Acute Care Bed Need Methodology

STEP 1 COLUMNS A-C Delineation of Acute Care Bed Service Area	STEP 2 COLUMNS D AND E Determine Number of Beds in the Inventory	STEP 3 COLUMN F Determine Number of Acute Inpatient Days of Care	STEP 4 COLUMN G Project Inpatient Days of Care	NEXT STEPS COLUMNS H-J Determine Projected Acute Care Bed Surplus/Deficit	LAST STEP COLUMN K Determine the Number of Acute Care Beds Needed
Established using patient origin data. Single county, except when no hospital is located within a county. If no hospital is located within a county, that county is combined with the county which has the hospital serving the most patients from the county without a hospital.	Total the number of acute care beds by adding together: • Licensed acute care beds; • Acute care beds for which CON's have been issued but licensure changes haven't been made; • Acute care beds for which a need determination is pending review or appeal.	Total the number of acute inpatient days of care for each Acute Care Hospital using Thomson data from 2 years previous to the Plan year. (Note: Thomson data provided annually by the Sheps Center. For 2009 Plan, 2007 Thomson days were used.)	Determine the growth factor, based on changes in IP days of care at acute care hospitals across the state over the last 4 federal fiscal years. Then compound that growth factor for the next 6 years. Calculate the projected acute inpatient days for each hospital 6 years in the future by: Multiplying last year's acute IP days by the compounded growth factor. (Note: For 09 Plan: 2007 Thomson days are Projected for 2013, 6 years from data)	Divide the projected acute IP days by 365, which provides the average daily census. Then multiply that average daily census by the appropriate target occupancy rate, which generates the number of projected beds needed at each hospital. Subtract the beds in inventory from the projected beds needed to determine the bed surplus or deficit at each hospital	If 2 or more hospitals in the same service area are under common ownership, total the surpluses and deficits of beds for those hospitals to determine the surplus or deficit of beds for each owner of multiple hospitals in the service area When the deficit of total acute care beds in the service area for an owner equals or exceeds 20 beds or 10% of the inventory of acute care beds for that owner, the deficits of all owners in the service area will be summed to determine the number of acute care beds needed in the service area.