



WHY HEALTH CENTERS MATTER

TOTAL HEALTH CARE, INC.

Health Center Fact Sheet

November 2011

Total Health Care, Inc.
1501 Division Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21217

Contact Information:
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Locations:

Larry Young Division Health Center
1501 Division Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21217

Helen Burgess Center
2401 Liberty Heights Ave.
Suite 111-113
Baltimore, Maryland 21215

Doris Johnson Medical Center
2400 Kirk Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Saratoga Health Center
1501 W. Saratoga Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21223

True Health Center
922 W. North Ave.
Baltimore, Maryland 21217

Men's Health Center
1515 W. North Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland 21217

Westside Health Center
2449 W. Frederick Ave.
Baltimore, Maryland 21223

Linden Health Center
827 Linden Ave.
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Washington Village Health Center
700 Washington Boulevard
Baltimore, Maryland 21230

Services:

Pediatric / Adult Primary Care & Preventative Services, Alcohol & Substance Abuse Treatment Services, Case Management, Community Outreach, Dental Services, Family Planning, Health & Nutrition Education, Health Screenings, HIV/AIDS Primary Care, Social Support Services, Insurance Eligibility Assessment, Lab Phlebotomy, Ob/Gyn Services, On-Site Pharmacy, Translation Services, Transportation, Vision & Hearing Screening, Behavioral & Mental Health Services, On-Site Specialty Care

Community Health Centers improve access to care for the nation's most medically underserved. Community Health Centers ensure that over 20 million underserved patients have a place for primary and preventive care. Also known as Federally-Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), health centers care for 1 out of every 7 Medicaid beneficiaries nationally. Health centers offer comprehensive primary and preventive health care services that propel system-wide cost savings and improve patient health.

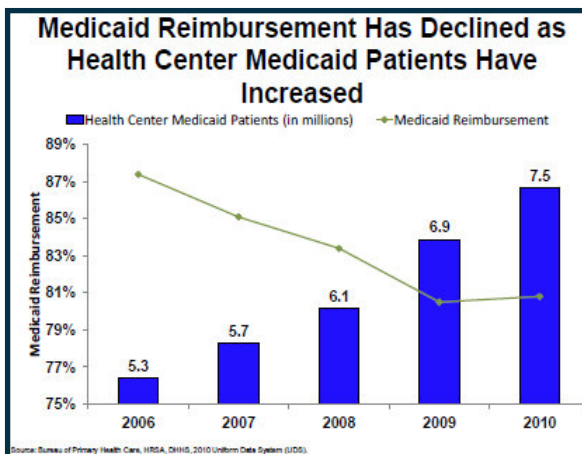
DELIVERING SAVINGS

Medicaid beneficiaries relying on Health Centers are 19% less likely to use the emergency room and 11% less likely to be hospitalized for preventable conditions. As a result, health centers save the federal-state Medicaid program \$6 billion annually.

In Maryland, Health Centers serve 15% of Medicaid patients with only 1.2% of Medicaid expenditures.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ADEQUATE MEDICAID PAYMENTS

As the largest insurer of health center patients, adequate Medicaid payments are essential to a center's solvency. Over the years, Medicaid reimbursement has decreased at a time when health centers are serving more Medicaid patients.



ESTIMATED AFFORDABLE CARE ACT IMPACT

By 2017, MACHC estimates that Baltimore City will have roughly 65,000 newly insured residents as a result of the Affordable Care Act. Around 18,500 newly insured residents will reside in the communities served by Total Health Care, Inc. Of these 18,500, roughly 13,500 will be under 200 percent of the poverty line. Additionally, MACHC estimates that 10,000 residents will be under 133 percent of the poverty line and eligible to receive Medicaid.

STATE HEALTH IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

In response to the Affordable Care Act and Medicaid expansion, Community Health Centers in Maryland are creating task forces responsible for moving forward with Federal requirements and closely examining how to implement major provisions such as health insurance exchanges and insurance reforms.

Quick Facts Total Health Care, Inc.

9 Site Locations
Serving 30,096 Patients
18% Uninsured
61% Medicaid
4% Medicare
Employing 266 Staff Members

Source: HRSA, 2010 Uniformed Data System (UDS)

PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM (PPS)

Medicaid PPS was established by Congress with the intent of ensuring appropriate payment for covered individuals while not forcing health centers to cross-subsidize Medicaid out of their federal grants. This unique payment system is critical to the continued success of Health Centers in providing cost-savings primary and preventive care, not only to their Medicaid patients but to all uninsured individuals.

Without a unique PPS rate, inadequate payment for the Health Center patients covered by Medicaid, combined with the extremely limited payment for patients who are uninsured, would quickly cause Health Centers to lose viability.