ATTACHMENT - REQUIRED STATE AGENCY FINDINGS

FINDINGS

C = Conforming CA = Conditional NC = Nonconforming NA = Not Applicable

Decision Date:	February 20, 2020
Findings Date:	February 20, 2020
Project Analyst:	Mike McKillip
Team Leader:	Gloria Hale
Project ID #: Facility: FID #: County: Applicant: Project:	J-11780-19 FMC Wake Dialysis Clinic 956094 Wake Bio-Medical Applications of North Carolina, Inc. Add no more than four dialysis stations for a total of no more than 50 stations upon completion of this project, Project I.D. # J-11738-19 (relocate four stations to FMC White Oak), Project I.D. # J-11315-17 (add four stations), and Project I.D. # J- 11271-16 (relocate four stations to FMC Rock Quarry)

REVIEW CRITERIA FOR NEW INSTITUTIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

N.C. Gen. Stat. §131E-183(a) The Agency shall review all applications utilizing the criteria outlined in this subsection and shall determine that an application is either consistent with or not in conflict with these criteria before a certificate of need for the proposed project shall be issued.

(1) The proposed project shall be consistent with applicable policies and need determinations in the State Medical Facilities Plan, the need determination of which constitutes a determinative limitation on the provision of any health service, health service facility, health service facility beds, dialysis stations, operating rooms, or home health offices that may be approved.

С

Bio-Medical Applications of North Carolina, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "the applicant" or BMA) proposes to add four dialysis stations to the existing FMC Wake Dialysis Clinic (FMC Wake) for a total of 50 dialysis stations upon completion of this project, Project I.D. # J-11738-19 (relocate four stations to FMC White Oak), Project I.D. # J-11315-17 (add four stations), and Project I.D. # J-11271-16 (relocate four stations to FMC Rock Quarry).

Need Determination

The 2019 State Medical Facilities Plan (2019 SMFP) provides a county need methodology and a facility need methodology for determining the need for new dialysis stations. According to Table D, page 64, in the July 2019 Semiannual Dialysis Report (SDR), the county need methodology shows there is a surplus of 15 stations in Wake County; therefore, there is no county need determination for new dialysis stations for Wake County.

However, the applicant is eligible to apply for additional dialysis stations in an existing facility based on the facility need methodology if the utilization rate for the dialysis center, as reported in the most recent SDR, is at least 3.2 patients per station per week, or 80%. The utilization rate reported for FMC Wake in the July 2019 SDR, page 51, is 3.94 patients per station per week, or 98.5%, based on 197 in-center dialysis patients and 50 certified dialysis stations [197 / 50 = 3.94; 3.94 / 4 = 0.985]. Therefore, FMC Wake is eligible to apply for additional stations based on the facility need methodology.

Application of the facility need methodology indicates up to seven additional stations may be needed at this facility, as illustrated in the following the table:

	FMC Wake				
	OCTOBER 1 REVIEW-JULY 2019 SDR				
Requi	red SDR Utilization	80%			
Cente	r Utilization Rate as of 12/31/18	98.50%			
Certif	ed Stations	50			
Pendi	ng Stations	4			
Total	Existing and Pending Stations	54			
In-Cer	nter Patients as of 12/31/18 (July 2019 SDR) (SDR2)	197			
In-Cer	nter Patients as of 6/30/18 (January 2019 SDR) (SDR1)	198			
Step	Description	Result			
	Difference (SDR2 - SDR1)	-1			
	Multiply the difference by 2 for the projected net in-center	-2			
(i)	change	-2			
	Divide the projected net in-center change for 1 year by the	-0.0101			
	number of in-center patients as of 6/30/18				
(ii)	Divide the result of Step (i) by 12	-0.0008			
(iii)	Multiply the result of Step (ii) by 12	-0.0101			
	Multiply the result of Step (iii) by the number of in-center				
(iv)	patients reported in SDR2 and add the product to the number of	195.0101			
	in-center patients reported in SDR2				
(v)	Divide the result of Step (iv) by 3.2 patients per station	60.9407			
	and subtract the number of certified and pending stations to	C 0 407			
	determine the number of stations needed	6.9407			

As shown in the table above, based on the facility need methodology for dialysis stations, the potential number of stations needed at FMC Wake is seven stations, based on rounding allowed in Step (v). Step (C) of the facility need methodology states, *"The facility may apply to expand"*

to meet the need established ..., up to a maximum of ten stations." The applicant proposes to add four new stations; therefore, the application is consistent with the facility need determination for dialysis stations.

Policies

There is one policy in the 2019 SMFP which is applicable to this review. Policy GEN-3: Basic Principles, on page 31 of the 2019 SMFP, is applicable to this review because the facility need methodology is applicable to this review. Policy GEN-3 states:

"A certificate of need applicant applying to develop or offer a new institutional health service for which there is a need determination in the North Carolina State Medical Facilities Plan shall demonstrate how the project will promote safety and quality in the delivery of health care services while promoting equitable access and maximizing healthcare value for resources expended. A certificate of need applicant shall document its plans for providing access to services for patients with limited financial resources and demonstrate the availability of capacity to provide these services. A certificate of need applicant shall also document how its projected volumes incorporate these concepts in meeting the need identified in the State Medical Facilities Plan as well as addressing the needs of all residents in the proposed service area."

Promote Safety and Quality

The applicant describes how it believes the proposed project will promote safety and quality in Section B.3 (a) and (d), pages 12-14, Section N.2(b), page 57; Section O, pages 59-62; and referenced exhibits. The information provided by the applicant is reasonable and supports the determination that the applicant's proposal will promote safety and quality.

Promote Equitable Access

The applicant describes how it believes the proposed project will promote equitable access in Section B.3 (b) and (d), pages 12-14, Section C.7, pages 23-24; Section L, pages 51-54; Section N.2(c), pages 57-58; and referenced exhibits. The information provided by the applicant is reasonable and supports the determination that the applicant's proposal will promote equitable access.

Maximize Healthcare Value

The applicant describes how it believes the proposed project will maximize healthcare value in Section B.3 (c) and (d), pages 13-14; Section N.2(a), pages 56-57; and referenced exhibits. The information provided by the applicant with regard to its efforts to maximize healthcare value is reasonable and supports the determination that the applicant's proposal will maximize healthcare value.

The applicant adequately demonstrates how its proposal incorporates the concepts of quality, equitable access, and maximum value for resources expended in meeting the facility need as identified by the applicant. Therefore, the application is consistent with Policy GEN-3.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application
- Information publicly available during the review and used by the Agency

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the application is conforming to this criterion for the reasons stated above.

- (2) Repealed effective July 1, 1987.
- (3) The applicant shall identify the population to be served by the proposed project, and shall demonstrate the need that this population has for the services proposed, and the extent to which all residents of the area, and in particular, low income persons, racial and ethnic minorities, women, handicapped persons, the elderly, and other underserved groups are likely to have access to the services proposed.

С

The applicant proposes to add four dialysis stations to FMC Wake for a total of 50 dialysis stations upon completion of this project, Project I.D. # J-11738-19 (relocate four stations to FMC White Oak), Project I.D. # J-11315-17 (add four stations), and Project I.D. # J-11271-16 (relocate four stations to FMC Rock Quarry).

The following table, summarized from data on page 7 of the application and Table B of the July 2019 SDR, shows the current and projected number of dialysis stations at FMC Wake.

	FMC Wake					
# of Stations	Description	Project ID #				
	Total # of existing certified stations as reported in the SDR in					
50	effect on the day the review will begin					
4	# of stations to be added as part of this project	J-11780-19				
	# of stations to be deleted as part of this project					
4	# of stations previously approved to be added but not yet	J-11315-17				
	certified					
-4	# of stations previously approved to be deleted but not yet	J-11271-16				
-4	certified	J-11738-19				
	# of stations proposed to be added in an application still under					
	review					
	# of stations proposed to be deleted in an application still					
	under review					
50	Total # of stations upon completion of all facility projects					

As outlined in the table above, in this application, the applicant proposes to add four dialysis stations for a total of 50 stations upon the project completion.

Patient Origin

On page 369, the 2019 SMFP defines the service area for dialysis stations as "...the dialysis station planning area in which the dialysis station is located. Except for the Cherokee-Clay-Graham Multicounty Planning Area and the Avery-Mitchell-Yancey Multicounty Planning Area, each of the 94 remaining counties is a separate dialysis station planning area." Thus, the service area for this facility is Wake County. Facilities may serve residents of counties not included in their service area.

In Section C.2, page 17, the applicant provides the patient origin for in-center (IC), home hemodialysis (HH), and peritoneal dialysis (PD) patients at FMC Wake for the last full operating year (CY2018), as summarized in the table below.

COUNTY	# IC	% IC	# HH	% HH	# PD	% PD	
	PATIENTS	Total	Patients	Total	Patients	Total	
Wake	191	97.0%	6	85.7%	23	92.0%	
Durham	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.0%	
Franklin	3	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Johnston	3	1.5%	1	14.3%	1	4.0%	
Total	197	100.0%	7	100.0%	25	100.0%	

FMC Wake Patient Origin - CY2018

Totals may not sum due to rounding

The following table summarizes projected patient origin for the second full operating year following project completion, as provided in Section C.3, page 18

COUNTY	# IC	% IC	# HH	% HH	# PD	% PD
	PATIENTS	Total	Patients	Total	Patients	Total
Wake	203	97.1%	9	90.1%	33	92.0%
Durham	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.0%
Franklin	3	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Johnston	3	1.4%	1	9.9%	2	6.0%
Total	209	100.0%	10	100.0%	36	100.0%

Projected Patient Origin FMC Wake - OY2 CY2022

Totals may not sum due to rounding

In Section C, pages 18-23, the applicant provides the assumptions and methodology it used to project IC, HH, and PD patient origin. The applicant states that the in-center and home therapies patient origin is based upon the June 30, 2019 facility information submitted to the Agency in August 2019 and provided on pages 18 and 20, respectively, of the application. The applicant's assumptions are reasonable and adequately supported.

Analysis of Need

In Section Q, pages 71-72, the applicant describes its need methodology and assumptions for projecting in-center utilization of the facility, summarized as follows:

The applicant states that it projects patients forward from the June 30, 2019 census data, which the applicant states was submitted to the Agency on the ESRD Data Collection form in August 2019. The applicant provides a table on page 71 that shows the facility census as of December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2019, as summarized below.

In-Center Patients						
COUNTY	12/31/2018	6/30/2019				
Wake	191	185				
Franklin	3	3				
Johnston	3	3				
Total	197	191				

FMC Wake In-Center Patients

- The applicant states that it assumes the patients from Wake County dialyzing at FMC Wake on June 30, 2019 will continue to dialyze there and will increase at a rate equal to the 3.6% Wake County Five Year Average Annual Change Rate (AACR) published in the July 2019 SDR.
- The applicant assumes the June 30, 2019 patients from Franklin County and Johnston County will continue to dialyze at FMC Wake but does not assume any growth in patients from these counties.
- The applicant projects that six patients will transfer their care to FMC Rock Quarry when that facility becomes operational December 31, 2020.
- Services will be offered as of December 31, 2020. Therefore, Operating Year (OY) 1 is calendar year (CY) 2021, January 1-December 31, 2021 and OY2 is CY2022, January 1-December 31, 2022.

In-Center Projected Utilization

In Section Q, page 72, the applicant provided the methodology used to project in-center utilization, as illustrated in the following table,

The applicant begins with the Wake County in-center patients as of June 30, 2019.185The applicant projects the Wake County patients forward six months to December 31, 2019 using one-half of the Wake County AACR of 3.6 percent, which is 1.8 percent.185 X 1.018 = 188.3The applicant projects the Wake County in-center patients forward one year to December 31, 2020 using the Wake County AACR.188.3 X 1.036 = 195.1The applicant subtracts six patients projected to transfer to FMC Rock Quarry.195.1 - 6 = 189.1The applicant adds six patients from Franklin and Johnston counties who dialyze at FMC Wake.189.1 + 6 = 195.1The applicant projects the Wake County in-center patients forward one year to December 31, 2021 using the Wake County AACR.189.1 X 1.036 = 195.9The applicant adds six patients from Franklin and Johnston counties who dialyze at FMC Wake. This is the projected ending census for Who dialyze at FMC Wake. This is the projected ending census for195.9 + 6 = 201.9		
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who dialyze at FMC Wake. This is the projected ending census for 195.9 + 6 = 201.9	one year to December 31, 2021 using the Wake County AACR.	189.1 X 1.036 = 195.9
	The applicant adds six patients from Franklin and Johnston counties	
Operating Year 1	who dialyze at FMC Wake. This is the projected ending census for	195.9 + 6 = 201.9
	Operating Year 1.	
The applicant projects the Wake County in-center patients forward	The applicant projects the Wake County in-center patients forward	
one year to December 31, 2022 using the Wake County AACR. 201.9 X 1.036 = 203.0	one year to December 31, 2022 using the Wake County AACR.	201.9 X 1.036 = 203.0
The applicant adds six patients from Franklin and Johnston counties	The applicant adds six patients from Franklin and Johnston counties	
who dialyze at FMC Wake. This is the projected ending census for 203 + 6 = 209	who dialyze at FMC Wake. This is the projected ending census for	203 + 6 = 209
Operating Year 2.	Operating Year 2.	

The applicant projects to serve 202 in-center patients in OY1 and 209 in-center patients in OY2. Thus, the applicant projects that FMC Wake will have a utilization rate of 101% or 4.04 patients per station per week (202 patients / 50 stations = 4.04 / 4 = 1.01 or 101%) in OY1. The projected utilization of 4.04 patients per station per week at the end of OY1 exceeds the minimum standard of 3.2 in-center patients per station per week required by 10A NCAC 14C .2203(b).

Projected utilization is reasonable and adequately supported for the following reasons:

- The applicant begins the projections with the existing Wake County FMC Wake patient census as of June 30, 2019.
- The applicant projects the Wake County patient census at FMC Wake will increase by the Wake County Five Year AACR of 3.6 percent, as reported in the July 2019 SDR.
- The utilization rate by the end of OY1 is above the minimum standard of 3.2 patients per station per week.

Home Therapy Projected Utilization

In Section Q, pages 73-74, the applicant makes the following assumptions in the projection of home therapies:

• The applicant states that it projects patients forward from the June 30, 2019 census data, which the applicant states was submitted to the Agency on the ESRD Data Collection form in August 2019. The applicant provides a table on page 73 that shows the facility census as of December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2019, as summarized below.

Home Therapy Patients							
DECEMBER 31, 2018 JUNE 30, 2019							
COUNTY	нн	PD	нн	PD			
Wake	6	23	8	29			
Durham	0	1	0	1			
Johnston	1	1	1	2			
Total	7	25	9	32			

FMC Wake

As shown in the table above, the applicant reports eight HH patients and 29 PD patients from Wake County were served at FMC Wake as of June 30, 2019.

- The applicant states that it assumes the patients from Wake County dialyzing at FMC Wake on June 30, 2019 will continue to dialyze there and will increase at a rate equal to the 3.6% Wake County Five Year AACR published in the July 2019 SDR.
- The applicant assumes the HH and PD patients from outside of Wake County will continue to dialyze at FMC Wake but does not assume any growth in patients from these counties.
- Services will be offered as of December 31, 2020. Therefore, Operating Year (OY) 1 is calendar year (CY) 2021, January 1-December 31, 2021 and OY2 is CY2022, January 1-December 31, 2022.

In Section Q, page 74, the applicant provided the methodology used to project home therapy utilization, as illustrated in the following table,

FMC Wake Home Therapy Programs	НН	PD
The applicant begins with the Wake County home therapy		
patients as of June 30, 2019.	8	29
The applicant projects the Wake County patients forward		
six months to December 31, 2019 using one-half of the	8 X 1.018 = 8.14	29 X 1.018 = 29.52
Wake County AACR of 3.6 percent, which is 1.8 percent.		
The applicant projects the Wake County patients forward		
one year to December 31, 2020 using the Wake County	8.14 X 1.036 = 8.4	29.52 X 1.036 = 30.6
AACR.		
The applicant adds home therapy patients from Durham		
and Franklin counties who dialyze at FMC Wake.	8.4 + 1 = 9.4	30.6 + 3 = 33.6
The applicant projects the Wake County patients forward		
one year to December 31, 2021 using the Wake County	8.4 X 1.036 = 8.74	30.6 X 1.036 = 31.7
AACR.		
The applicant adds six home therapy patients from Franklin		
and Durham counties who dialyze at FMC Wake. This is the	8.74 + 1 = 9.74	31.7 + 3 = 34.7
projected ending census for Operating Year 1.		
The applicant projects the Wake County in-center patients		
forward one year to December 31, 2022 using the Wake	8.74 X 1.036 = 9.06	31.7 X 1.036 = 32.8
County AACR.		
The applicant adds six home therapy patients from Franklin		
and Durham counties who dialyze at FMC Wake. This is the	9.06 + 1 = 10.06	32.8 + 3 = 35.8
projected ending census for Operating Year 2.		

At the end of OY1 (CY2021) FMC Wake is projected to serve 10 HH patients and 35 PD patients; and at the end of OY2 (CY2022) the facility is projected to serve 10 HH patients and 36 PD patients.

Projected utilization of the home training program is reasonable and adequately supported for the following reasons:

- The applicant projects growth in the Wake County home training patient population using the Wake County Five Year AACR of 3.6%, as published in the July 2019 SDR.
- The applicant does not project growth for patients residing outside of Wake County.

Access

In Section C.7, pages 23-24, the applicant states:

"Each of our facilities has a patient population which includes low-income persons, racial and ethnic minorities, women, handicapped persons, elderly, or other traditionally underserved persons.

It is corporate policy to provide all services to all patients regardless of income, racial/ethnic origin, gender, physical or mental conditions, age, ability to pay or any other factor that would classify a patient as underserved.

Fresenius related facilities in North Carolina have historically provided substantial care and services to all persons in need of dialysis services, regardless of income, racial or ethnic background, gender, handicap, age or any other grouping/category or basis for being an underserved person."

In Section L, page 53, the applicant projects the following payor mix during the second full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project, as summarized in the following table.

Projected Payor Mix CY 2022							
	In-Center	Dialysis	Home Hen	nodialysis	Peritoneal Dialysis		
Payment Source	# of Patients	% of Total	# of Patients	% of Total	# of Patients	% of Total	
Self-pay	6.45	3.09%	0.00	0.00%	0.88	2.45%	
Commercial Insurance*	21.14	10.12%	1.57	15.60%	11.24	31.36%	
Medicare*	114.09	54.59%	6.06	60.30%	12.32	34.37%	
Medicaid*	17.20	8.23%	2.26	22.46%	0.45	1.26%	
Medicare/Commercial	47.86	22.90%	0.16	1.64%	10.95	30.56%	
Miscellaneous (Incl. VA)	2.23	1.07%	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	
Total	208.97	100.00%	10.06	100.00%	35.83	100.00%	

FMC Wake						
Proi	ected	Pa	/or	Mix	CY	2(

Totals may not sum due to rounding

*Including any managed care plans

The projected payor mix is reasonable and adequately supported.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application
- Information publicly available during the review and used by the Agency

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the application is conforming to this criterion for the following reasons:

- The applicant adequately identifies the population to be served.
- The applicant adequately explains why the population to be served needs the services proposed in this application.
- Projected utilization is reasonable and adequately supported.
- The applicant projects the extent to which all residents, including underserved groups, will have access to the proposed services (payor mix) and adequately supports its assumptions.
- (3a) In the case of a reduction or elimination of a service, including the relocation of a facility or a service, the applicant shall demonstrate that the needs of the population presently served will

be met adequately by the proposed relocation or by alternative arrangements, and the effect of the reduction, elimination or relocation of the service on the ability of low income persons, racial and ethnic minorities, women, handicapped persons, and other underserved groups and the elderly to obtain needed health care.

NA

The applicant does not propose a reduction, elimination or relocation of a facility or service; therefore, Criterion (3a) is not applicable to this review.

(4) Where alternative methods of meeting the needs for the proposed project exist, the applicant shall demonstrate that the least costly or most effective alternative has been proposed.

CA

The applicant proposes to add four dialysis stations at FMC Wake for a total of 50 dialysis stations upon project completion. In Section E, pages 29-31, the applicant states it considered the following alternatives to serve the needs of the patients in the area:

- 1. Maintain the status quo the applicant states that this alternative fails to recognize the growth of the ESRD patient population residing in the FMC Wake area. The applicant states that failure to add stations will result in higher utilization rates at the facility and fewer opportunities for patient admission.
- 2. Relocate stations from a BMA facility in Wake County the applicant lists multiple facilities from which stations could be relocated and states that those Fresenius related facilities are well utilized and relocating stations would leave the facilities short of stations at that location. Additionally, the methodology fails to produce replacement stations at some of the facilities and at the ones where the methodology does produce additional stations, they are needed at the facility. The applicant states that relocating stations from the stated facilities would be inappropriate under the existing circumstances listed with each facility, as discussed on pages 29-31.

On page 31, the applicant states that after considering the above alternatives, it elected to add four stations because this proposal is the most cost-effective approach to providing the necessary services for the patient population projected to be served at FMC Wake.

The applicant adequately demonstrates that the alternative proposed in this application is the most effective alternative to meet the need for the following reasons:

- The application is conforming to all statutory and regulatory review criteria.
- The applicant provided credible information to explain why it believes the proposed project is the most effective alternative.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application
- Information publicly available during the review and used by the Agency

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the application is conforming to this criterion for the reasons stated above. Therefore, the application is approved subject to the following conditions:

- **1.** Bio-Medical Applications of North Carolina, Inc. shall materially comply with all representations made in the certificate of need application.
- 2. Pursuant to the facility need determination in the July 2019 SDR, Bio-Medical Applications of North Carolina, Inc. shall develop no more than four additional dialysis station at FMC Wake Dialysis Clinic for a total of no more than 50 certified dialysis stations upon completion of this project, Project I.D. # J-11738-19 (relocate four stations to FMC White Oak), Project I.D. # J-11315-17 (add four stations), and Project I.D. # J-11271-16 (relocate four stations to FMC Rock Quarry), which shall include any home hemodialysis training or isolation stations.
- **3.** Bio-Medical Applications of North Carolina, Inc. shall acknowledge acceptance of and agree to comply with all conditions stated herein to the Agency in writing prior to issuance of the certificate of need.
- (5) Financial and operational projections for the project shall demonstrate the availability of funds for capital and operating needs as well as the immediate and long-term financial feasibility of the proposal, based upon reasonable projections of the costs of and charges for providing health services by the person proposing the service.

С

The applicant proposes to add four dialysis stations to FMC Wake for a total of 50 dialysis stations upon completion of this project, Project I.D. # J-11738-19 (relocate four stations to FMC White Oak), Project I.D. # J-11315-17 (add four stations), and Project I.D. # J-11271-16 (relocate four stations to FMC Rock Quarry).

Capital and Working Capital Costs

In Section Q Form F.1a Capital Cost, the applicant projects no capital costs associated with this project. In Section F.3, pages 33-34, the applicant states there will be no start-up or initial operating expenses associated with the proposed project since this is an existing facility that is already operational.

Financial Feasibility

The applicant provides pro forma financial statements for the first two full operating years following completion of the project. In Section Q Form F.2, page 80, the applicant projects that revenues will exceed operating expenses in the first two operating years of the project, as summarized in the table below.

The wake hojected kevende and operating Expenses					
	OY 1	OY 2			
	CY2021	CY2022			
Total Treatments (IC, HH, and PD)	35,851	37,089			
Total Gross Revenue (charges)	\$225,540,264	\$233,324,529			
Total Net Revenue	\$12,177,247	\$12,595,623			
Average Net Revenue per Treatment	\$340	\$340			
Total Operating Expenses (costs)	\$10,328,241	\$10,621,948			
Average Operating Expense per Treatment	\$288	\$286			
Net Income / Profit	\$1,849,006	\$1,973,674			

FMC Wake Projected Revenue and Operating Expenses

The assumptions used by the applicant in preparation of the pro forma financial statements are reasonable, including projected utilization, costs, and charges. See Section Q of the application for the assumptions used regarding costs and charges. The discussion regarding projected utilization found in Criterion (3) is incorporated herein by reference.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the application is conforming to this criterion for the following reasons:

- The applicant adequately demonstrates that the capital costs are based on reasonable and adequately supported assumptions.
- The applicant adequately demonstrates the availability of sufficient funds for the operating needs of the proposal and that the financial feasibility of the proposal is based upon reasonable projections of costs and charges.
- (6) The applicant shall demonstrate that the proposed project will not result in unnecessary duplication of existing or approved health service capabilities or facilities.

С

The applicant proposes to add four dialysis stations to FMC Wake for a total of 50 dialysis stations upon completion of this project, Project I.D. # J-11738-19 (relocate four stations to

FMC White Oak), Project I.D. # J-11315-17 (add four stations), and Project I.D. # J-11271-16 (relocate four stations to FMC Rock Quarry).

On page 369, the 2019 SMFP defines the service area for dialysis stations as "...the dialysis station planning area in which the dialysis station is located. Except for the Cherokee-Clay-Graham Multicounty Planning Area and the Avery-Mitchell-Yancey Multicounty Planning Area, each of the 94 remaining counties is a separate dialysis station planning area." Thus, the service area is Wake County. Facilities may serve residents of counties not included in their service area.

The applicant operates 14 dialysis centers in Wake County. Also, BMA has been approved to develop two additional facilities in Wake County, FKC Holly Springs and FMC Rock Quarry, but the facilities were not yet operational on December 31, 2018. DaVita is the only other provider of dialysis services in Wake County, and currently operates Wake Forest Dialysis, and has been approved to develop Oak City Dialysis. See the following table that shows the existing and approved dialysis facilities in Wake County, from Table B of the July 2019 SDR:

Wake County Diarysis Lacintes						
Dialysis Facility	Certified Stations 12/31/18	CON Issued Not Certified	% Utilization	Patients Per Station		
BMA of Fuquay-Varina Kidney Center (BMA)	28	0	84.82%	3.3929		
BMA of Raleigh Dialysis (BMA)	50	0	90.50%	3.6200		
Cary Kidney Center (BMA)	24	0	89.58%	3.5833		
FMC Eastern Wake (BMA)	17	0	64.71%	2.5882		
FMC Morrisville (BMA)	10	0	45.00%	1.8000		
FMC New Hope Dialysis (BMA)	36	0	86.11%	3.4444		
FMC Northern Wake (BMA)	14	0	87.50%	3.5000		
Wake Dialysis Clinic (BMA)	50	0	98.50%	3.9400		
FKC Holly Springs (BMA)	0	10	NA	NA		
FMC Apex (BMA)	20	0	82.50%	3.3000		
FMC Central Raleigh (BMA)	19	0	67.11%	2.6842		
FMC Millbrook (BMA)	17	0	76.47%	3.0588		
FMC Rock Quarry (BMA)	0	10	NA	NA		
FMC White Oak (BMA)	12	0	62.50%	2.5000		
Oak City Dialysis (DaVita)	0	10	NA	NA		
Southwest Wake County Dialysis (BMA)	30	-2	95.00%	3.8000		
Wake Forest Dialysis Center (DaVita)	22	-4	98.86%	3.9545		
Zebulon Kidney Center (BMA)	30	-4	86.67%	3.4667		

Wake County Dialysis Facilities

Source: July 2019 SDR, Table B.

In Section G.1, pages 37-38, the applicant provides the Wake County BMA facility utilization for the periods ended December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2019. In Section G.2, page 39, the applicant explains why it believes its proposal would not result in the unnecessary duplication of existing or approved dialysis services in Wake County. The applicant states:

"This is an application to add four dialysis stations to FMC Wake.

The July 2019 SDR does report a surplus of 15 dialysis stations in Wake County. The SDR also reports that the Wake County ESRD Census for December 31, 2018 was 1,388, and that this census was increasing at a rate of 3.6%. The growth of the Wake County ESRD patient population results in a projection of 49.8 new dialysis patients for 2019. If this growth rate is sustained, (and there is no indication that the growth rate will not be sustained), and assuming the home patient population percentage remains the same, Wake County will need 13 new dialysis stations each year (at 80% utilization; 14 new stations at 75% utilization). The current surplus of stations will be quickly eroded.

Approval of this application [sic] not cause unnecessary duplication of services, but will ensure an adequate inventory of dialysis stations exists for the ESRD patient population of the county."

The applicant adequately demonstrates that the proposal will not result in an unnecessary duplication of existing or approved services in the service area for the following reasons:

- There is a facility need determination at FMC Wake, as calculated using the methodology in the July 2019 SDR, for the proposed four additional dialysis stations.
- The applicant adequately demonstrates that the four proposed dialysis stations are needed in addition to the existing or approved additional dialysis stations.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application
- Information publicly available during the review and used by the Agency

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the application is conforming to this criterion for the reasons stated above.

(7) The applicant shall show evidence of the availability of resources, including health manpower and management personnel, for the provision of the services proposed to be provided.

С

In Section Q Form H Staffing, page 88, the applicant provides a table showing current and projected staffing in full time equivalent (FTE) positions for FMC Wake, as summarized below.

FMC Wake
Project I.D. #J-11780-19
Page 16

POSITION	FTE Positions as of 6/30/19	FTE POSITIONS OY1	FTE POSITIONS OY2
FMC Clinic Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
RN	11.00	11.00	11.00
LPN	1.00	1.00	1.00
Home Training RN	13.00	13.00	13.00
Patient Care Technician	24.00	24.00	24.00
Dietician	2.50	2.50	2.50
Social Worker	2.00	2.00	2.00
Equipment Technician	2.00	2.00	2.00
Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00
FMC Director Operations	0.20	0.20	0.20
In-Service	0.50	0.50	0.50
Chief Technician	0.25	0.25	0.25
Total	58.45	58.45	58.45

Source: Section Q Form H

The assumptions and methodology used to project staffing are provided in Section Q. Adequate costs for the health manpower and management positions proposed by the applicant are budgeted in Form F.4 Operating Costs. In Section H, page 41, the applicant describes the methods used to recruit or fill new positions and its existing training and continuing education programs. Exhibit H contains documentation of its continuing education programs. In Section H.4, page 42, the applicant identifies the current medical director for the facility. In Exhibit H-4, the applicant provides a letter from medical director indicating his intent to continue to serve as medical director for the proposed services.

The applicant adequately demonstrates the availability of sufficient health manpower and management personnel to provide the proposed services.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the application is conforming to this criterion for the reasons stated above.

(8) The applicant shall demonstrate that the provider of the proposed services will make available, or otherwise make arrangements for, the provision of the necessary ancillary and support services. The applicant shall also demonstrate that the proposed service will be coordinated with the existing health care system.

In Section I, page 43, the applicant states that the following ancillary and support services are necessary for the proposed services, and explains how each ancillary and support service is made available:

ANCILLARY AND SUPPORT SERVICES					
SERVICES	PROVIDER				
Self-care training	BMA on site				
Home training	BMA on site				
нн					
PD					
Accessible follow-up program					
Psychological counseling	Referral to Carolina Outreach, Carolina				
	Partners, or Alliance Behavioral Health				
Isolation – hepatitis	BMA on site				
Nutritional counseling	BMA on site				
Social Work services	BMA on site				
Acute dialysis in an acute care	Referral to WakeMed or Rex Hospital				
setting					
Emergency care	BMA staff until ambulance transport to				
	hospital				
Blood bank services	Referral to WakeMed				
Diagnostic and evaluation services	Referral to Wake Radiology, WakeMed or Rex				
X-ray services	Referral to Wake Radiology, WakeMed or Rex				
Laboratory services	BMA on site / Spectra				
Pediatric nephrology	Referral to UNC Healthcare				
Vascular surgery	Referral to Rex Hospital; Raleigh Access				
	Center; WakeMed Vascular				
Transplantation services	Referral to UNC Healthcare				
Vocational rehabilitation &	Referral to NC DHHS Vocational Rehabilitation				
counseling					
Transportation	Go Raleigh or Go Wake transportation				
	services				

Source: Table in Section I, page 44

In Section I, page 44, the applicant describes its existing and proposed relationships with other local health care and social service providers. In Exhibit I, the applicant provides supporting documentation for established relationships with local health care providers and for referrals.

The applicant adequately demonstrates that the proposed services will be coordinated with the existing health care system.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the application is conforming to this criterion.

(9) An applicant proposing to provide a substantial portion of the project's services to individuals not residing in the health service area in which the project is located, or in adjacent health service areas, shall document the special needs and circumstances that warrant service to these individuals.

NA

The applicant does not project to provide the proposed services to a substantial number of persons residing in Health Service Areas (HSAs) that are not adjacent to the HSA in which the services will be offered. Furthermore, the applicant does not project to provide the proposed services to a substantial number of persons residing in other states that are not adjacent to the North Carolina county in which the services will be offered. Therefore, Criterion (9) is not applicable to this review.

- (10) When applicable, the applicant shall show that the special needs of health maintenance organizations will be fulfilled by the project. Specifically, the applicant shall show that the project accommodates: (a) The needs of enrolled members and reasonably anticipated new members of the HMO for the health service to be provided by the organization; and (b) The availability of new health services from non-HMO providers or other HMOs in a reasonable and cost-effective manner which is consistent with the basic method of operation of the HMO. In assessing the availability of these health services from these providers, the applicant shall consider only whether the services from these providers:
 - (i) would be available under a contract of at least 5 years duration;
 - (ii) would be available and conveniently accessible through physicians and other health professionals associated with the HMO;
 - (iii) would cost no more than if the services were provided by the HMO; and
 - (iv) would be available in a manner which is administratively feasible to the HMO.

NA

The applicant is not an HMO. Therefore, Criterion (10) is not applicable to this review.

- (11) Repealed effective July 1, 1987.
- (12) Applications involving construction shall demonstrate that the cost, design, and means of construction proposed represent the most reasonable alternative, and that the construction project will not unduly increase the costs of providing health services by the person proposing the construction project or the costs and charges to the public of providing health services by other persons, and that applicable energy saving features have been incorporated into the construction plans.

NA

The applicant does not propose any construction or renovation with this project. Therefore, Criterion (12) is not applicable to this review.

- (13) The applicant shall demonstrate the contribution of the proposed service in meeting the health-related needs of the elderly and of members of medically underserved groups, such as medically indigent or low income persons, Medicaid and Medicare recipients, racial and ethnic minorities, women, and handicapped persons, which have traditionally experienced difficulties in obtaining equal access to the proposed services, particularly those needs identified in the State Health Plan as deserving of priority. For the purpose of determining the extent to which the proposed service will be accessible, the applicant shall show:
 - (a) The extent to which medically underserved populations currently use the applicant's existing services in comparison to the percentage of the population in the applicant's service area which is medically underserved;

С

In Section L, page 52, the applicant provides the historical payor mix for FMC Wake patients during CY2018 for its existing services, as shown in the table below.

	In-Center	er Dialysis Home Hemodialysis		nodialysis	Peritoneal Dialysis	
Payment Source	# of Patients	% of Total	# of Patients	% of Total	# of Patients	% of Total
Self-pay	6.08	3.09%	1.09	0.00%	0.61	2.45%
Commercial Insurance*	19.93	10.12%	4.22	15.60%	7.84	31.36%
Medicare*	107.55	54.39%	1.57	60.30%	8.59	34.37%
Medicaid*	16.21	8.23%	0.11	22.46%	0.31	1.26%
Medicare/Commercial	45.12	22.90%	0.00	1.64%	7.64	30.56%
Miscellaneous (Incl. VA)	2.10	1.07%	7.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
Total	197.00	100.00%	14.00	100.00%	25.00	100.00%

FMC Wake Historical Pavor Mix CY2018

Totals may not sum due to rounding

*Including any managed care plans

In Section L.1(a), page 51, the applicant provides comparison of the demographical information on FMC Wake patients and the service area patients during CY2018, as summarized below.

	Percentage of Total Patients Served during the Last Full OY	Percentage of the Population of the Service Area*
Female	43.1%	51.3%
Male	56.9%	48.7%
Unknown		
64 and Younger	60.8%	88.4%
65 and Older	39.2%	11.6%
American Indian	0.0%	0.8%
Asian	2.2%	7.5%
Black or African-American	75.9%	21.0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1.3%	0.1%
White or Caucasian	13.8%	59.8%
Other Race	6.9%	10.8%
Declined / Unavailable	0.0%	

* The percentages can be found online using the United States Census Bureau's QuickFacts which is at: <u>https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045218</u>. Just enter in the name of the county.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application
- Information publicly available during the review and used by the Agency

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the applicant adequately documents the extent to which medically underserved populations currently use the applicant's existing services in comparison to the percentage of the population in the applicant's service area which is medically underserved. Therefore, the application is conforming to this criterion.

(b) Its past performance in meeting its obligation, if any, under any applicable regulations requiring provision of uncompensated care, community service, or access by minorities and handicapped persons to programs receiving federal assistance, including the existence of any civil rights access complaints against the applicant;

С

Regarding any obligation to provide uncompensated care, community service, or access by minorities and persons with disabilities, the applicant states in Section L, page 52, that it has no obligation in any of its facilities to provide uncompensated care, community service, or access by minorities and handicapped persons.

In Section L, page 53, the applicant states that during the last five years no patient civil rights access complaints have been filed against the facility or any similar facilities owned by the applicant or a related entity and located in North Carolina.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the application is conforming to this criterion.

(c) That the elderly and the medically underserved groups identified in this subdivision will be served by the applicant's proposed services and the extent to which each of these groups is expected to utilize the proposed services; and

С

In Section L, page 53, the applicant projects the following payor mix during the second full fiscal year of operation following completion of the project, as summarized in the following table.

	In-Center Dialysis Home Hemodialysis		Peritoneal Dialysis			
Payment Source	# of Patients	% of Total	# of Patients	% of Total	# of Patients	% of Total
Self-pay	6.45	3.09%	0.00	0.00%	0.88	2.45%
Commercial Insurance*	21.14	10.12%	1.57	15.60%	11.24	31.36%
Medicare*	114.09	54.59%	6.06	60.30%	12.32	34.37%
Medicaid*	17.20	8.23%	2.26	22.46%	0.45	1.26%
Medicare/Commercial	47.86	22.90%	0.16	1.64%	10.95	30.56%
Miscellaneous (Incl. VA)	2.23	1.07%	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
Total	208.97	100.00%	10.06	100.00%	35.83	100.00%

FMC Wake Projected Pavor Mix CY 2022

Totals may not sum due to rounding

*Including any managed care plans

As shown in the table above, in the second full year of operation, the applicant projects that 3.09% of in-center dialysis services will be provided to self-pay patients, 77.49% to Medicare patients (includes Medicare and Medicare/Commercial), and 8.23% to Medicaid patients.

On page 53, the applicant provides the assumptions and methodology it uses to project payor mix during the second full year of operation following completion of the project, stating the payor mix is based upon recent facility history of actual treatment volumes. The applicant explains that Fresenius reports payor source of treatments, not whole patients as requested in the table, which the applicant states provides a clear indication of the source of revenue.

The projected payor mix is reasonable and adequately supported because the projected payor mix is based on the historical payor mix of FMC Wake.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the application is conforming to this criterion.

(d) That the applicant offers a range of means by which a person will have access to its services. Examples of a range of means are outpatient services, admission by house staff, and admission by personal physicians.

С

In Section L, page 54, the applicant adequately describes the range of means by which patients will have access to the proposed services.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the application is conforming to this criterion.

(14) The applicant shall demonstrate that the proposed health services accommodate the clinical needs of health professional training programs in the area, as applicable.

С

In Section M, page 55, the applicant describes the extent to which health professional training programs in the area have access to the facility for training purposes and provides supporting documentation in Exhibit M.

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

• Application

• Exhibits to the application

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the applicant adequately demonstrates that the proposed services will accommodate the clinical needs of area health professional training programs, and therefore, the application is conforming to this criterion.

- (15) Repealed effective July 1, 1987.
- (16) Repealed effective July 1, 1987.
- (17) Repealed effective July 1, 1987.
- (18) Repealed effective July 1, 1987.
- (18a) The applicant shall demonstrate the expected effects of the proposed services on competition in the proposed service area, including how any enhanced competition will have a positive impact upon the cost effectiveness, quality, and access to the services proposed; and in the case of applications for services where competition between providers will not have a favorable impact on cost-effectiveness, quality, and access to the services proposed, the applicant shall demonstrate that its application is for a service on which competition will not have a favorable impact.

С

The applicant proposes to add four dialysis stations to FMC Wake for a total of 50 dialysis stations upon completion of this project, Project I.D. # J-11738-19 (relocate four stations to FMC White Oak), Project I.D. # J-11315-17 (add four stations), and Project I.D. # J-11271-16 (relocate four stations to FMC Rock Quarry).

On page 369, the 2019 SMFP defines the service area for dialysis stations as "... the dialysis station planning area in which the dialysis station is located. Except for the Cherokee-Clay-Graham Multicounty Planning Area and the Avery-Mitchell-Yancey Multicounty Planning Area, each of the 94 remaining counties is a separate dialysis station planning area." Thus, the service area is Wake County. Facilities may serve residents of counties not included in their service area.

The applicant operates 14 dialysis centers in Wake County. Also, BMA has been approved to develop two additional facilities in Wake County, FKC Holly Springs and FMC Rock Quarry, but the facilities were not yet operational on December 31, 2018. DaVita is the only other provider of dialysis services in Wake County, and currently operates Wake Forest Dialysis, and has been approved to develop Oak City Dialysis. See the following table that shows the existing and approved dialysis facilities in Wake County, from Table B of the July 2019 SDR:

wake County Diarysis Facilities						
	Certified Stations	CON Issued Not	% Utilization	Patients Per		
Dialysis Facility	12/31/18	Certified	C	Station		
BMA of Fuquay-Varina Kidney Center (BMA)	28	0	84.82%	3.3929		
BMA of Raleigh Dialysis (BMA)	50	0	90.50%	3.6200		
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FMC New Hope Dialysis (BMA)	36	0	86.11%	3.4444		
FMC Northern Wake (BMA)	14	0	87.50%	3.5000		
Wake Dialysis Clinic (BMA)	50	0	98.50%	3.9400		
FKC Holly Springs (BMA)	0	10	NA	NA		
FMC Apex (BMA)	20	0	82.50%	3.3000		
FMC Central Raleigh (BMA)	19	0	67.11%	2.6842		
FMC Millbrook (BMA)	17	0	76.47%	3.0588		
FMC Rock Quarry (BMA)	0	10	NA	NA		
FMC White Oak (BMA)	12	0	62.50%	2.5000		
Oak City Dialysis (DaVita)	0	10	NA	NA		
Southwest Wake County Dialysis (BMA)	30	-2	95.00%	3.8000		
Wake Forest Dialysis Center (DaVita)	22	-4	98.86%	3.9545		
Zebulon Kidney Center (BMA)	30	-4	86.67%	3.4667		

Wake County Dialysis Facilities

Source: July 2019 SDR, Table B.

According to Table D in the July 2019 SDR, there is a surplus of 15 dialysis stations in Wake County. The applicant proposes to add four dialysis stations to the existing facility in Wake County pursuant to the facility need determination methodology.

In Section N, pages 56-58, the applicant describes the expected effects of the proposed services on competition in the service area and discusses how any enhanced competition in the service area will promote the cost-effectiveness, quality, and access to the proposed services. The applicant states:

"The applicant does not expect this proposal to have any effect on the competitive climate in Wake County. The applicant does not project to serve dialysis patients currently being served by another provider. The projected patient population for the FMC Wake facility begins the current patient population.

• • •

Fresenius related facilities are compelled to operate at maximum dollar efficiency as a result of fixed reimbursement rates from Medicare and Medicaid.

. . .

Fresenius related facilities have done an exceptional job of containing operating costs while continuing to provide outstanding care and treatment to patients.

• • •

Fresenius Medical Care, parent organization for this facility, expects every facility to provide high quality care to every patient at every treatment.

. . .

It is corporate policy to provide all services to all patients regardless of income, racial/ethnic origin, gender, physical or mental conditions, age, ability to pay or any other factor that would classify a patient as underserved."

The applicant adequately describes the expected effects of the proposed services on competition in the service area and adequately demonstrates:

- The cost-effectiveness of the proposal (see Sections B, F, N and Q of the application and any exhibits).
- Quality services will be provided (see Sections B, N and O of the application and any exhibits).
- Access will be provided to underserved groups (see Sections B, N and L of the application and any exhibits).

Conclusion

The Agency reviewed the:

- Application
- Exhibits to the application

Based on that review, the Agency concludes that the application is conforming to this criterion for the reasons stated above.

- (19) Repealed effective July 1, 1987.
- (20) An applicant already involved in the provision of health services shall provide evidence that quality care has been provided in the past.

С

In Section Q Form A Facilities, the applicant identifies the kidney disease treatment centers located in North Carolina owned, operated, or managed by the applicant or a related entity. The applicant identifies 127 dialysis facilities owned, operated, or managed by the applicant or a related entity located in North Carolina.

In Section O.2, page 62, the applicant states that, during the 18 months immediately preceding the submittal of the application, no incidents related to quality of care that resulted in a finding

of "*Immediate Jeopardy*" occurred in any of these facilities. After reviewing and considering information provided by the applicant and publicly available data and considering the quality of care provided at all Fresenius facilities, the applicant provides sufficient evidence that quality care has been provided in the past. Therefore, the application is conforming to this criterion.

- (21) Repealed effective July 1, 1987.
- (b) The Department is authorized to adopt rules for the review of particular types of applications that will be used in addition to those criteria outlined in subsection (a) of this section and may vary according to the purpose for which a particular review is being conducted or the type of health service reviewed. No such rule adopted by the Department shall require an academic medical center teaching hospital, as defined by the State Medical Facilities Plan, to demonstrate that any facility or service at another hospital is being appropriately utilized in order for that academic medical center teaching hospital to be approved for the issuance of a certificate of need to develop any similar facility or service.

С

The Criteria and Standards for End Stage Renal Disease Services promulgated in 10A NCAC 14C .2200 are applicable to this review. The application is conforming to all applicable criteria, as discussed below.

10 NCAC 14C .2203 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- (a) An applicant proposing to establish a new End Stage Renal Disease facility shall document the need for at least 10 stations based on utilization of 3.2 patients per station per week as of the end of the first operating year of the facility, with the exception that the performance standard shall be waived for a need in the State Medical Facilities Plan that is based on an adjusted need determination.
- -NA- FMC Wake is an existing facility.
- (b) An applicant proposing to increase the number of dialysis stations in an existing End Stage Renal Disease facility or one that was not operational prior to the beginning of the review period but which had been issued a certificate of need shall document the need for the additional stations based on utilization of 3.2 patients per station per week as of the end of the first operating year of the additional stations.
- -C- In Section Q Form C, page 72, the applicant projects that FMC Wake will serve 202 in-center patients on 50 stations, or a rate of 4.04 patients per station per week, as of the end of the first operating year following project completion. This exceeds the minimum performance standard of 3.2 patients per station per week.

- (c) An applicant shall provide all assumptions, including the methodology by which patient utilization is projected.
- -C- In Section Q, pages 71-74, the applicant provides the assumptions and methodology it used to project utilization of the facility.