

Rural Hospital Closure and Conversion Website Update

NC Rural Health Research Program

October 2023

How has the rural hospital closure and conversion website changed?

Complete closures and conversions to other types of providers such as urgent care will continue to be reported on the existing rural hospital closure and conversion website. Conversions to Rural Emergency Hospitals (REHs) will be reported on a new REH website.

Previous rural hospital closure and conversion website

Complete closure - no health care provided

Conversion to other type of health care provider such as urgent care

Conversion to Rural Emergency Hospital

New rural hospital closure and conversion website



Complete closure - no health care provided

Conversion to other type of health care provider such as urgent care

New Rural Emergency Hospital website



Conversion to Rural Emergency Hospitals

How has the definition of a rural hospital closure changed?

Previously hospital closure was defined as cessation of inpatient care. The new definition is cessation of inpatient care or no longer eligible to be a REH.

Previous definition of a hospital closure:

A rural hospital is considered closed when it no longer meets the CMS definition of a hospital (which includes provision of inpatient care).



New definition of a hospital closure:

A rural hospital is considered closed when it no longer meets the CMS definition of either 1) a hospital or 2) a Rural Emergency Hospital.

What prompted the changes?

REHs are a new type of Medicare provider that came into existence on January 1, 2023. The CMS definition of a hospital now includes both acute care inpatient hospitals <u>and</u> REHs. This required a change to the definition of a closure and creation of a new REH website.

CMS defines a hospital as:

A hospital is an institution primarily engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of physicians, <u>inpatient</u> diagnostic and therapeutic services or rehabilitation services.

Source:

https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/CertificationandComplianc/Hosp itals.

CMS has added Rural Emergency Hospital:

A Rural Emergency Hospital is a facility that is allowed to provide emergency department services, observation care, and additional outpatient medical and health services if elected by the REH, that do not exceed an annual per patient average length of stay of 24 hours. REHs are prohibited from providing inpatient services, except those furnished in a distinct part licensed as a skilled nursing facility to furnish post-hospital extended care services.

Source: https://www.cms.gov/medicare/health-safety-standards/guidance-for-laws-regulations/hospitals/rural-emergency-hospitals

How will closures and conversions be reported on the two websites?

| | Closed and converted hospital | Rural Emergency |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Scenario | website | Hospital website |
| Open hospital converts to REH | | REH added to list |
| Closed hospital reopens as a REH | Hospital removed from list | REH added to list |
| Open REH closes | REH added to list with Medicare | REH removed |
| | payment stated as REH and status | from list |
| | as complete closure | |
| Open REH converts to urgent care | REH added to list with Medicare | REH removed |
| | payment stated as REH and status | from list |
| | as converted closure | |
| Open REH reverts to acute care | | REH removed |
| inpatient hospital | | from list |

Does this mean the total number of hospital closures and conversions decreased?

Before the change on 10-5-2023:

201 Total closures and conversions = **102 complete closures** + **89 conversions to other type of** health care provider + **10 conversions to Rural Emergency Hospital**

After the change on 10-6-2023:

191 Total closures and conversions = **102** complete closures + **89** conversions to other type of health care provider

10 conversions to Rural Emergency Hospital (reported on a separate webpage)

We report fewer total closures and conversions after the change because conversions to REHs are now reported separately. At its core, our decision faced a tension between two perspectives of REHs:

- 1) Conversion to REH is a closure because they do not provide inpatient care.
- 2) Conversion to REH is <u>not</u> a closure because they provide emergency department, outpatient services, and other core services that a community needs.

We decided on option 2, but if you prefer the previous approach, then you can calculate the number of hospitals that no longer provide inpatient care by summing the number of complete closures and conversions to other types of providers (from the closures and conversions website), and the number of conversions to Rural Emergency Hospital (from the REH website), and that is a reasonable approach as well.