time state-wide)
- Open schoolyard through the Community Transformation Grant (CTG) (Staff time)

**Anticipated Impact**
- Increased opportunity for residents to be physically active through development of marked trails and open schoolyards

**Indicators of Success**
- Number of Prescription Trails developed
- Number of providers agreeing to utilize Prescription Trails prescription pads
- Number of joint use agreements developed or advocated for in the use of school yards

**Goal 3**
Prevent unhealthy substance use among Curry County residents

**Interventions**
• Encourage PMG providers to take the New Mexico Department of Health Continuing Education (CE) class on a brief intervention for tobacco cessation (staff time)
• Participate in local Health Council to support tobacco prevention initiatives (staff time)

Anticipated Impact
• Ensure providers are using best practices to support patients with tobacco cessation
• Provide support to community-based efforts to prevent tobacco use in Curry County

Indicators of Success
• Reduced Curry County smoking rates
• Number of PMG providers utilizing CE opportunities
• Rate of participation in health council initiatives to reduce tobacco use in Curry County

Goal 4
Support the self-management of chronic diseases (diabetes, arthritis, COPD, etc.) in PHS communities

Intervention
• Partner with the Department of Health (DOH) Chronic Disease Prevention Bureau to provide the My Chronic Disease program in PHS communities (~$60,000 system-wide and staff time)
  o PHS and DOH will develop a three-year plan for the expansion of the My Chronic Disease (My CD) program

Objectives
• Provide tools for New Mexico residents to effectively manage their chronic diseases and prevent further complications

Indicators of Success
• Number of people completing the My CD program
• Number of Presbyterian staff trained to be leaders of the My CD program

Alignment with PHS Strategic Plan
Presbyterian has incorporated community health strategies into its long-term strategic plan. The plan reflects community health in the following ways:
• Excellence in Clinical Quality and Patient Experience. Strengthen the enterprise-wide approach to improving the quality and safety of care as well as the patient experience. Focus on embedding an improved experience into the care design, reducing harm, eliminating unexpected mortalities, deploying the use of evidence through the electronic health record (EHR), and implementing community health priorities.
Regional Delivery System will continue to improve the patient experience with special emphasis on community health activities.

As part of the integration of the EHR, the regional hospitals will use data from other sites and clinics to develop future community health initiatives.

The regional sites will also use the results of the community health assessments to foster the expansion/improvement of services identified in the needs assessment.

In addition, the priorities of healthy eating, active living and prevention of unhealthy substance use are reflected in the PHS Strategic Plan in the following ways:

- Wellness of employees as a focus throughout the plan
- Implementation of a comprehensive chronic pain and addiction program

**Community Health Needs not Addressed in this Plan**

Presbyterian Healthcare Services decided to focus its community health priorities and related work on three prioritized significant health needs. Consistent with the PHS purpose to improve the health of the patients, members and communities it serves, Presbyterian remains committed to providing preventive, acute, episodic and chronic care to address the priority health conditions in each community with input from communities, key stakeholders and governance.

What follows is a description of how PHS is addressing the nine non-prioritized significant health needs identified in the CHNA, even though they were not incorporated into the CHIP.

**Overarching Health Issues**

1. Health Communications and Health Information Technology
2. Access to Health Services

Presbyterian spends significant resources on **health communications** and **health information technology** as part of innovation and best practice. For example, through a new Discharge Call Center, patients leaving inpatient or emergency services are contacted within 72 hours to assist them and their families with a safe transition to home, provide education as needed, reinforce discharge instructions and seek opportunities for improvement.

Presbyterian uses trained staff, as well as video and phone interpretation services, to meet the needs of its patients and communities. These interpretation services can be accessed anywhere in PHS hospitals or clinics.

An electronic health record has been implemented in all Presbyterian ambulatory clinics and will be installed and operational in all eight hospitals by May 2014. In addition, Presbyterian is a founding participant in New Mexico’s Health Information Exchange.
As a not-for-profit health system, Presbyterian has an obligation to provide a community benefit and address the overarching health issue of **access to health services**. In 2012 PHS provided approximately $27.6 million at cost in free medical care and $19.7 million at cost in uncompensated care. PHS also donated $65,000 to Albuquerque Healthcare for the Homeless.

**Health Related Behaviors**

3. Immunization
4. Injury and Violence Prevention
5. Nutrition, Weight Status, and Physical Activity
6. Tobacco Use and Substance Abuse

PHS partners with communities to address immunization rates and annually contributes approximately $50,000 as well as staff time, to influenza **immunizations**.

**Injury and violence prevention** are addressed in several ways:

- Car seats are provided for a $20 donation to families in need
- The First Born home visiting program is implemented in Socorro and Rio Arriba counties and is focused on safety for pregnant women, infants, and children through age 3
- “Presious Beginnings” case management is a program for high-risk mothers that focuses on safety during pregnancy
- Domestic violence screening, suicide assessment, and depression screening are incorporated into all ambulatory patient visits, and referral sources are provided when indicated
- All inpatients are screened for risk of fall, and preventive steps are taken
- In ambulatory settings, at-risk adults and geriatric patients are screened for risk of falling, and preventive measures are taken
- In home care settings, risk of home injury and falling is completed with all patients, and preventive measures are taken

Out of these significant health issues, PHS has identified **nutrition, physical activity, tobacco use and substance abuse** as system-wide priorities. These are high-yield priorities that address the root causes of many, if not all, of the health outcomes listed below. Interventions focused on these priorities are reflected in the plan.

**Health Outcomes**

7. Cancer
8. Diabetes
9. Heart Disease and Stroke
10. Respiratory Disease  
11. Maternal, Infant and Child Health  
12. Mental Health and Mental Disorders

The focus on health outcomes such as cancer, diabetes, heart disease and stroke, and respiratory disease are addressed comprehensively in our communities utilizing best practice and evidence based prevention tools through the Presbyterian Medical Group, mobile screening and treatment.

Presbyterian has several community-based home visiting programs that facilitate maternal, infant and child health and focus on outreach to at-risk, uninsured populations.

The behavioral health system in New Mexico is under great stress due to high need and lack of funding for services. PHS has been a provider for Medicaid Salud patients since the inception of the Managed Care program. Starting in 2014, Presbyterian will be implementing Centennial Care, which is the redesign of the Medicaid, long-term care and behavioral health system in the state. This will be a unique opportunity to re-integrate mental health and mental disorder prevention and treatment into the primary care system. With The Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA), coverage of and access to mental health and substance abuse treatment will also be increased. Because of these two major legislative changes, PHS is planning for and implementing best practices in support of mental health and mental disorders.

In addition, PHS hospitals, emergency departments and clinics have provided behavioral health services for patients, including:
- Emergency mental health evaluation and stabilization
- Access to behavioral health consultation via video teleconference (since 2011)
- Outpatient clinic services in Albuquerque locations for adults and children
- Behavioral health therapists as part of the core team in 10 patient-centered medical homes since 2010/2011 as an investment to improve access to community-based behavioral health
- Mental health hospital services for adults, children and adolescents in Albuquerque
- Staffing and support for a pharmacy sample clinic that provides free samples of needed medication for patients who cannot afford medications

**Plan Adoption and How to Get Involved**

This Community Health Implementation Plan was approved by the PRMC Board in July 2013 and by the PHS Board Quality Committee in August 2013.
PRMC will implement the CHIP throughout 2013-2016 with regular updates that will be posted on phs.org. If you would like to contact PRMC directly or participate in the process, please call (575) 769-7155.