Rural Health Collaborative Meeting Minutes March 2, 2020 Time: 5:00pm to 8:00pm Location: Queen Anne's County Health Department, 206 N. Commerce St., Centreville, MD, 21617, 2nd floor conference room

The following Rural Health Collaborative (RHC) members were in attendance:

Victoria Bayless, MHSA	Shelly Neal-Edwards, MSW
Michael Clark, MS	Teresa Schaefer, PhD
Jennifer Dyott, DNP, CRNP, FNP C	April Sharp, LCSW
Roger Harrell, MHA	Anna Sierra, MS, EMT
Margaret Ellen Kalmanowicz, RSBO	Lorelly Solano, PhD
Matthew King, MD	Mary Ann Thompson, RN
Ken Kozel, MBA, FACHE	Sara Visintainer
Scott LeRoy, MPH	Fredia Wadley, MD
Maura Manley, MBA	William Webb, MS
Maynard Nash	

Also in attendance: Lindsey Snyder, Esq., Assistant Attorney General, Maryland Department of Health (MDH; by phone); Ron Bialek, MPP, Executive Director, RHC, and President, Public Health Foundation (PHF); Kathleen Amos, MLIS, Assistant Director, Academic/Practice Linkages, PHF; Anastasia Brennan, RN, CPN, Intern, PHF; Alana Knudson, PhD, Co-Director, Walsh Center for Rural Health Analysis, NORC at the University of Chicago (NORC); Sherry Perkins, President, Anne Arundel Medical Center (AAMC); Shena Popat, MHA, Research Scientist, NORC; Kelley Ray, Manager of Community Development and Outreach – Medicare, University of Maryland Medical System Health Plans; Megan Renfrew, MPA, JD, Chief, Government Relations and Special Projects, Maryland Health Care Commission (MHCC); Sara Seitz, MPH, Director, State Office of Rural Health, MDH; Ben Steffen, MA, Executive Director, MHCC; Amy Travers, Senior Practice Manager, AAMC

Welcome, Introductions, and Review of Agenda

Ron Bialek, MPP, RHC Executive Director

Meeting was called to order at 5:06pm by RHC Executive Director Ron Bialek, MPP. Mr. Bialek thanked everyone for attending and welcomed everyone to the meeting. He shared results of the RHC officers election: Joseph Ciotola, MD, was elected President; Sara Rich, MPA, was elected Vice-President; and Scott LeRoy, MPH, was re-elected Secretary/Treasurer. Mr. Bialek welcomed new RHC members attending their first meeting, invited all to introduce themselves, and reviewed the agenda for the meeting and the plan for future meetings.

Review and Approval of January 28, 2020 Meeting Minutes

Ron Bialek, MPP, RHC Executive Director

Mr. Bialek requested any comments on the draft minutes for the January 28, 2020 meeting. No additions or corrections were provided. Fredia Wadley, MD, made a motion to approve the minutes as

written. William Webb, MS, seconded the motion. The RHC unanimously approved the minutes.

Anne Arundel Medical Center Age-Friendly Health System

Victoria Bayless, MHSA, CEO, Luminis Health

Victoria Bayless, MHSA, provided an overview of AAMC's efforts to develop an age-friendly health system. AAMC has been engaged in pioneering work on the 4Ms Framework from The John A. Hartford Foundation and Institute for Healthcare Improvement, which focuses on addressing medication, mentation, mobility, and what matters most to patients. Presentation slides are attached.

Recent Maryland Health Care Commission Reports:

A. Assessment of Service Changes at the University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Chestertown

B. Options for Rural Health Care Delivery in Maryland

Ben Steffen, MA, Executive Director, MHCC; Megan Renfrew, MPA, JD, Chief, Government Relations and Special Projects, MHCC; and Alana Knudson, PhD, Co-Director, Walsh Center for Rural Health Analysis, NORC

Ben Steffen, MA, provided an introduction and described the purpose of these MHCC reports.

Megan Renfrew, MPA, JD, summarized the *Assessment of Service Changes at the University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Chestertown* report, which was produced to profile changes in service types and volume at the University of Maryland (UM) Shore Medical Center at Chestertown (SMC-Chestertown) from 2015 through 2018 and identify any services that were reduced or transferred from SMC-Chestertown to the UM Shore Medical Center at Easton. Presentation slides are attached.

Alana Knudson, PhD, summarized the *Options for Rural Health Care Delivery in Maryland* report, which describes delivery system models for meeting the healthcare needs of residents in Kent County and northern Queen Anne's County, the service area of SMC-Chestertown. Presentation slides are attached.

RHC members discussed the idea of a Maryland rural hospital designation, EMS data, the limitation of not having access to data on Eastern Shore residents receiving care in Delaware, healthcare service costs, rural designations, and the use of inpatient beds at SMC-Chestertown.

Discussion of Criteria for the Rural Health Complex

Ron Bialek, MPP, RHC Executive Director

Mr. Bialek shared an initial draft list of criteria for a rural health complex, and RHC members provided input and feedback. RHC members discussed access to primary and specialty healthcare, behavioral health, and oral health services; access to prescriptions; care transformation organizations; access to social services; addressing transportation needs; information sharing across providers; care coordination; demonstrating sustainable funding; advisory bodies to guide rural health complexes; and the need for rural health complexes to demonstrate outcomes.

Next Steps

Ron Bialek, MPP, RHC Executive Director

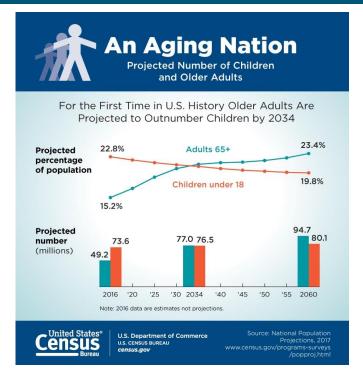
Mr. Bialek wrapped up the meeting. PHF will revise the draft criteria for a rural health complex based on this discussion. Meeting was adjourned at 8:00pm.

Luminis Health: Age Friendly Care





Aging Population



136%

Increase of individuals 80-84 years old between 2005 and 2040 in MD

63%

Of individuals 60+ live in Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties

*2017-202 State Plan on Aging



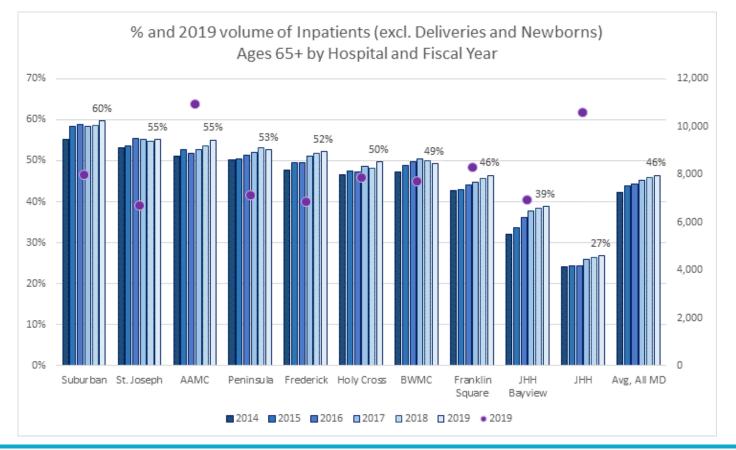


Rural Health Collaborative Maryland

	2015	2040	% Increase
Talbot	13,494	17,790	
Dorchester	8,728	11,647	
Caroline	7,133	10,567	
Kent	6,623	9,716	
Queen Anne	12,077	19,122	
Rural Health Collab	48,055	68,842	43%
MD	1,196,795	1,679,379	40%
Rural Health/MD	4.0%	4.1%	





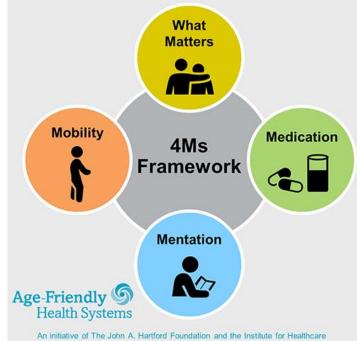






Institute for Healthy Aging

Luminis Health has begun to address this community need by implementing age friendly practices across the system.



An initiative of The John A. Hartford Foundation and the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) in partnership with the American Hospital Association (AHA) and the Catholic Health Association of the United States (CHA).





Comprehensive Geriatric Care based on 4 M Framework

• Coordinates care across inpatient, ambulatory, long-term facilities, and at home specific to the complex medical, psychological and social needs of the elderly population.

• Improves patient satisfaction and quality of life while reducing unnecessary costly care.











NICHE Nurses Improving Care for Healthsystem Elders (NICHE) May 14, 2013 · @

AAMC (Anne Arundel Medical Center) recently opened its Acute Care of the Elderly (ACE) unit. The ACE unit offers a specialized model of care for older, hospitalized patients with acute illness:

http://www.eyeonannapolis.net/.../aamc-opens-patient-centere.../



AAMC Opens Patient Centered Geriatric Unit

Anne Arundel Medical Center (AAMC) recently opened its Acute Care of the Elderly (ACE) unit. The ACE unit offers a specialized model of care for older, hospitalized patients with acute illness. The...

EYEONANNAPOLIS.NET

🖒 Share





The Pioneer Health Systems

Anne Arundel Medical Center

Providence St. Joseph Health





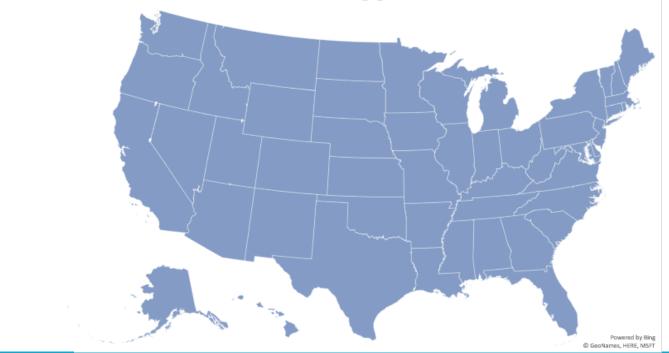






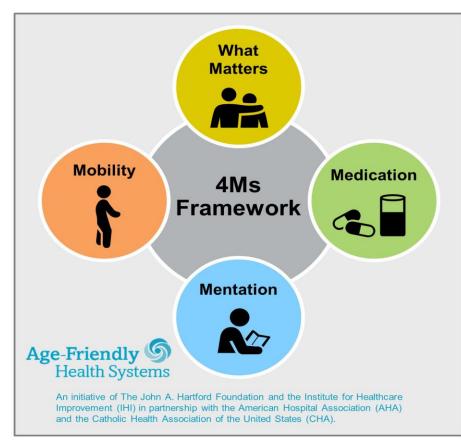
Teams engaged in every state

Presence of at least 1 Team Engaged in Movement 2017 - Now









For related work, this graphic may be used in its entirety without requesting permission. Graphic files and guidance at ihi.org/AgeFriendly

What Matters

Know and align care with each older adult's specific health outcome goals and care preferences including, but not limited to, end-of-life care, and across settings of care.

Medication

If medication is necessary, use Age-Friendly medication that does not interfere with What Matters to the older adult, Mobility, or Mentation across settings of care.

Mentation

Prevent, identify, treat, and manage dementia, depression, and delirium across settings of care.

Mobility

Ensure that older adults move safely every day in order to maintain function and do What Matters.





Person Centered Care







What Matters Day - June 6













White Boards Reflect What Matters





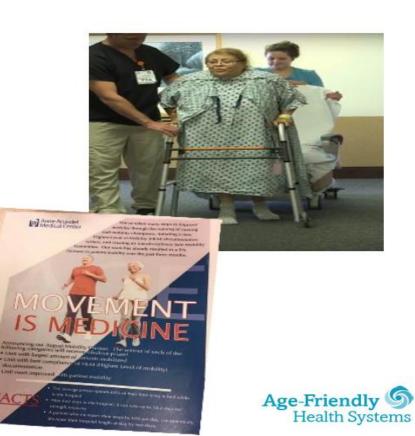


Anne Arundel's Mobility Story

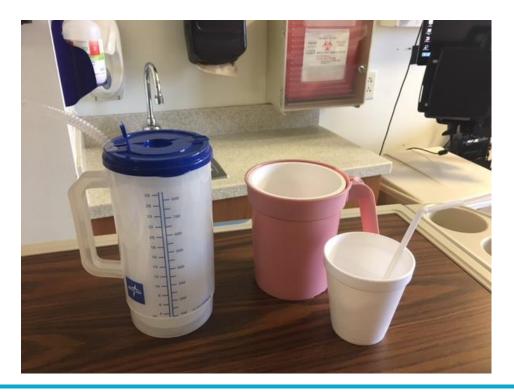
Mobility

III Optimize N	Aobility Report
Observed Activi	ty - Johns Hopkins-Highest Level of Mobility (JH-HLM) (Last 1 values)
09/27 0600	2>Bed activity
Mobility Daily	Goal (JH-HLM) (Last 1 values)
09/26 0815	4>Transfer to chair/commode
Prior to Admiss	ion Functional Baseline (Last 1 values)
09/24 1049	assist w/ ADLs;assistive devices
Activity Level of	Assistance (Last 1 values)
09/27 0921	assistance, 1 person
Assistive Device	Utilized (Last 1 values)
09/26 2217	None
Activity Intolera	nce Observed (Last 1 values)
09/27 0000	pain increased





Mentation - hydration







Mentation: bCAM documentation

du LDA Cascade Add <u>C</u> ol Insert Col Hi	ide Device Data Compact	Hide Comp'd Last Filed Reg	Doc Graph Details Go	io Date Values By	रू Refresh	
						Cognitive
t Care Su Intake/Output IV Assessn	nent Daily Care Interventi.	Pre-Procedure/Surgica	Fall Risk ALL CPM LDAS			
Mode: Accordion Expanded View All					≪ 1m 5n	Gognitive/Neuro/Behavioral WDL
		ED to	Hosp-Admission (Current) from F		e for the Eld	Level of Consciousness
	0400	0500	2000	。 0800	1	Arousal Level
Cognitive					i i	Orientation
Cognitive/Neuro/Behavioral WDL						
Level of Consciousness						Speech
Arousal Level Orientation						Mood/Behavior
Speech						Additional Documentation
Vood/Behavior						Additional Documentation
Additional Documentation						bCAM Assessment
bCAM Assessment						Altered Mental Status or Fluctuating
Altered Mental Status or Fluctuating					yes	
Inattention					yes	F Inattention
Altered level of consciousness Disorganized Thinking					yes	Altered level of consciousness
CAM Interventions			<u>1</u>		yes	Disorganized Thinking
Cognitive Interventions						
Communication Enhancement						bCAM Interventions
Reorientation Measures						Cognitive Interventions
Sensory Stimulation Regulation						Communication Enhancement
Neuro						
Additional Documentation						Reorientation Measures
Glasgow Coma Scale						Sensory Stimulation Regulation
Best Eye Response Best Motor Response						concery cumulation regulation
Best Verbal Response						
Glasgow Coma Scala Scara						



Medication - Beers criteria

My Note Tag Date of Service: 1/10/2020 10:59 AM 🕘 Type: Service: 0 Cosign Required 🟡 🖪 🗩 🦥 🖍 🕄 🕂 Insert SmartText 🖬 😓 🔿 🛼 📿 🌻 🗈 Review of potentially inappropriate medications as identified by the Beers Criteria Potentially High Risk Medication for Geriatric Patients (age 65 and older) Antiarrhythmics Type III Start Disp End amiodarone (PACERONE) tablet 100 mg 1/9/2020

100 mg, Oral, DAILY Notes to Pharmacy: OP Sig:TAKE 1 TABLET (100 MG TOTAL) BY MOUTH DAILY





Predicting Readmissions/Review of Medications

						Refreshed 5	minutes a	go C Sean	ch Life ACE list
AMC Diet rders	CHG Bath Order	Risk of Sepsis Score	CHG B	ath Daily Mobility Goal	JH-Highest Level of Mobility	bCAM/Pos	High Risk for Sepsis	ED Sepsis Score	Risk of Unplanned Readmission Score
liet Regular, nechanically Itered		1	12/11/1 14:00 [l 12/11/1	N] or more (ie. several	6>Walked 10 steps or more (ie. walked to restroom)	Yes/	-	0	45
iet Cardiac; uree; Nectar hick Liquid		1		2>Bed activity	2>Bed activity	Yes /		•	19%
Diet Diabetic Cardiac	-	8		7>Walk 25 feet or more (ie. walked outside of room)	1>Lying in bed	Yes /	-	•	
Diet NPO		3	-	5>Static standing (1 or more minutes)	4>Transferred to chair/commode (transferred to chair)	Yes /	-		95
Diet NPO Except for: Sips with Meds	01/06/20 0400 Chlorhexidine gluconate 2		1/10. 04:3 1/9/2	Risk of Unplanned Miller, Beverly — Score ca					(255)
Diet Cardiac	-	3	-	38%	Factors Contributin 19% Number of active 15% Number of ED vi	Rx orders is			10%
Diet Cardiac		7	-	30%	4 13% Number of hospit 4	alizations in l	ast year is		3030
Diet Cardiac		3	1/7/2 [Y] 1/6/2	38%	6% ECG/EKG order months 5% Latest BUN is hig	h (39 mg/dL)			14%
Diet Regular		8	-		5% Encounter of ten year is present 5% Diagnosis of elec				14%
Diet Cardiac	-	1	1	37%	present 4% Imaging order is 4% Age is 81		6 months		10%
Diet Cardiac		4	-		10 more factors r more per more vacants of room)	ol shown			20%
Diet Cardiac		5		6>Walk 10 steps or more (ie. walked	4>Transferred to chair/commode	Yes/	- (115





4M Snapshot Ambulatory

4M - Mobility, Mentation, Medication and What Matter Most

obility			
	Value	Time	User
Fall Risk	Low Risk	7/23/2019 1:12 PM	Andrew McGlone, MD
ementia:			
pression M	lentation/De	ementia Scree	ning
epression M	lentation/De Value	ementia Scree	ning User
PHQ-2 Score			User
	Value	Time 7/19/2018 9:28	User Joan Buck, MA
HQ-2 Score	Value 0	Time 7/19/2018 9:28 AM 7/19/2018 9:28	User Joan Buck, MA

	Most Recent Value
What Matters to	Spending time with Family Filed at
the	07/23/2019 1329

Medication:

Potentially High Risk Medication for Geriatric Patients (age 65 and older)

Nonsteroidal Anti-	-			
inflammatory Agents (NSAIDs)) Disp	Start	End	
Celecoxib (CELEBREX) 200	30	4/16/20	19	
MG capsule	Capsule	1		
Sig: TAKE ONE CAPSULE BY	MOUTH	EVERY DAY		

Molst:

MOLST -

MOLST Form

Emergency Contact:

Emergency Contacts

	Home	Work	Mobile
Contact Person (Rel.)	Phone	Phone	Phone











Geriatric Emergency Dept work

Decrease readmissions

Recent update from SE US site: 13 Estimated Readmissions Prevented over first 3 months

Decrease ED revisits in high-risk pops

Midwest GED site: 9% decrease in ED revisits JAGS article: PT in the ED associated with reduced 30 and 60 day revisits (p<0.001)

Better census management

CFO of academic system in NE: "I am tired of seeing the air-ambulance fly over us because we are on diversion. This can help us put our beds to better use."

Increase staff satisfaction

Result seen at multiple health systems across all levels of accreditation





Return on Investment

of Geriatric Emergency Departments (GEDs)



16% - K REDUCTION in Risk of hospital admission from the Emergency Department (ED)

Approximately one out of every 10 hospital admissions is potentially avoidable, and the majority (60%) are for patients 65+¹. Senior-specific protocols in the ED have been linked to reduced likelihood of admission from the ED²⁷ without increasing mortality risk⁵⁸⁻¹².

In one multi-site geriatric ED (GED) study risk of admission decreased by up to 16.5%². Avoiding unnecessary admissions reduces costs and prevents the risk of inpatient complications and reduced functioning.

Interdisciplinary staff associated with LOWER OVERALL COST

GEDs leverage interdisciplinary staff to reduce ED revisits and "social" admissions, which results in more efficient use of physicians' time and reduce costly inpatient care². Early results show older adult patients who visited with a GED social worker or nurse had lower total Medicare expenses, with savings ranging from \$1,872 - \$5,019 per patient at 30 days following an ED visit¹³.

REDUCE OR DELAY ADMISSION of high-risk patients to skilled nursing facilities (SNF) by

70%-0

Senior-specific protocols and enhanced transitions of care planning in the ED may reduce or delay SNF admission^{9,12}, enabling seniors to age in place at reduced costs¹². A transitional care program at two EDs lowered SNF admissions for high-risk patients at 120 days (3% vs. 10%) following an ED visit⁹.





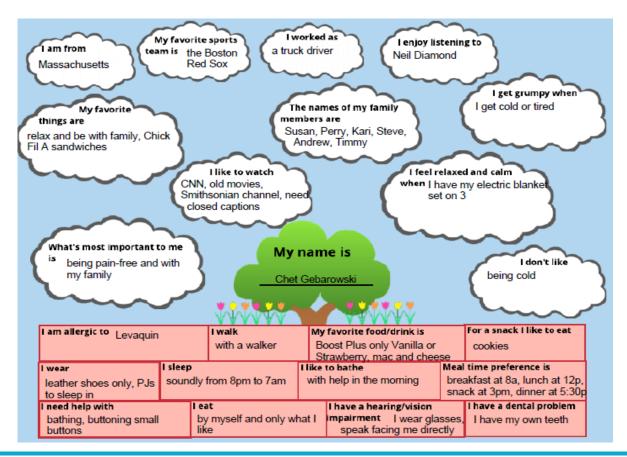
Partnering with the Community



8 2017 Anne Arundel County Department of Aging and Disabilities











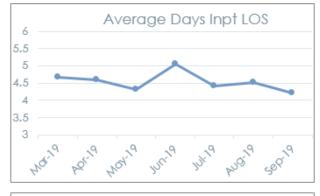
Virtual Dementia Tours

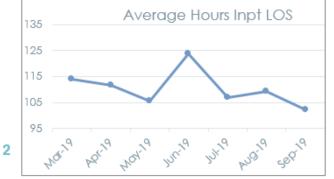


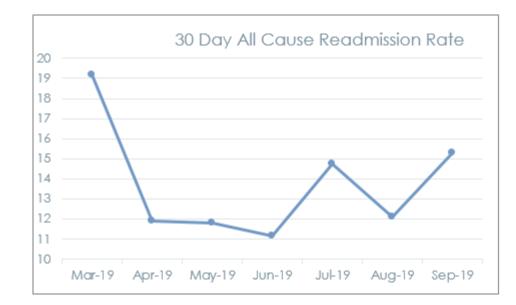




Some data points we are watching

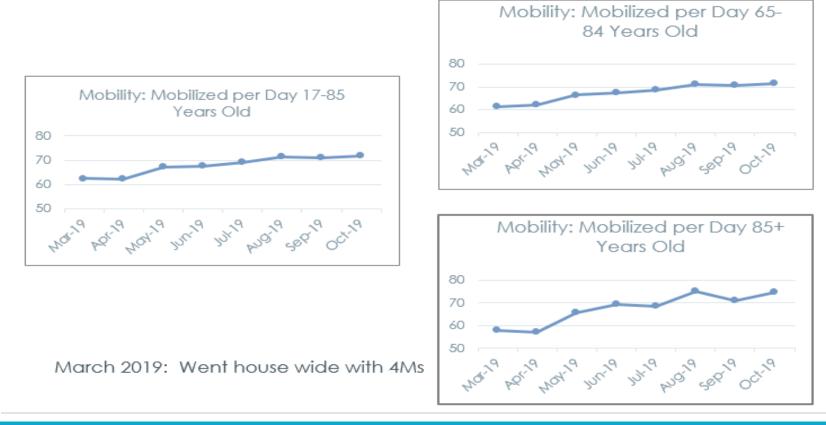








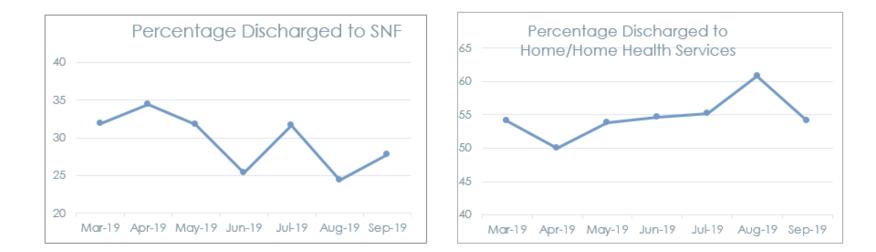








We know that What Matters to people is getting home



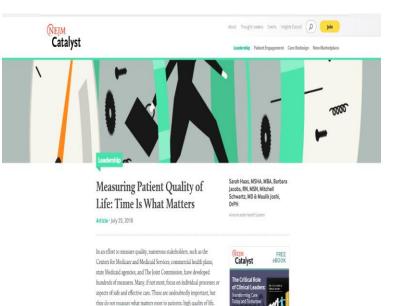




NEJM Catalyst



The high points in patients' lives aren't spent within the hospital, but with family and friends.



DOWNLOAD eBOOK NOW

Patients expect safe care from hospitals. Patients desire high quality of life. The high points in patients' lives are not spent within the walls of a hospital, but with family and friends doing the things they enjoy. How can



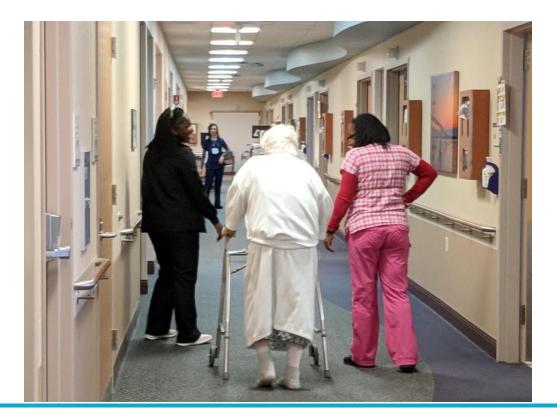


OUR AGING COMMUNITY

Over the next 10 years, the 65 year old population in Maryland will increase by 40% from 1.2 million residents to 1.7 million.













Assessment of Service Changes at the University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Chestertown & Options for Rural Health Care Delivery in Maryland

March 2, 2020

Overview of Projects

- Chestertown Assessment- The assessment of services is based on SB1010 (2019), which directs the Commission, with OHCQ, to profile changes in service types and service volume at the UM Shore Medical Center at Chestertown over the period 2015 through 2018 (SMC-Chestertown) and identify any services that were reduced or transferred from SMC-Chestertown to the University of Maryland Shore Medical Center at Easton.
- "Models" Report. This report will identify delivery system models that could meet the health care needs of residents in Kent and northern Queen Anne's County, the service area of SMC-Chestertown. These models should be applicable and scalable to other rural communities in Maryland and should align with the Total Cost of Care Demonstration Agreement that Maryland signed with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in 2018.



Key Assessment Finding: Minor Changes in Types of Services Provided

- In 2015 and 2018, UMSMC-Chestertown provided services typical of a small rural hospital.
 - UMSMC-Chestertown provided medical/surgical/gynecological/addictions (MSGA) services. It did not provide obstetric, pediatric, or acute psychiatric services.
 - No service categories comprising the most frequently provided at the hospital disappeared or were added over this period.
 - Five APR-DRG service lines observed in 2015 were not observed in 2018, but these were infrequently used service lines in 2015.



Key Assessment Finding: Inpatient Volume Declined

- Inpatient discharges declined by 32% (576) between 2015 and 2018 at UMSMC at Chestertown
 - Licensed bed capacity (based on 140% of average daily census) declined from 31 in 2015 to 12 in 2020 (-61%)
- Outpatient visit volume declined by 5% between 2015-2018
- UMSMC has lost market share within its 85% relevance inpatient service area
- UMSMC at Easton also experienced declines
 - 7% (628) decline in inpatient discharges between 2015 and 2018; Licensed acute care bed capacity declined from 112 to 97 between 2015 and 2020 (-13%)
 - Outpatient visit volume increased 2% at UMSMC at Easton
 - UMSMC at Easton gained inpatient market share in the Chestertown hospital's service area between 2015 and 2018



Key Assessment Finding: Volume of Inpatient Service

Change in Market Share of Discharged Patients, Top 5 Hospitals Used by Residents of the 2011 SMC-Chestertown Hospital Service Area

Hospital	Change in Discharge Volume 2015-2018	2015 Market Share	2018 Market Share
SMC-CHESTERTOWN	-521	41%	31%
ANNE ARUNDEL	23	23%	26%
SMC-EASTON	168	13%	20%
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND	-29	8%	8%
JOHNS HOPKINS	-1	3%	4%
Other Maryland hospitals	-85	12%	11%
Total Discharges	-445		



Key Assessment Finding: Quality has improved and is similar to other Maryland hospitals

- UMSMC at Chestertown has reduced readmissions or potentially preventable or avoidable admissions at a faster pace than the state's hospitals as a whole.
 - In 2015 UMSMC had a high proportion of such admissions and its levels are still relatively high.
 - This improvement has contributed significantly to the reduction in patient discharges
- Looking at available quality measures overall, the Chestertown hospital's performance is similar to other Maryland hospitals (generally, an average performer)



Assessment: Causes for the Observed Changes at UMSMC at Chestertown

- Why is inpatient volume declining? Reduction in PQI and readmissions, national trend of reduced inpatient utilization, and market shift.
- Why is inpatient care migrating away from UMSMC at Chestertown (market shift)?
 - Shifting perceptions of the hospital by physicians and patients
 - Some responses by Shore Regional Health to the declining demand for service may have exacerbated the decline.

MHCC is not able to discern any formal plan being implemented by Shore Regional Health expressly designed to force a market shift in hospital service provision from Chestertown to Easton.



SMC-Chestertown Financial Performance 2015-2018

- The decline in service volume experienced by UMSMC at Chestertown between 2015 and 2018 did not result in a negative impact on the hospital's financial performance over this period.
- The Maryland Model for hospital payment is a moderating influence on the short-term impact of service volume changes on revenue. Charges are adjusted as service volume declines to meet the global revenue target (making the hospital more expensive for patients and payers).
- This study did not analyze 2019 financial data.



Models of Rural Care Delivery



Next Steps



APPENDIX



Key Acquisitions and Events on the Mid-Shore

- 2006- UMMS acquires Shore Health System composed of Easton Memorial Hospital and Dorchester General Hospital
- 2008- The General Assembly authorize establishment of a freestanding medical facility (FMF) in Queenstown as a pilot FMF project
- 2008- UMMS acquires Chester River Hospital
- 2010- Queenstown FMF opens.
- 2013- The Chestertown hospital joins the UM Shore Health System (now know as Shore Regional Health or SRH)
- 2017- UM Shore Medical Center at Easton is authorized to offer Percutaneous Coronary Intervention services
- April 2019- MHCC authorizes conversion of SMC-Dorchester to an FMF and authorizes replacement of the psychiatric beds at SMC-Dorchester with a psychiatric unit at SMC-Easton upon completion of Dorchester County FMF (projected for 2021)
- September 2019- SRH requests authorization to replace psychiatric beds at SMC-Dorchester with development of a psychiatric unit at SMC-Chestertown.



Options for Rural Health Care Delivery in Maryland

Maryland Health Care Commission Meeting January 16, 2020



NORC AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

NORC Walsh Center for Rural Health Analysis

at the UNIVERSITY of CHICAGO



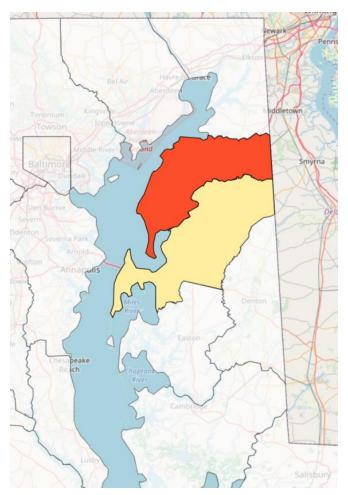
NORC AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

NORC at the University of Chicago is an objective and non-partisan research institution that delivers reliable data and rigorous analysis to guide critical programmatic, business, and policy decisions.

NORC's Walsh Center for Rural Health Analysis, established in 1996, conducts timely policy analysis, research, and evaluation that address the needs of policy makers, the health care workforce, and the public on issues that affect health care and public health in rural America. The Walsh Center is based in Bethesda, MD.

Purpose

- Identify delivery system options that could meet the health care needs of residents in Kent and upper Queen Anne's Counties
- Models are applicable and scalable to other rural communities in Maryland and consistent with the Total Cost of Care (TCOC) Model

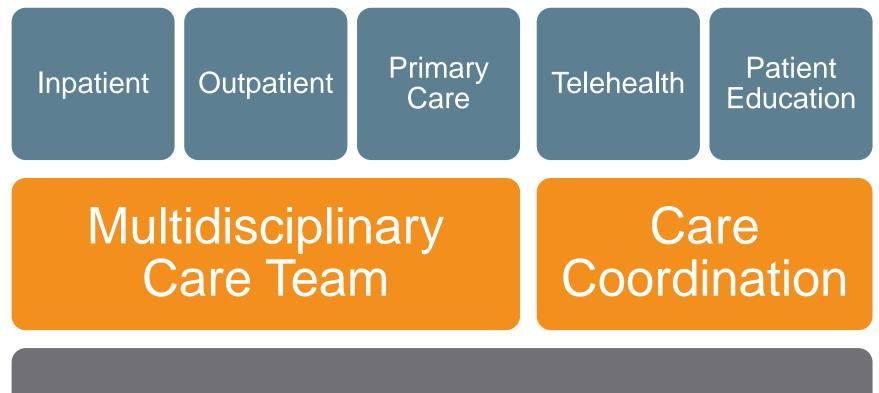


Options for Rural Health Service Delivery

Key Features	Status Quo: Acute General Hospital	Maryland Rural Hospital
Number of Beds	Determined by MHCC	Determined by MHCC (No more than 25 beds)
Average Length of Stay	None	96 hours or less
24/7 ED	Yes	Yes
Inpatient Care	Yes	Yes, Limited
Outpatient Services	Yes	Yes
Radiology/Laboratory	Yes	Yes
Telehealth	Yes	Yes, Enhanced
Interfacility Transfers	Yes	Yes, Enhanced
Accreditation	Joint Commission Hospital	Joint Commission Critical Access Hospital
Payment	Global Budget	Global Budget
Advisory Board	No	Yes

The Walsh Center for Rural Health Analysis

Aging and Wellness Center of Excellence



Age-Friendly Health System

The Walsh Center for Rural Health Analysis

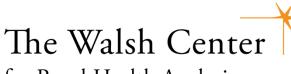
Considerations for Next Steps

Enhance Community Engagement	Create Opportunities to Improve Health Literacy	Consider Implementing Mobile Integrated Health (MIH) Programs
Address Adequacy of Volunteer EMS	Establish Non- emergency Transportation	Optimize Rural Workforce Training
Leverage Technology	Engage with Peers Nationwide	Leverage Additional Funding Sources

The Walsh Center for Rural Health Analysis

Alana Knudson, PhD Co-Director, Walsh Center for Rural Health Analysis Knudson-Alana@norc.org (301) 634-9326

Thank You!



for Rural Health Analysis

NORC AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

walshcenter.norc.org

