

2016 Implementation Plan

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Cassia Regional Hospital



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Healthcare

**Intermountain Cassia Regional Hospital
Implementation Plan
2017 – 2019**



**Cassia Regional Hospital
1501 Hiland Ave
Burley, Idaho 83318**

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Summary

Intermountain Healthcare created a system-wide planning process to be used by each of its hospitals to address the health priority identified in the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) to further its mission of helping people live the healthiest lives possible.[®] This implementation plan, a companion to the CHNA Report, outlines the community health improvement initiatives Intermountain Cassia Regional Hospital will implement over the next several years.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) requires each not-for-profit hospital to conduct a CHNA every three years to identify significant health needs in the community, report impact of previous community health improvement initiatives, and to develop an implementation plan to address and measure community health improvement activities created to address the significant health need.

Cassia Regional Hospital and Intermountain report compliance with the requirements on the IRS Form 990 Schedule H annually. Intermountain created CHNA reports and implementation plans for each of its 22¹ hospitals to make the documents publicly available.

Cassia Regional Hospital completed the CHNA in collaboration with the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare to identify health indicators, gather and analyze data, and prioritize the indicators to determine the significant health needs to address over the next several years. Based on that prioritization process, the hospital and Intermountain identified the priority health need as:

Prevention of prediabetes, high blood pressure, depression, and prescription opioid misuse

Results of the CHNA were used to develop a three-year plan outlining the health improvement initiatives to address the significant health need using evidence based programs. A process was used to identify evidence based programs that have worked nationally and would utilize assets within the Cassia Regional Hospital community, Intermountain's Clinical Programs, and SelectHealth, Intermountain's not-for-profit health insurance company.

As a result, the hospital's initiatives combine local and Intermountain resources and create local community partnerships to improve health for low-income, underserved, and uninsured populations. The implementation plan includes a description of the resources Cassia Regional Hospital has committed to the initiatives and how such resources will be augmented by collaborative partnerships in the hospital community. Outcome measures will be tracked quarterly over three years and reported annually through the evaluation process.

¹ Intermountain owns and operates 21 hospitals in Utah and southeastern Idaho and manages Garfield Memorial Hospital, owned by Garfield County, in Panguitch, Utah. Intermountain included Garfield Memorial Hospital in its system-wide CHNA and Implementation Planning. For purposes of this report, reference will be made to 22 hospitals to include this hospital.

Implementation Planning

A comprehensive approach was used to identify community health improvement initiatives to address the identified health priority of prevention of prediabetes, high blood pressure, depression, and prescription opioid misuse in the hospital's implementation plan and throughout Intermountain hospitals.

Implementation Planning Governance and Collaboration

Internal committees and an external advisory panel—all with experts in clinical care, public health, and human services—guided the implementation planning process to create health improvement initiatives in communities to address assessment results.

- The Community Health Improvement Guidance Council acted as the executive body to approve the community health improvement initiatives.
- The Community Benefit Steering Committee coordinated community health improvement initiatives.
- The CHNA Executive Committee provided oversight.
- An Implementation Planning Workgroup guided the identification of potential health improvement initiatives, developed tools for hospital planning meetings, and guided development of the hospital implementation plans.
- Cassia Regional Hospital Implementation Team used tools to develop local health improvement initiatives and identify existing community programs.
- Community Benefit Managers coordinated with hospital colleagues to assure completion of planning meetings and identifying community partners..
- The Community Advisory Panel provided public health expertise for the health improvement initiatives throughout Intermountain. Membership was expanded during the health improvement planning to provide recommendations and review initiatives. The panel will continue meeting over the coming years to align education programs, public messaging, and measure and evaluate community health improvement initiatives.

Membership includes leadership from:

- Association for Utah Community Health (Utah's primary care association)
- HealthInsight (Utah's designated quality improvement organization and quality innovation network)
- Utah's public behavioral health system
- Utah's local health departments
- Utah Department of Health
- Utah Division Substance Abuse and Mental Health

Establishing Criteria for Community Health Improvement Initiatives

After results of the CHNA were analyzed and the health priority was defined, criteria for community health improvement initiatives for the hospital community was developed utilizing existing resources scaled for population and aligned with other health improvement activities. The Intermountain Implementation Planning Workgroup was convened with clinical experts to identify and select effective initiatives to prevent prediabetes, high blood pressure, depression, and prescription opioid misuse in our communities. The hospital created a local planning team to develop plans and community collaborations to implement strategies to address the health priority.

First, in preparation for the Implementation Planning Workgroup's task, Intermountain engaged students from the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health Doctor of Public Health program to review

the literature on evidenced based programs that addressed the health priority and demonstrated health improvement. The team also conducted onsite assessments of Intermountain hospitals' existing programs, community resources, partners, programs, and interventions with recommendations for collaborations.

Second, the Cassia Regional Hospital staff presented the CHNA results to hospital community stakeholder organizations, many of whom were later identified as collaborative partners. The hospital worked with them to create a comprehensive inventory of existing local programs and interventions to address the identified health priority. The community participants included:

- Cassia School District
- Family Health Services Burley Medical Clinic
- Idaho Region V Health and Welfare Behavioral Health
- Idaho South Central Health District
- Minidoka School District

The Implementation Planning Workgroup conducted an inventory of Intermountain Clinical Programs, Medical Group Clinics, and SelectHealth to identify evidence based practices with application to community health improvement initiatives. Each hospital's local Implementation Planning Team also held community meetings to complete an inventory of local community evidence based interventions focused on the health priority.

Selection of Community Health Improvement Initiatives

The evidence based interventions within hospital services, the hospital community, and throughout Intermountain's service area were scored by the Implementation Planning Workgroup according to:

- Ability to implement and maintain fidelity to achieve anticipated outcomes
- Cost – total expense of the intervention (education materials, instructor, screening supplies, promotional materials, evaluation, and data management)
- Effectiveness – measure of improved health as a result of intervention
- Evidence based either through peer review, published researched, or validated outcomes
- Existing or potential to create community collaboration
- Health improvement – measure of change in a person's health status and how it can be maintained over a period of time
- Potential to influence public policy to improve health
- Reach – measure of people in the target population participating in intervention
- Sustainability – measure of how the intervention can be sustained over a period of time

The highest scoring hospital and community-based interventions were selected to address the health priority. The Cassia Regional Hospital Implementation Planning Team met with community stakeholders to present the selected interventions and determine possible collaborations.

Intermountain Community Health Improvement Initiatives

Cassia Regional Hospital and Intermountain established a plan for implementing community health improvement initiatives in the hospital community to prevent prediabetes, high blood pressure, depression, and prescription opioid misuse for underserved, low-income people. Initiatives are summarized below; the detailed framework with annual targets is in the Appendix.

Prevention of Prediabetes

Cassia Regional Hospital will adopt a comprehensive approach to diagnosing and managing prediabetes by screening underserved community members and improving access to preventive interventions. The hospital will provide screening materials and cash contributions to community partners to provide diabetes prevention programs.

Community members will be simultaneously screened for prediabetes, high blood pressure, and depression. Screening for depression will also occur in primary care clinics and other care settings in order to be sensitive to people who are less comfortable addressing depression in public community settings. Over three years, 300 people will be screened for prediabetes. People who screen positive for prediabetes will receive information encouraging participation in diabetes prevention programs including Intermountain's Prediabetes 101 class or community-based diabetes prevention programs. Research shows that the incidence of diabetes is reduced by at least 50 percent for people who participate in diabetes prevention programs.

Prevention of High Blood Pressure

Cassia Regional Hospital will adopt a comprehensive approach to diagnosing and managing high blood pressure by screening underserved community members and improving access to preventive interventions and treatment. The hospital will provide screening materials and resources for treatment. The hospital will explore the feasibility of funding and training local certified Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (CDSMP) instructors in order to provide the classes for community members identified as having high blood pressure. CDSMP is a six-week course in community settings on chronic disease self-management that promotes healthy behaviors and self-management strategies

Over three years, 300 people will be screened for high blood pressure. People who screen positive for high blood pressure will receive resources for treatment and CDSMP workshops. According to the Centers for Disease Control, 30 percent of Americans have high blood pressure and national studies indicate that about 52 percent of people who screen positive will be able to control their high blood pressure through the planned interventions.

Prevention of Depression

Cassia Regional Hospital will adopt a comprehensive approach to diagnosing and managing depression by expanding screening for depression in a variety of settings where people feel comfortable being screened, discussing results, and receiving options for follow up and treatment. These options include community-based screenings, or screening in clinics with mental health integration services. The hospital will work to assess community resources and interest in developing and utilizing a network of treatment providers for people with depression and other mental illness by partnering with not-for-profit provider agencies in the community for treatment and medication management. This network will be a Behavioral Health Network (BHN) modeled after successful BHNs in other communities.

The networks have demonstrated effectiveness in improving access to care. Prior to implementation, only 23 percent of uninsured people received follow-up care with mental health providers within seven days. After implementing the networks in several Intermountain urban communities, evaluation showed that 95 percent of people who received care at an Intermountain hospital and then were provided resources to a network received follow-up care within seven days after hospital discharge.

Public messaging to improve awareness of the signs and symptoms of depression and suicide in youth will be promoted. Cassia Regional Hospital is working with Cassia and Minidoka School Districts to support Sources of Strength (SOS) programs in schools. The hospital will explore interest for new SOS programs and will help maintain existing programs through funding over the three year period, 2017 through 2019. SOS is a youth suicide prevention program that uses peer based social networks to prevent suicide.

Professionals will be trained to recognize the signs and symptoms of depression and suicide in children and adolescents.

Prevention of Prescription Opioid Misuse

Cassia Regional Hospital will promote the safe use, storage, and disposal of prescription opioids through offering drop boxes, a public awareness campaign, and donations of Naloxone, an overdose reversal medication.

The hospital will explore with local police departments and community pharmacies the installation of medication disposal drop boxes (safe, secure, anonymous collection boxes for unused prescription medications) and provide funding support. Newly installed and existing drop boxes will be monitored for pounds of medication disposed. The hospital will also support community Take Back events, a scheduled public effort to dispose of unused medications. Public messaging on safe use and disposal of unused prescription medications will continue through 2019.

The hospital will improve access to treatment by making Naloxone rescue kits available to community partners who will then distribute the kits. A minimum of 30 rescue kits and training will be provided in 2017; additional kits and/or replacement kits and training will be provided in 2018 and 2019.

Cassia Regional Hospital will support community partners in implementing medication assisted treatment combined with counseling by sharing resources and expertise, offering training, collaborating in the development of services, and assisting Family Health Services Community Health Center in applying for federal substance use disorder treatment funding.

Cassia Regional Hospital will explore the feasibility of training certified CDSMP- Pain instructors in order to provide CDSMP-Pain classes to community members living with chronic pain.

Evaluation

Cassia Regional Hospital and Intermountain investigated various evaluation tools and selected the RE-AIM² methodology for evaluation of the community health improvement initiatives. This method evaluates the following elements:

- Reach** – the number of people in a target population affected by the initiative
- Effectiveness** – measurement of improved health
- Adoption** – partners and sites who adopted the initiative in ongoing delivery services
- Implementation** – critical activities and process to ensure fidelity
- Maintenance** – sustainability of the health initiative

A tool kit was developed for evaluating the initiatives including defining the data points for process and impact measures, data collection methods and analysis, reporting results, and evaluation review. Cassia Regional Hospital will report goal progress and impact annually.

Resources for Community Health Improvement Initiatives

Cassia Regional Hospital and Intermountain committed resources to address the health priority.

Budget for the community health improvement initiatives includes:

- Designing and implementing public awareness messaging campaigns
- Offering education and materials to community partners
- Hiring and training staff for community-based screening events and education
- Offering financial support for safety net clinic health providers to participate in professional education on the prevention of prediabetes, high blood pressure, depression, and prescription opioid misuse
- Purchasing Naloxone kits and donating to community agencies
- Contributing cash to community not-for-profit agencies to support efforts to address the health priority
- Providing supplies for community-based health assessment events

Cassia Regional Hospital will support staffing community health education to maximize resources and utilize existing education materials for the four focus areas of the health priority. Measurement and evaluation of each initiative will be coordinated by existing hospital staff. These resources will complement community resources identified during the planning process.

Cassia Regional Hospital and Intermountain have the opportunity to impact the prevention of prediabetes, high blood pressure, depression, and prescription opioid misuse through the delivery of healthcare in its community. The CHNA informed the development of community health improvement initiatives which were then aligned with hospital clinical goals. The hospital's Community Benefit staff and the clinical teams will continue to work together to ensure these community health improvement initiatives impact our community where they live, work, worship, and play, and when they seek care from our clinical teams.

² *Applying the RE-AIM Framework to Intervention Planning and Evaluation*. P.A. Estabrooks et al. BMC Public Health, April 2014.

Other Needs Identified in CHNA

The Cassia Regional Hospital CHNA also identified “access to healthcare” among the top five needs in the assessment. Access was not identified as a high priority for Cassia Regional Hospital because the issue is part of ongoing hospital and Intermountain initiatives described below.

Access to Healthcare Services

Cassia Regional Hospital and Intermountain continue to provide access to healthcare services for low-income and uninsured people in communities served by its hospitals and clinics through its Financial Assistance program and by supporting and operating clinics to eliminate barriers in accessing care for underserved people in our communities.

- People presenting in Intermountain hospitals and clinics may receive medically necessary services regardless of ability to pay and are assisted with applying for Financial Assistance and government programs for which they are eligible. In 2015 Cassia Regional Hospital provided over \$2.4 million (gross) in Financial Assistance in more than 4,500 cases.
- Intermountain has agreements with 35 clinics serving people below 200 percent of Federal Poverty Guidelines to provide vouchers for diagnostic imaging, lab tests, and certain specialty care services. In 2015, more than 10,000 vouchers were provided to these clinics for services in Intermountain clinics and hospitals.
- Intermountain provides grants through Intermountain Community Care Foundation to Federally Qualified Health Centers and other safety net clinics in excess of \$3.5 million per year to help increase access to a regular place for comprehensive medical care for low-income and uninsured people.

Conclusion

The Cassia Regional Hospital Implementation Plan was reviewed and adopted by its Governing Board as required by the Affordable Care Act.

Cassia Regional Hospital staff is grateful for the support of community members and agencies for their participation in developing community health improvement initiatives in the hospital’s community. The hospital will conduct its next CHNA in 2019 and will develop health improvement initiatives to address identified health priorities in that assessment and will continue collaborations to improve the health of our community.

Acknowledgement

This implementation plan is the result of collaboration and support of the state and local health departments, state and local mental health and substance abuse authorities, school districts, universities, safety net providers, and local not-for-profit human service agencies. We recognize the invaluable contribution and support, from Intermountain’s clinical experts, programs, and services. Many more partners will be important to the community health improvement initiatives. We look forward to working together to improve community health.

For more information about the Implementation Plan:

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Appendix A

Cassia Regional Hospital Community Health Improvement Initiatives 2017 – 2019

Hospital resources	Community partnerships	Supporting activities	Yearly targets
Initiative: Develop and implement community-based screenings for prediabetes, high blood pressure, and depression for uninsured, low-income, and underserved people			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screening tools • Screening coordinator • Screening event staff • Patient education materials, including treatment resources • Healthy behavior education materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Health Services Burley Medical Clinic • College of Southern Idaho Health Professions • Community Council of Idaho 	Preparation: hire staff, develop materials, refine evaluation processes	Complete Q1 and Q2 2017
		Coordinate screening events and/or ongoing screening efforts	2017: At least one events 2018: At least two events 2019: At least two events
		Screen people	2017: At least 60 people 2019-2019: At least 120 people per year
		Collect demographic information of people screened to monitor inclusion of underserved populations	2017-2019: 90 percent of people screened
Initiative: Offer education and materials on prediabetes, high blood pressure, depression, and prescription opioid misuse to community-based providers			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for community partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Health Services Burley Medical Clinic • Idaho South Central Health Department • Interested community providers 	Provide expertise, resources, and education to community providers	2017 - 2019: Offer at least one education course to community partners each year
Focus Area: Prevention of prediabetes			
Initiative: Provide resources to connect people found to be at risk for prediabetes to community-based Prediabetes 101			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Prediabetes 101 course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Health Services Burley Medical Clinic • Idaho South Central Health Department 	Preparation: hire staff, develop materials	Complete Q1 and Q2 2017
		Provide Prediabetes 101	2017 – 2019: Offer Prediabetes 101 classes to 100 percent of people identified at risk for prediabetes at screening

Intermountain resources	Community partnerships	Supporting activities	Yearly targets
Focus Area : Prevention of high blood pressure			
Initiative: Provide high blood pressure educational materials and treatment resources to safety net providers			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources for treatment Financial assistance for care through Intermountain-affiliated primary care sites where no other resources are available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Health Services Burley Medical Clinic 	Provide educational materials and resources for treatment to people with positive screening results	2017 – 2019: 100 percent of people who screen positive will receive resources for treatment and education materials
Initiative: Provide resources to connect people with high blood pressure to Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (CDSMP)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund training for CDSMP facilitators CDSMP coordinator Cash contributions to support workshops hosted by community partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Health Services Burley Medical Clinic Idaho South Central Health District Region V Mental Health Department of Health and Welfare 	Explore feasibility of developing a CDSMP program (trained and certified CDSMP facilitators) for people who screen positive for high blood pressure	2017 – 2019: Offer at least one CDSMP course per year to people who screen positive for high blood pressure if able to secure CDSMP facilitators
Focus Area: Prevention of depression			
Initiative: Create access to behavioral health services for children and adults			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash contributions to establish a Behavioral Health Network (BHN) for adult services Expand BHN to include specialized services for children and adolescents Messaging on signs and symptoms of depression and suicidality in children and adolescents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Health Services Burley Medical Clinic Region V Mental Health Department of Health and Welfare Local domestic violence shelter 	Establish and maintain a BHN for adult services	2018: Establish a local BHN 2019: Begin serving adults in community and establish baseline
		Provide public messaging and training for professionals geared towards children and adolescents	2017 – 2018: Train health professionals and community partners on depression and suicidality in children and adolescents
		Coordinate care for children and adolescents through newly established Pediatric BHN	2019: 20 visits/year

Intermountain resources	Community partnerships	Supporting activities	Yearly targets
Initiative: Support creation and maintenance of “Sources of Strength” (SOS) programs in schools			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Youth Mental Health First Aid training for local professionals working with youth Cash contributions to maintain and/or establish new SOS programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cassia School District Minidoka School District 	Explore interest of schools in establishing new and/or maintaining existing SOS programs	2017: Work with local schools to identify possible SOS partnerships
		Support establishment and maintenance of SOS programs	2018 – 2019: Maintain funding of established SOS partnerships
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support provision of Youth Mental Health First Aid training 	2017-2019: Provide at least one training per year
Focus Area: Prevention of prescription opioid misuse			
Initiative: Support prevention of prescription opioid misuse			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash contributions for drop boxes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Health Services Burley Medical Clinic Local community pharmacies Local police departments Use Only As Directed 	Disseminate public messaging on safe use, storage, and disposal	2017: Distribute throughout hospital community
		Cash contributions to support installation of new drop boxes in community locations	2017: Explore interest to install new drop boxes in community locations 2018 – 2019: Establish according to interest

Intermountain resources	Community partnerships	Supporting activities	Yearly targets
Initiative: Make Naloxone rescue kits available to underserved community members			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash contributions to purchase Naloxone rescue kits • Training on the use of Naloxone to community partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Health Services Burley Medical Clinic • Idaho South Central Health District • Region V Mental Health Department of Health and Welfare 	Distribute Naloxone kits to partners	2017: Distribute 10 Naloxone kits 2018-2019: Provide replacement of outdated or used kits
		Provide Naloxone training to community partners	2017-2019: Provide one training each year for community partners
Initiative: Provide Chronic Disease Self-Management Program to people living with chronic pain			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund training for CDSMP facilitators • Fund certification in chronic pain for CDSMP leaders • CDSMP coordinator • Cash contributions to support workshops hosted by community partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Idaho South Central Health District • Local mental health authority 	Explore feasibility of developing and implementing a CDSMP program for people with chronic pain	2017: Assess feasibility of training and certifying CDSMP facilitators in chronic pain 2018-2019: Offer at least one CDSMP-Pain course per year to people with chronic pain
Initiative: Support community partners in implementing medication assisted treatment for opioid misuse through training and consultation			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training and establishment of best practices in medication assisted treatment to community partners • Assist in implementing medication assisted treatment • Assist in grant writing to support medication assisted treatment • Collaborate on providing services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Health Services Burley Medical Clinic 	Support community partners interested in adopting medication assisted treatment	2017: Explore interest of community partners to provide medication assisted treatment; assist in grant writing as needed 2018 – 2019: Support community partners in adopting medication assisted treatment

*Projections and activities are based on current understanding about the interest and capacity of community partners and pricing of supplies and products available in 2016. This plan may change in accordance with changes in those variables.

Appendix B

Intermountain Healthcare Hospitals Community Health Needs Assessments and Implementation Plans

Alta View Hospital in Sandy, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/alta-view-hospital/hospital-information/alta-view-hospital-chna/>

American Fork Hospital in American Fork, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/american-fork-hospital/hospital-information/american-fork-hospital-chna/>

Bear River Valley Hospital in Tremonton, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/bear-river-valley-hospital/hospital-information/bear-river-valley-hospital-chna/>

Cassia Regional Hospital in Burley, Idaho

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/cassia-regional-hospital/hospital-information/cassia-regional-hospital-chna-report/>

Cedar City Hospital in Cedar City, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/cedar-city-hospital/hospital-information/cedar-city-chna-report/>

Delta Community Hospital in Delta, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/delta-community-hospital/hospital-information/delta-community-hospital-chna-report/>

Dixie Regional Medical Center in St. George, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/dixie-regional-medical-center/hospital-information/dixie-regional-chna-report/>

Fillmore Community Hospital in Fillmore, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/fillmore-community-hospital/hospital-information/fillmore-community-hospital-chna-report/>

Garfield Memorial Hospital in Panguitch, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/garfield-memorial-hospital/hospital-information/garfield-memorial-hospital-chna-report/>

Heber Valley Hospital in Heber City, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/heber-valley-hospital/hospital-information/heber-valley-hospital-chna-report/>

Intermountain Medical Center in Salt Lake City, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/intermountain-medical-center/hospital-information/intermountain-medical-center-chna-report/>

LDS Hospital in Salt Lake City, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/lds-hospital/hospital-information/lds-hospital-chna-report/>

Logan Regional Hospital in Logan, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/logan-regional-hospital/hospital-information/logan-regional-hospital-chna-report/>

McKay-Dee Hospital in Ogden, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/mckay-dee-hospital/hospital-information/mckay-dee-hospital-chna-report/>

Orem Community Hospital in Orem, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/orem-community-hospital/hospital-information/orem-community-hospital-chna-report/>

Park City Hospital in Park City, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/park-city-hospital/hospital-information/park-city-medical-center-chna-report/>

Primary Children’s Hospital in Salt Lake City, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/primary-childrens-hospital/hospital-information/primary-childrens-hospital-chna-report/>

Riverton Hospital in Riverton, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/riverton-hospital/hospital-information/riverton-hospital-chna-report/>

Sanpete Valley Hospital in Mount Pleasant, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/sanpete-valley-hospital/hospital-information/sanpete-valley-hospital-chna-report/>

Sevier Valley Hospital in Richfield, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/sevier-valley-hospital/hospital-information/sevier-valley-hospital-chna-report/>

TOSH-The Orthopedic Specialty Hospital in Murray, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/the-orthopedic-specialty-hospital/hospital-information/tosh-chna-report/>

Utah Valley Hospital in Provo, Utah

<https://intermountainhealthcare.org/locations/utah-valley-hospital/hospital-information/utah-valley-chna-report/>

INTERMOUNTAIN HEALTHCARE HOSPITALS

