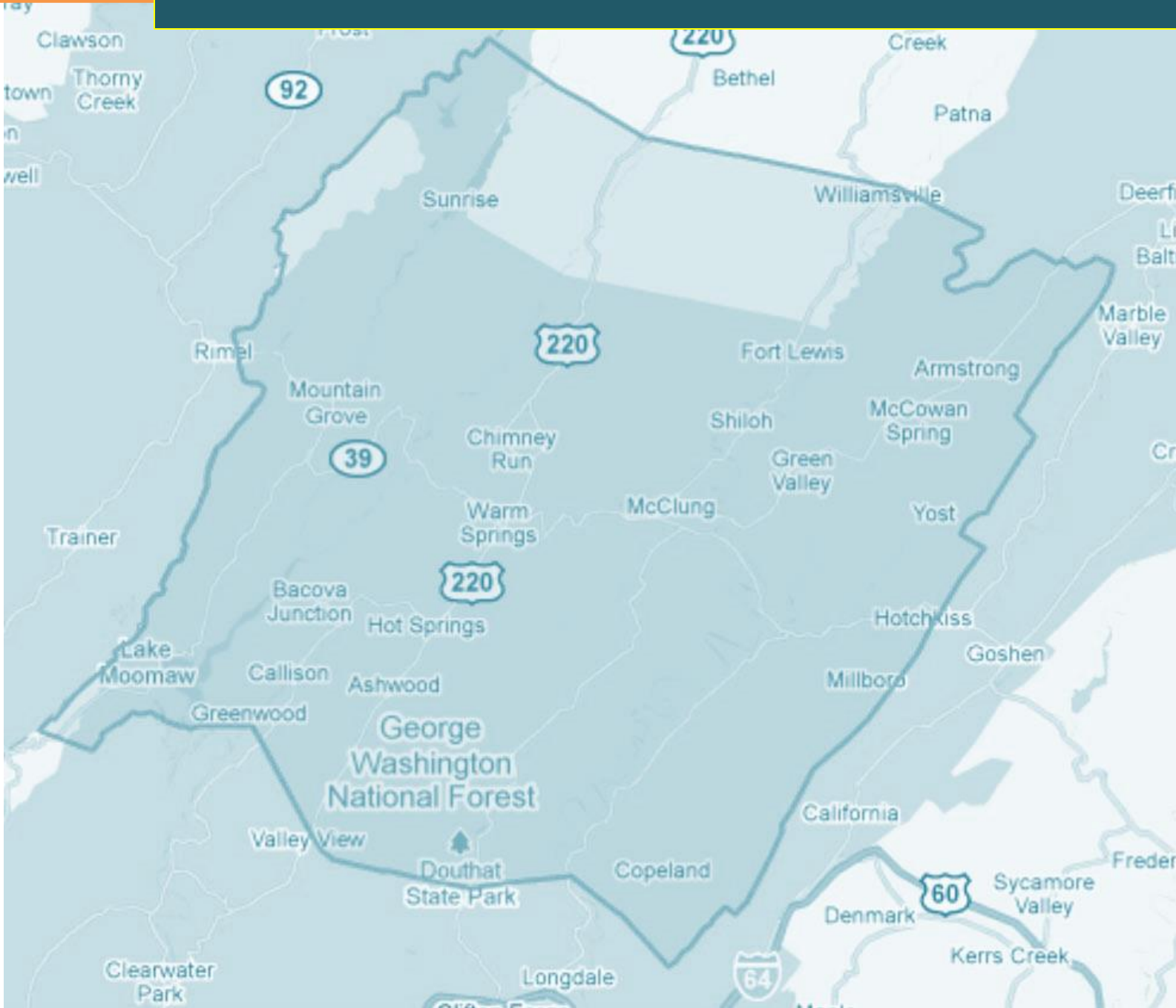


“Moving Forward for a Healthier Community.”



2015 Bath Community Health Needs Assessment



**BATH
COMMUNITY
HOSPITAL**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Bath Community Health Needs Assessment

Community Health Needs Assessment is a systematic examination of the health status indicators for a given population. This is used to identify key health issues and assets in the service area being examined. The ultimate goal of such an assessment is to formulate strategies to address the community health needs and identified issues. A variety of tools and processes are used to conduct this assessment. The goal is to hear from the community members and the stake holders.



The federal government, through the Internal Revenue Service, now requires that tax-exempt hospitals conduct a community health needs assessment (CHNA) every three years. Although, this is only the second health needs assessment that the county of Bath has formally conducted, the voices of the community have been heard regarding their needs and health care concerns. Bath Community Hospital performed this assessment from March through November of 2015. The aggregation of this data and the process of presenting the findings to stakeholders, the Board and the community will occur the early part of 2016. The promotion of this assessment will be themed, “Moving Forward for a Healthier Community.” For all those that took the survey, and took the time to discuss health concerns, we extend our sincere gratitude to you for being a part of this assessment. We look forward to moving toward a healthier community, by using our assets and delivering on the ideas gathered from this assessment.

Data Sources Used

Data sources utilized for this assessment included Bath County’s 2012 Community Health Needs Assessment, 2014 iVantage Market Assessment, Bath Community Hospital’s business plan, surveys, multiple authorized websites, stakeholders, Darden School from University of Virginia, Bath County Comprehensive Service Plan, County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, Sg2, comprehensive plans for service areas and the United States Census Bureau.

STEERING COMMITTEE

The members of the steering committee for Bath Community Hospital's Community Health Needs Assessment included:

- Kathy Landreth, *CEO*
- Greg Gutmeir, *CFO*
- Pat Foutz, *VP, Human Resources & Ancillary Services*
- Amy Bartley, *Director of Physical Therapy & BCR&W*
- Ambra Nida, *Family Nurse Practitioner*
- Amy Phillips, *Manager, Strategic Development & Public Relations*
- Angie Patterson, *Statistician*
- Kari Lightner, *Rural Health Clinic Business Director*

Together, these members determined the best implementation approach for this assessment. In 2012, community health needs assessment focus groups were held and a total of 105 telephone surveys were conducted. One of the goals for this assessment was to attempt to reach more people. This group decided to:

- Hand out surveys
- Make surveys available at public places
- Place survey on website
- Run articles about the assessment in local newspapers
- Attend civic groups meetings
- Survey Bath Community Hospital's Staff

With this approach, 385 individuals completed the Community Health Needs Assessment Survey.



GOALS OF ASSESSMENT

- Identify who uses Bath Community Hospital
- Identify what services do they use
- Pinpoint what services would they like added
- What is perceived to be the biggest health issue in Bath County
- Ensure community is aware of the services we are providing
- Obtain data to find ways in which population health can be addressed
- What is our service area
- What services are we not providing

ONGOING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

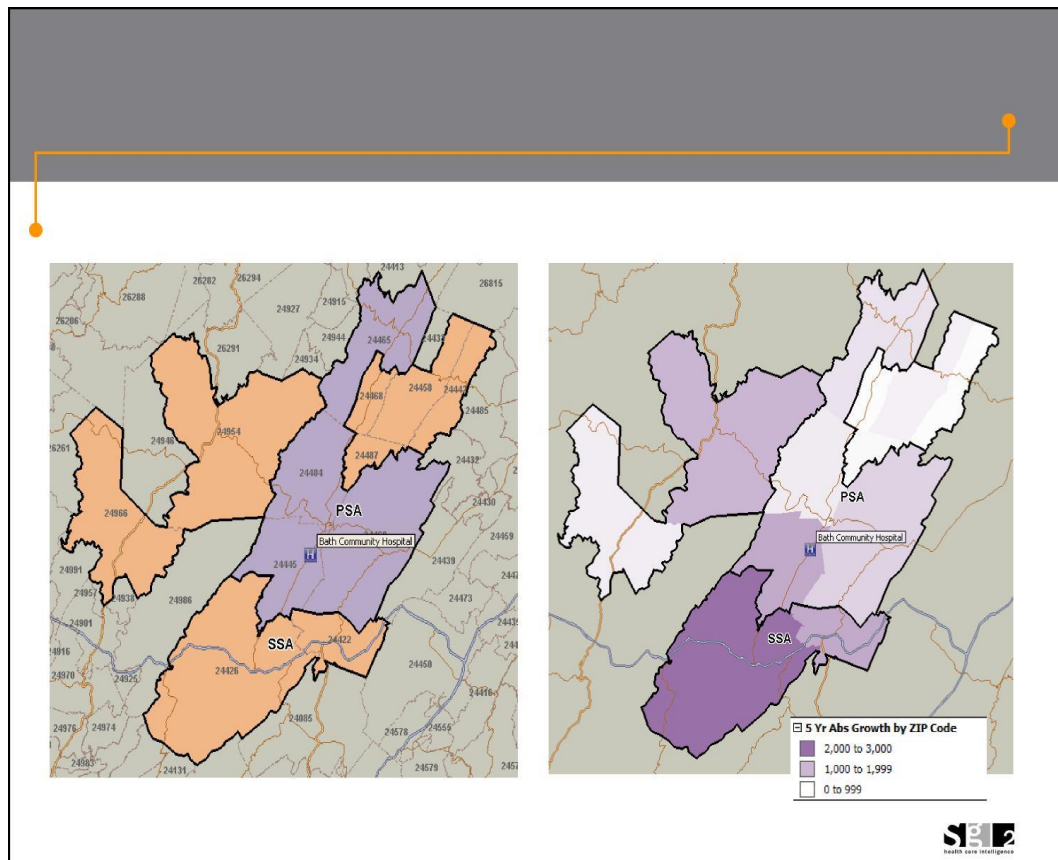
- To continue a formal and comprehensive community health assessment process that will allow for transparent health issues to be identified.
- To create the infrastructure that allows for the updating and easy dissemination of available data and continue the partnerships we have developed and implement new relationships that can impact health status.
- To develop a health profile of our services area that allows for quick and concise decision making for collective action that will improve service area's health outcomes.



SERVICE AREA DEFINITION and OPPORTUNITY FOR GROWTH

Bath Community Hospital is located in the city of Hot Springs and County of Bath in Northwestern Virginia, in close proximity to the West Virginia state line. The city of Hot Springs has a total of 2,796 individuals with a population density of nearly 25.2 inhabitants per square mile. The city's most common industries are retail trade (20%), construction (15.7%), real estate and rental and leasing (11.4%) accommodation and food services (11.45) and other services, excluding public administration (11.4%). Recent population show a combined service area of 34,680, with little growth projected between 2013 and 2018 in our primary service area. In our secondary service area is expected to see a 12.6% growth in the next three years.

Demographics	Virginia	Covington City	Alleghany	Bath	Highland
Population	8,260,405	5,818	16,161	4,416	2,215
%below 18years	22.6%	22.0%	19.7%	16.4%	12.7%
% 65 and older	13.4%	18.5%	23.5%	24.5%	29.3%



Bath County: Where We Are Today

We see today that we reside in a beautiful, peaceful County that is well known for its popular tourist attractions and natural environment. We see an area rich in history that has evolved as the region has prospered, where preservation efforts hold the potential for connecting cultural values, environmental responsibility, and economic sustainability. In addition to tourism opportunities, we see Bath County as a focal point for many diverse cultural and recreational activities, as well. We take pride in our small-town friendliness and our strong sense of community. We are pleased with the overall quality of our local government and the services it provides at relatively low costs.

Like many communities, we also see that we are in need of improvements. We want to ensure the continuation of quality education for our children, and are concerned about maintaining and paying for high quality education. Maintaining a healthy supply of local jobs is important to us so that our young people can remain in Bath County if they desire. We are also concerned about the number of families living below the poverty level. We see the need for more childcare and elderly care provisions within the County. We see the need to diversify our employment base, while maintaining tourism as an important economic sector. We see the need to practice good stewardship of historic resources. We see that unmanaged growth can degrade our natural environment and rural character, but that a lack of growth can mean a loss of economic opportunity and stagnation. It is important that we achieve and maintain balance in our economic and land use strategies. We see a great deal of energy in our County, and take pride in Bath as it exists today, as well as in what we want it to become.

SOCIAL WELL BEING

Since the residents of Bath County form the foundation of our society, providing them with the best possible quality of life is important. We want to maintain the high quality of social services currently available in Bath, and assist needy individuals in obtaining relief against poverty. We will continue to participate in funding assistance programs that allow residents access to available, affordable housing. We want to provide our children with suitable daycare opportunities and our elderly residents with appropriate options for living out their lives in Bath County. In addition, we understand the importance of maintaining planned, age-appropriate activities that meet the social and recreational needs of our residents.

Source: Bath County 2014 Comp. Plan

STRENGTH

Bath County has multiple volunteer rescue squads and fire departments. They have won regional & state awards, competed at the national level and cover all points of Bath County. Their equipment is state of the art with state funding, Bath Community Hospital and the County of Bath assisting with the finances by matching grants or buying equipment. Other strengths continue to be the same as 2012, with Bath County having low violent crime, clinical care for mammograms and diabetes is very positive. The Physical Environment continues to rank well at #39. These factors include air pollution-ozone, access to recreation facilities, access to healthy foods and access to fast foods. Bath County has natural resources, with trails, state parks, and multiple outside activities. It is the inactivity that is associated with much of the communities health problems upon us and by increasing activity there is the benefit of control of these preexisting conditions.

WEAKNESS

The volunteers for human services, such as rescue squad and meals on wheels are an aging population. There is an opportunity for younger individuals to be trained in the skills needed to help those in need. Those employed, may not have the opportunity to go on daytime calls for the rescue squad and Bath Community Hospital provides back up, as needed. This mutual aid assistance is imperative to ensuring the livelihood for the volunteers that work so tirelessly to provide this service, and provides the necessary pre hospital assessments that can be crucial to our service area. Other challenge for our community is the aging population and lack of growth projected over the next 5 years.

LARGEST EMPLOYERS IN BATH COUNTY FROM VIRGINIA EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION

1. Omni Homestead	500-999
2. Bath County Public Schools	100-249
3. Bath Community Hospital	100-249
4. AFS of Hot Springs	50-99
5. County of Bath	50-99
6. Dominion Virginia Power	50-99
7. Phantom Eagle LLC	50-99
8. Virginia Dept. Of Conservation	59-99
9. BARC Electrical Co-op	20-49
10. F .Clayton Plecker and Sons	20-49

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO THE HEALTH OF BATH COUNTY?

Quality of life is a number one aspect to the health of a community and involves a number of moving parts and data points of the community. The social and economic factors such as graduation from high schools, children in single family homes, unemployment and poverty provide few opportunities for these individuals to learn and adhere to a lifestyle that improves population health. Health behaviors of individuals like smoking, obesity, availability to healthy foods, physical activity, exercise accessibility and excessive alcohol drinking will impact the health of our population.

The needs of the uninsured, lack of primary care, lack of or not going to a dentist, and lack of mental health providers impact our community's health and leads to a sicker and less healthy population with little resources. The act of looking at these issues in the community can and will provide opportunities to identify areas in which Bath Community Hospital and other agencies can form a collaborative in which we can begin to impact these numbers for the good and see positive improvement in the health population of our community.

Below are some health rankings that we can begin to look at in our primary and secondary services areas. Bath Community Hospital is in a unique area in which they can impact the health north and south of us. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) has altered the healthcare delivery and payment landscape, shifting focus from volume to value, with the emphasis on the quality of care at a lower cost. Rural hospitals, like Bath Community Hospital must establish a population health "baseline" in their respective areas so that they may plan for the roles in developing comprehensive and collaborative models of care. It is time that Bath Community Hospital identifies the costs per person and the health factors driving these costs. Thus analyzing the data and reviewing activity at Bath Community Hospital prepares us for the collaborative approach needed to meet the Affordable Care Act in a proactive manner.

Bath County's average age is older than Virginia and the US. This aging population will grow, especially in the 55 to 84 age categories over the next 5 years. This in itself may cause a strain on healthcare resources available in the community. Bath Community Hospital takes a proactive view of this opportunity and strategizes its plan to build more collaboration with public programs or private programs to meet the needs of the aging population.

POPULATION CHANGE FOR OUR COMBINED SERVICE AREA

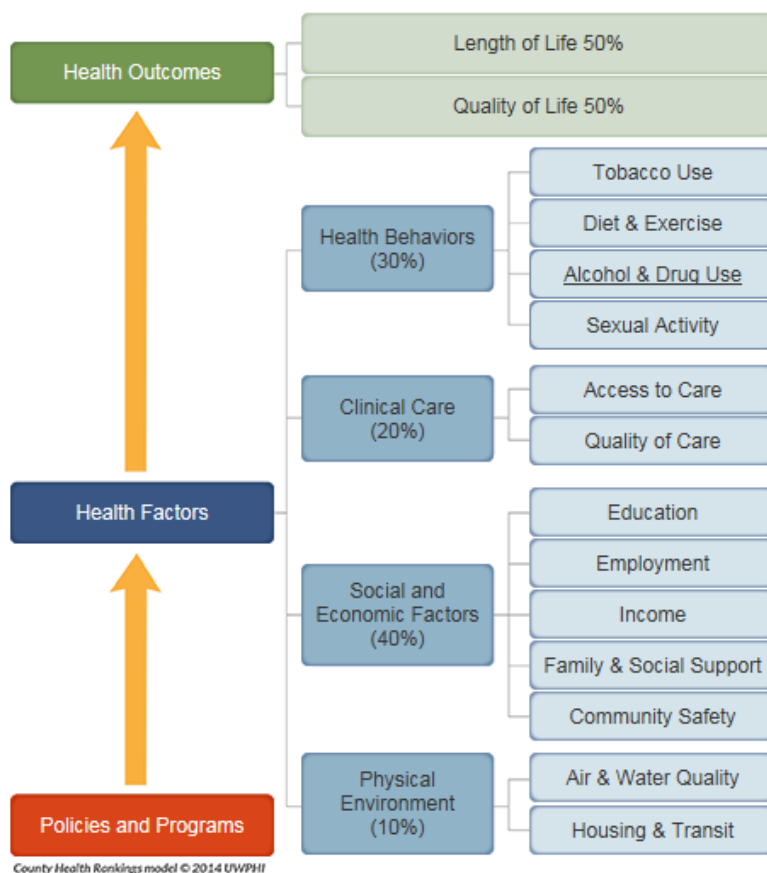
Service Area	0-14	15-44	45-64	65+	Total
24445 Hot Springs--Primary Service Area	348	904	884	660	2,796
24484 Warm Springs--Primary Service Area	72	189	205	150	616
24460 Millboro--Primary Service Area	213	506	530	362	1,611
24465 Monterey--Primary Service Area	151	387	533	409	1,480
24426 Covington--Secondary Service Area(a)	2,474	4,993	4,499	3,070	15,036
24412 Bacova--Secondary Service Area	6	18	16	13	53
24487 Williamsville--Secondary Service Area	43	105	130	88	366
24422 Clifton Forge--Secondary Service Area	1,085	2,088	1,945	1,546	6,664
24954 Marlinton--Secondary Service Area	633	1,322	1,365	882	4,202
24966 Renick--Secondary Service Area	252	636	604	364	1,856
Primary Service Area	784	1,986	2,152	1,581	6,503
Secondary Service Area	4,493	9,162	8,559	5,963	28,177
Combined Service Area	5,277	11,148	10,711	7,544	34,680
(a)Includes 24457 Low Moor.					

Source: iVantage report Sept.29, 2014

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps program is a combined effort from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. By utilizing this data, we are able to identify the health status of our community compared to state and national data.

The rankings measure the overall health of each county and look at a variety of measures that will continue to affect the health of our community in the future. This data will help support efforts with our collaborative team for our focus areas identified from this assessment. The Rankings are based on a model of population health that emphasizes the many factors that, if improved, can help make communities healthier places to live, learn, work and play. The County Health Rankings measure the health of nearly all counties in the nation and rank them within states. The Rankings are compiled using county-level measures from a variety of national and state data sources.



Health Outcomes

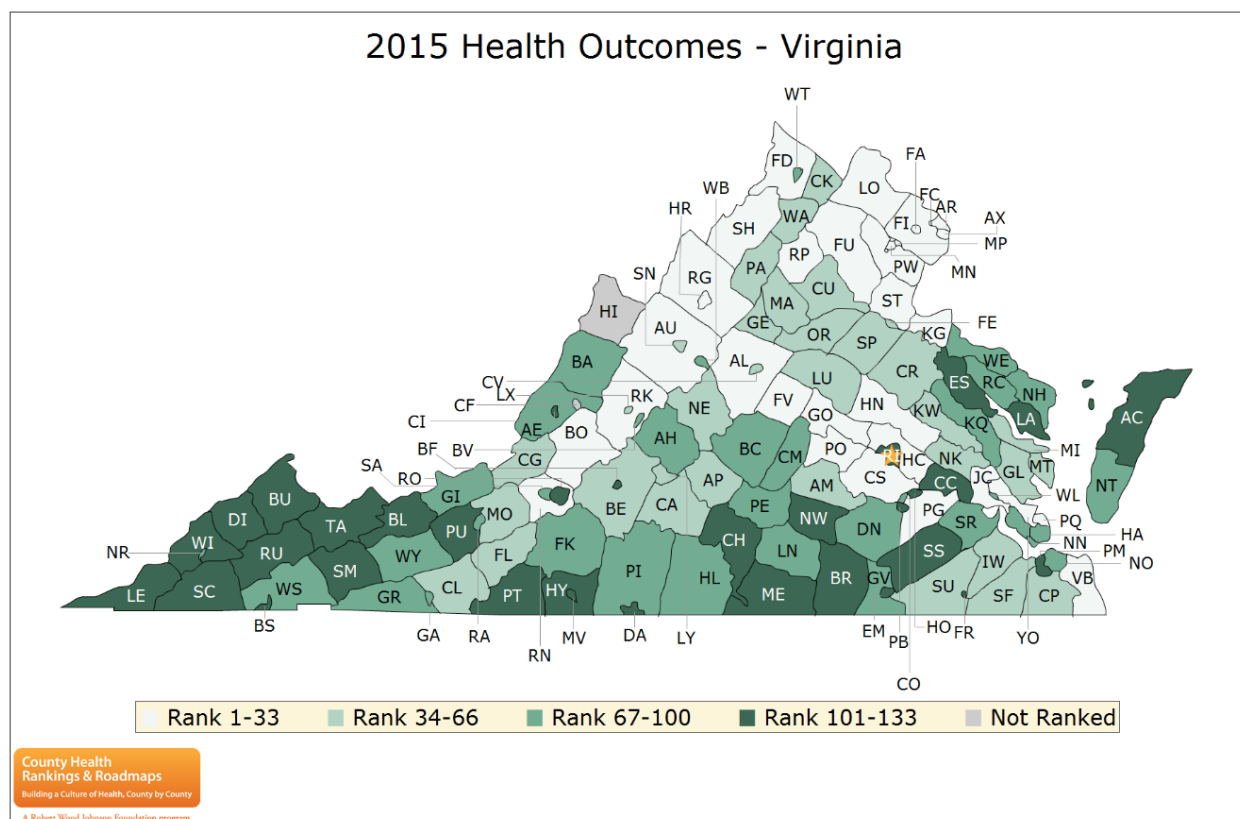
Health outcomes in the County Health Rankings represent how healthy a county is. We measure two types of health outcomes: how long people live (length of life) and how healthy people feel while alive (quality of life).

Length of Life (Mortality)

We examine mortality (or death) data to find out how long people live. More specifically, we measure what are known as premature deaths (deaths before age 75).

Quality of Life (Morbidity)

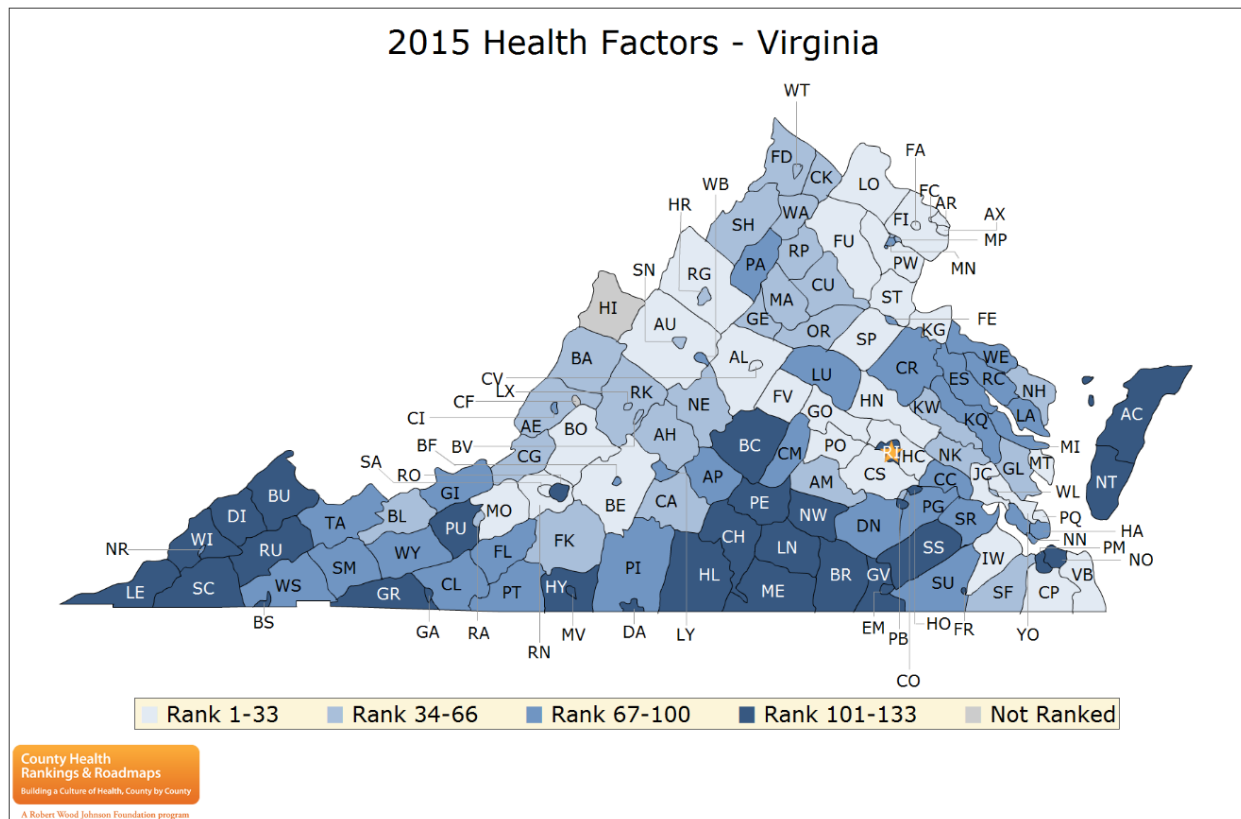
Quality of life refers to how healthy people feel while alive. Specifically, we report on the measures of their health-related quality of life (their overall health, physical health, and mental health) and we also look at birth outcomes (in this case, babies born with a low birthweight).



Source: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

Health Factors

Health factors in the County Health Rankings represent what influences the health of a county. We measure four types of health factors: *health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic, and physical environment factors*. In turn, each of these factors is based on several measures. A fifth set of factors that influence health (genetics and biology) is not included in the Rankings.



Source: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS 2014

Virginia ranked counties - 133

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps Building a Culture of Health, County by County

	Virginia	Covington City (CI)	Alleghany (AE)	Bath (BA)	Highland (HI)
Health Outcomes		113	84	45	NR
Length of Life		103	92	23	NR
Premature death	6,362	9,111	8,481	5,758	NR
Quality of Life		123	76	90	NR
Poor or fair health	14%	NR	16%	NR	NR
Poor physical health days	3.2	NR	2.8	NR	NR
Poor mental health days	3.1	NR	4.1	NR	NR
Low birthweight	8.3%	13.8%	9.1%	NR	NR
Health Factors		108	65	53	NR
Health Behaviors		56	48	21	NR
Adult smoking	18%	NR	25%	NR	NR
Adult obesity	28%	29%	26%	28%	28%
Food environment index	8.5	7.5	8.7	9.2	6.4
Physical inactivity	23%	26%	25%	26%	26%
Access to exercise opportunities	78%	100%	100%	100%	41%
Excessive drinking	16%	NR	NR	NR	NR
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	35%		33%	11%	33%
Sexually transmitted infections	449	337	111	86	NR
Teen births	31	31	47	NR	NR
Clinical Care		110	103	126	NR
Uninsured	14%	16%	14%	17%	25%
Primary care physicians	1,345:1	1,485:1	1,155:1	2,329:1	NR
Dentists	1,653:1	1,443:1	4,058:1	4,652:1	2,245:1
Mental health providers	998:1	1,154:1	16,230:1	NR	748:1
Preventable hospital stays	59	126	126	114	65
Diabetic monitoring	86%	84%	84%	78%	88%
Mammography screening	63.5%	69.4%	69.4%	62.1%	77.1%
Social & Economic Factors		123	64	52	NR
High school graduation	82%	58%	86%	NR	NR
Some college	67.6%	48.7%	54.7%	34.7%	50.1%
Unemployment	5.9%	9.5%	7.4%	5.2%	6.1%
Children in poverty	16%	24%	21%	16%	21%
Inadequate social support	18%	NR	22%	NR	NR
Children in single-parent households	30%	34%	26%	40%	16%
Violent crime	212	293	119	36	56
Injury deaths	53	104	80	NR	NR
Physical Environment	NR	111	110	77	NR
Air pollution - particulate matter	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1
Drinking water violations	6%	NR	0%	0%	0%
Severe housing problems	15%	14%	12%	9%	3%
Driving alone to work	77%	82%	87%	83%	71%
Long commute - driving alone	38%	20%	29%	46%	27%

Source: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>



COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS

PRIMARY INDICATORS

Following is a summary comparison report that provides an “at a glance” summary of how peer counties rank among primary indicators.

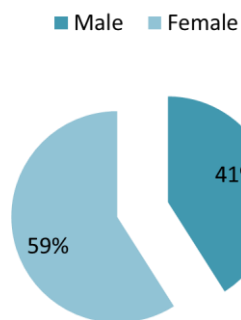
		Better	Moderate	Worse
BATH County	Mortality	Chronic lower respiratory Male life expectancy	Female Life expectancy	Cancer deaths Heart disease deaths Stroke deaths
	Morbidity	Alzheimer disease/dementia Gonorrhea and syphilis	Older adult asthma, older adult depression, Preterm births	
	Health Care Access and Quality		Primary care provider access, and uninsured	Older adult preventable hospitalizations
	Health Behaviors			
	Social Factors	Poverty	Violent Crime	Children in single parent households, high housing costs, on time high school graduation, unemployment
	Physical Environment	Drinking water violations, limited access to health foods, living near highways	Housing stress	Access to parks,
HIGHLAND County	Mortality	Cancer Deaths Coronary heart disease deaths, male life expectancy		Female life expectancy
	Morbidity	Gonorrhea Syphilis	Alzheimer’s disease/dementia	

		Better	Moderate	Worse
	Health Care Access and Quality		Older adult preventable hospitalizations, primary care provider access	Uninsured
	Health Behaviors			
	Social Factors	On time high school graduation	Children in single parent households, High housing costs, Poverty, Violent crime	Unemployment
	Physical Environment	Drinking water violations, living close to highways	Limited access to healthy foods	Access to parks and housing stress
Alleghany County	Mortality	Motor vehicle deaths, unintentional injury (including vehicle)	Chronic lower respiratory disease deaths, Diabetes deaths, stroke deaths	Alzheimer's disease deaths, Cancer deaths, chronic kidney disease deaths, chronic heart disease deaths, Female and male life expectancy
	Morbidity	Adult Obesity, Gonorrhea, Preterm births, Syphilis	Adult diabetes, Adult overall health status, HIV	
	Health Care Access and Quality	Primary care provider access	Uninsured	Older adult preventable hospitalizations
	Health Behaviors		Adult physical inactivity, teen births	Adult smoking
	Social Factors	Children in single parent households, Poverty, Violent crime	High housing costs, On time high school graduation, unemployment	Inadequate social services
	Physical Environment	Access to parks, Drinking water violations	Housing stress, limited access to healthy foods	Living near highways

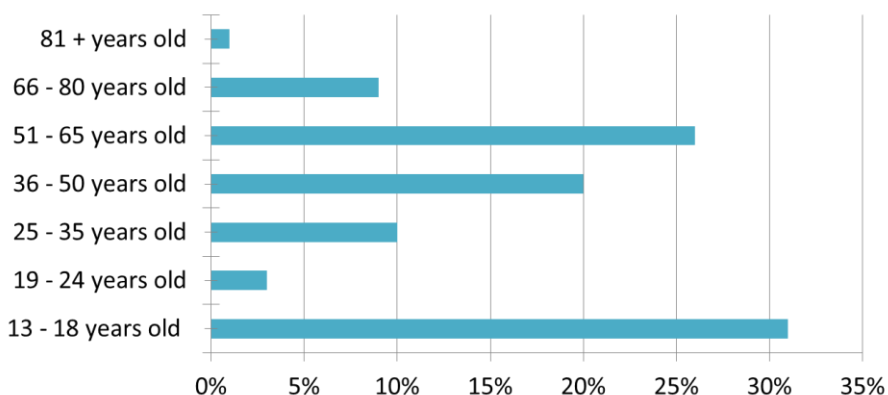
2015 SURVEY DATA

The Community Health Needs Assessment survey identified several areas of focus for our steering committee. This committee will identify goals and objectives to begin processing and form collaborative teams that can impact this data. Some focus areas can best be handled by Bath Community Hospital and others by another entity that BCH will work with and support to ensure we are meeting the needs of the community. In the following pages you will find our 2015 survey results (**BLUE**) in comparison to our 2012 survey (**ORANGE**) where applicable.

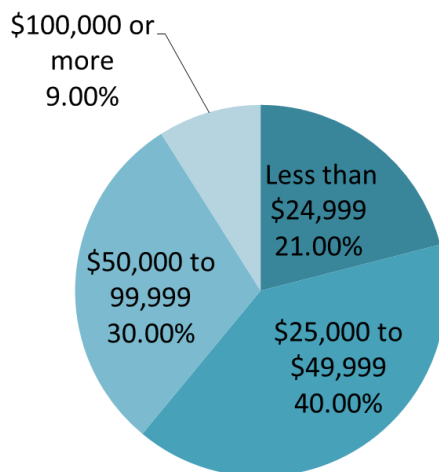
The Survey was answered by 385 individuals.
59% female and 41% male.



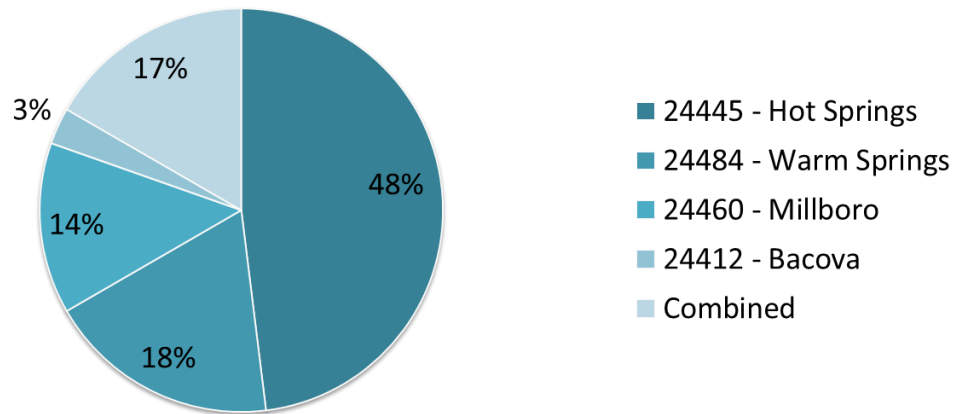
Age of those answering survey



61% of those surveyed indicated a median income of \$49,999 or below.
\$42,851 is the median salary for Bath County.

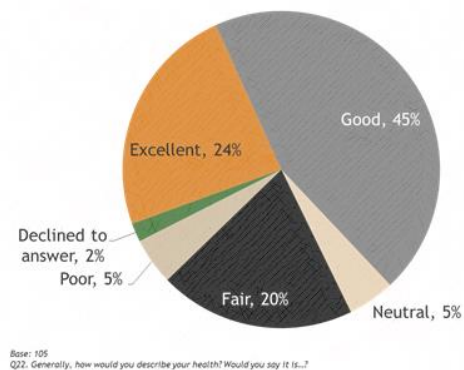
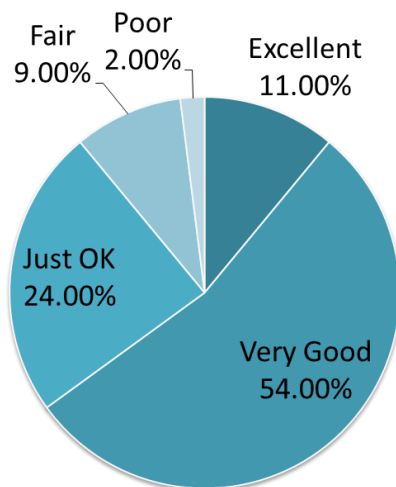


The areas of where the respondent's live vary, representing the following zip codes:



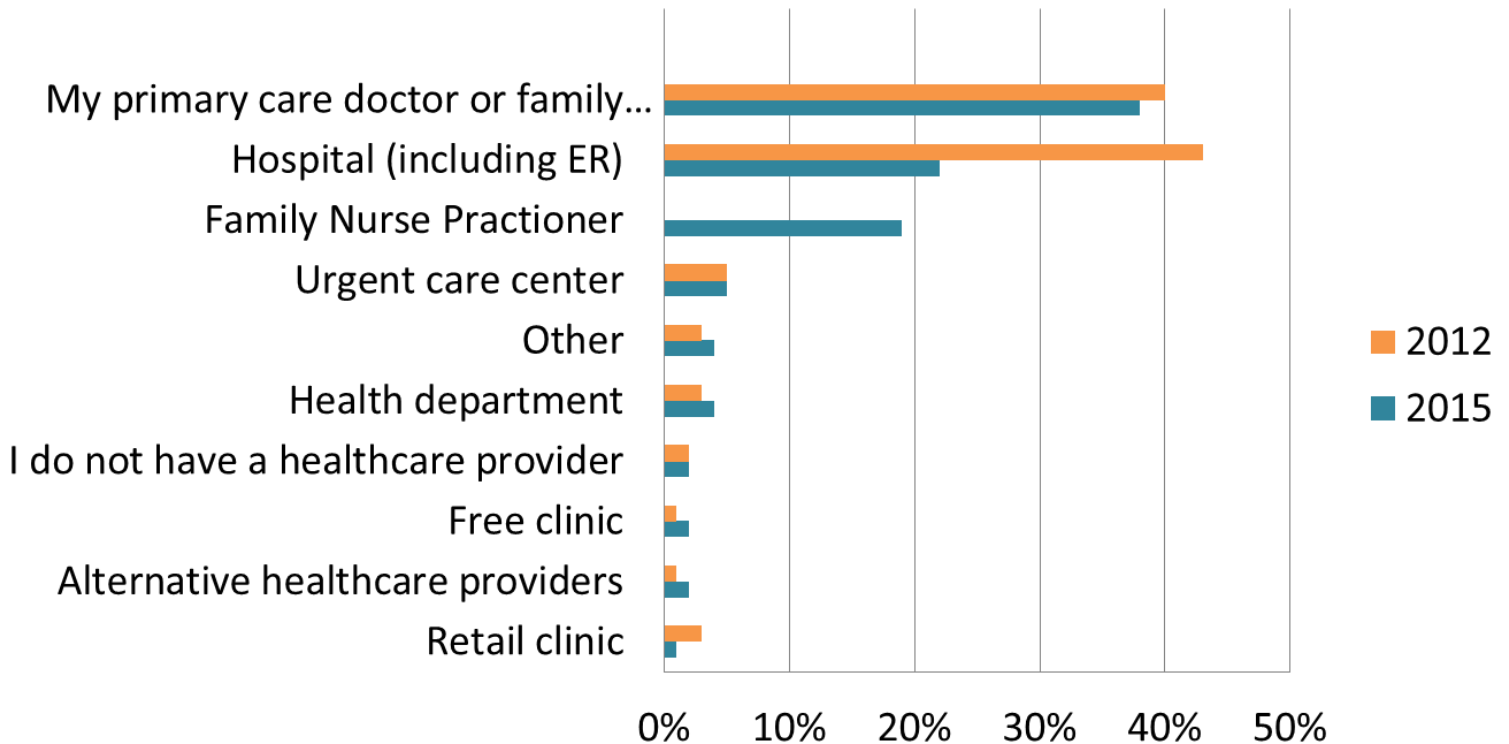
Combined zip codes include 24465, 24487, 24428, 24422, 24954, 24906

How would you rate your overall health?

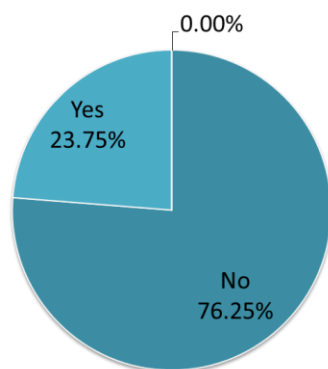


Which of the following have you utilized in the past 12 months for your healthcare services?

112 respondents stated that they had visited the Emergency Department in the last 12 months with 196 stating they had visited their primary care doctor and 96 responding that they had visited a family nurse practitioner.



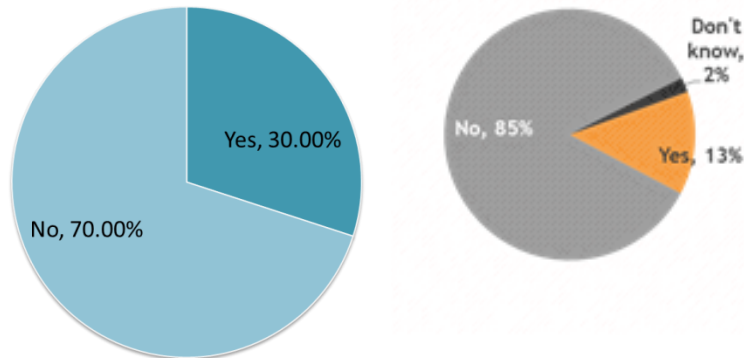
Have you traveled outside of the area to see a specialist?



TYPES OF SPECIALISTS

Mental Health	Oncologist
Orthopedic	Dermatologist
ENT	Endoscopy
Cardiac	Gastrologist
OB/GYN	Chiropractor
Urologist	

Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not?



70% state they were able to see a provider when they needed one in the last twelve months. From the 30% who answered yes, 9% responded that they were unable to get an appointment, 4% could not afford to see a provider, 1.5% responded it was due to the hours of the clinic and >1% had no transportation.

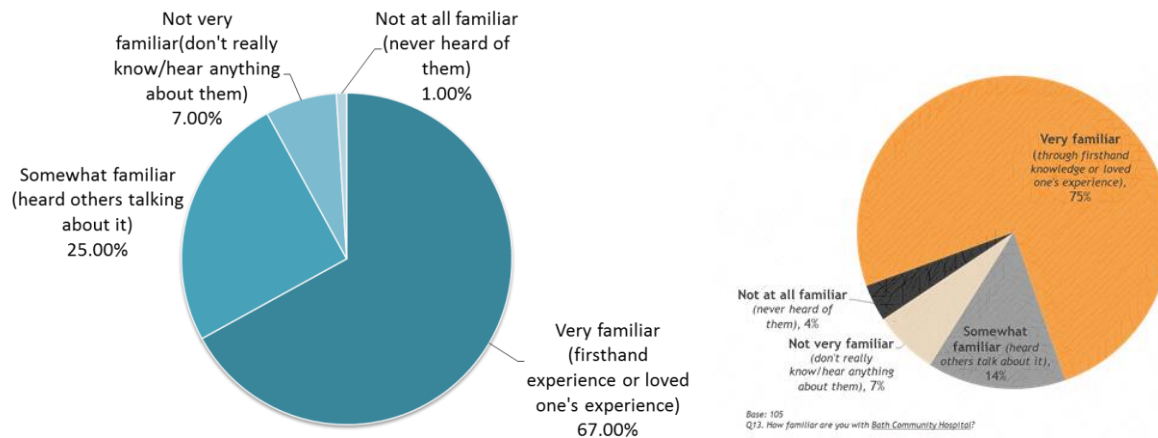
Respondents state that Bath Community Hospital is the first hospital that comes to mind when serving the people in our service area, followed by Augusta Health and Allegheny Regional Hospital. The following gives an overall representation of hospitals that come to mind and the percentage of respondents corresponding:

In terms of serving people in our area, which of the following hospitals comes to your mind?

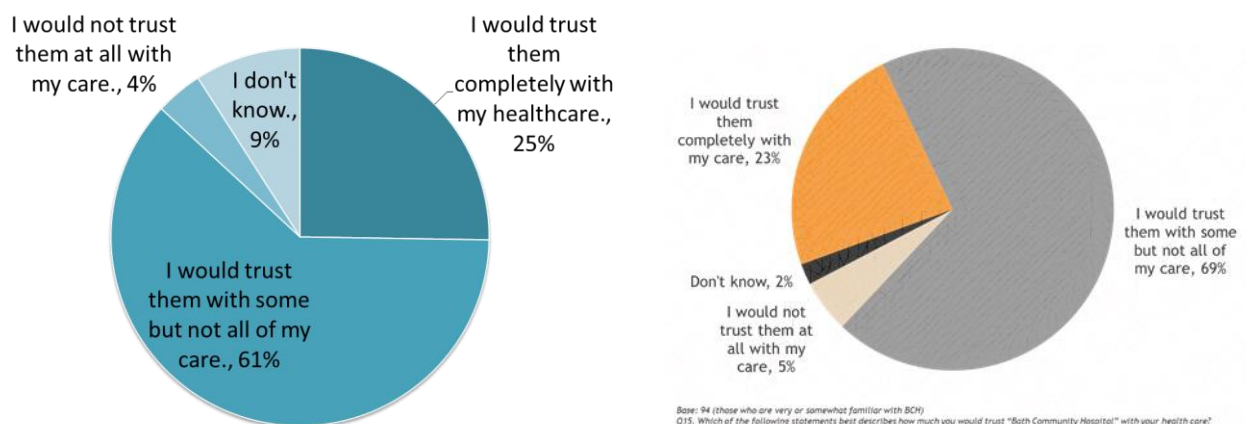
• Bath Community Hospital	224
• Augusta Health	65
• Allegheny Regional Hospital	28
• Rockingham Memorial	3
• UVA	17
• Carillion Roanoke	13
• Lewis Gale	3
• Other	8
• No Response	24

		2015 (385)	2012 (105)
Bath Community Hospital	225 respondents	62%	35%
Augusta Health	65 respondents	18%	19%
Allegheny Regional	28 respondents	0.83%	16%
University of Va	17 respondents	5%	7%

This clearly exhibits what respondent's think of Bath Community Hospital and places us in a good position to be the center of a collaborative effort to impact population health and improve families' health. Respondents share that 67% are very familiar by having firsthand knowledge or knowledge of a loved one with Bath Community Hospital.



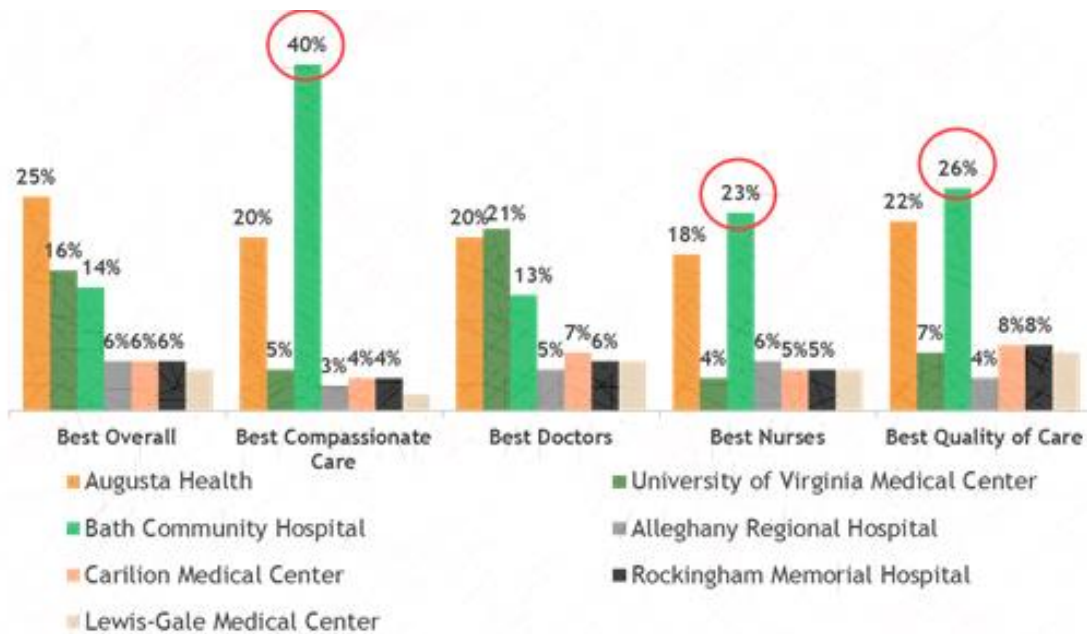
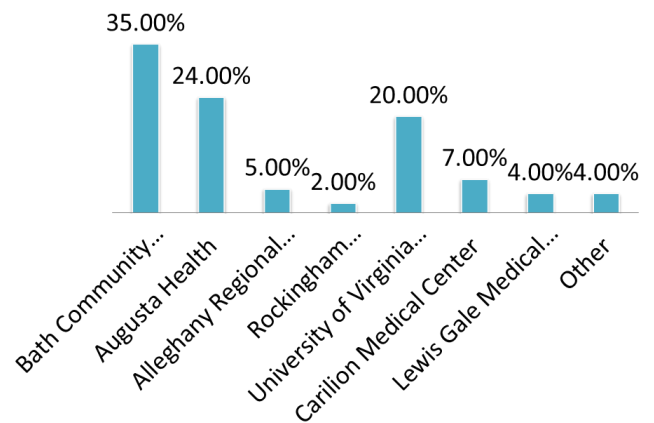
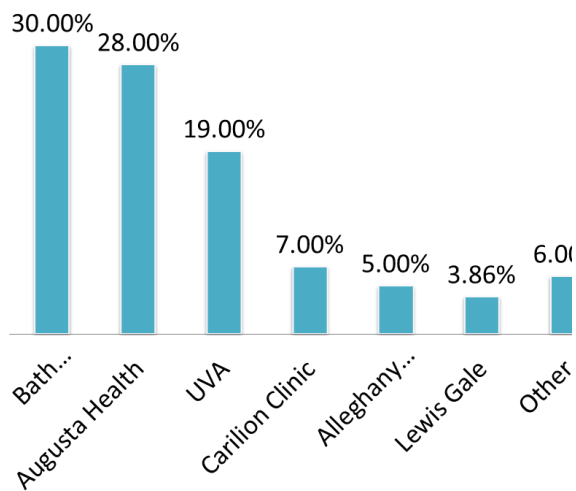
Which of the following statements best describes how much you would trust Bath Community Hospital with your care?



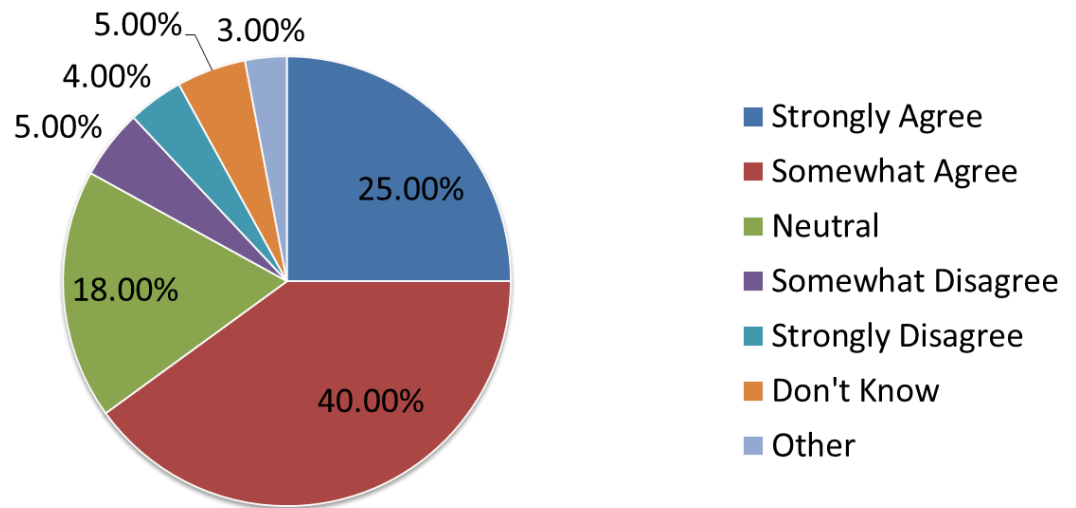
"It depends on the situation. I view BCH as a wonderful first aid, stabilization & non-threatening emergency care provider. It also, thankfully, either houses or has clinics for most things, alleviating the need to travel elsewhere. – Survey respondent

The 2015 survey showed the best overall care is shared almost equally by Bath Community Hospital at 30% and Augusta Health at 29% which is an improvement of 14% for BCH since the previous survey.

The best quality of care shows Bath Community Hospital continuing to lead at 35% and Augusta Health at 24%.



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement.
 “I would choose Bath Community Hospital or Bath Community Physicians Group the next time I have a healthcare need?”



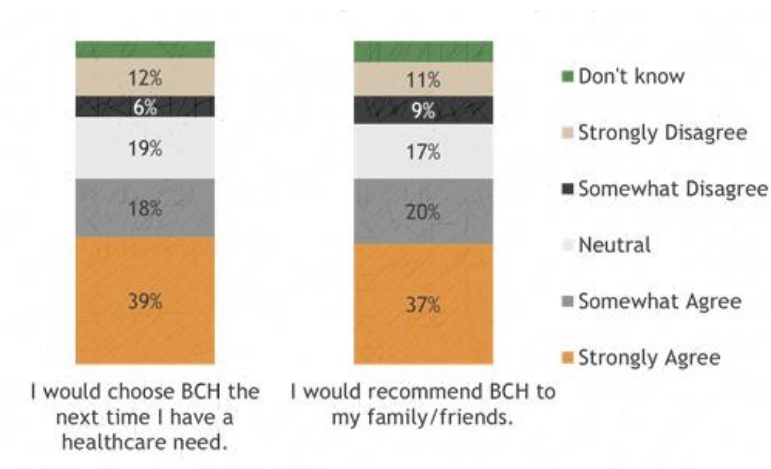
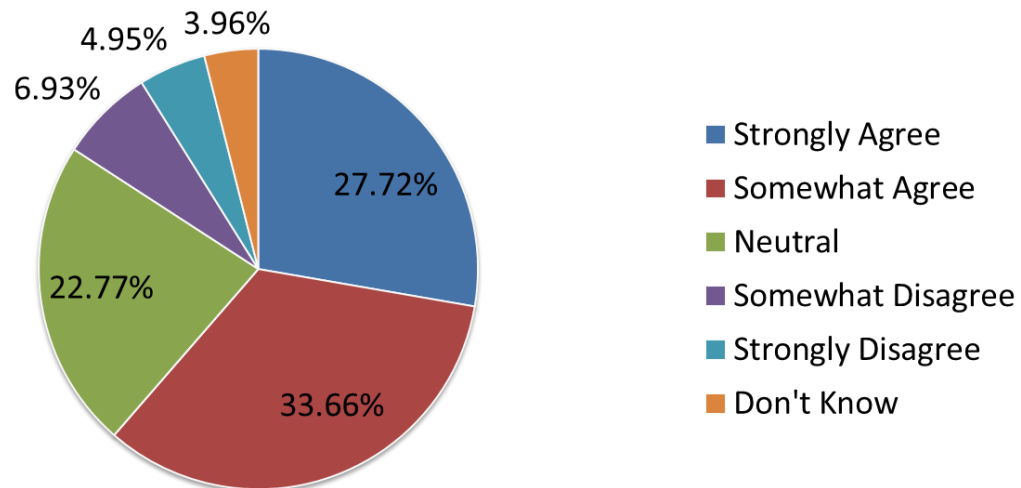
“I love BCH and all the employees. Everyone takes really good care of me and for that I am very thankful. I love you all”.

“Please keep in mind that the community makes all the difference in keeping the hospital open and successful”.

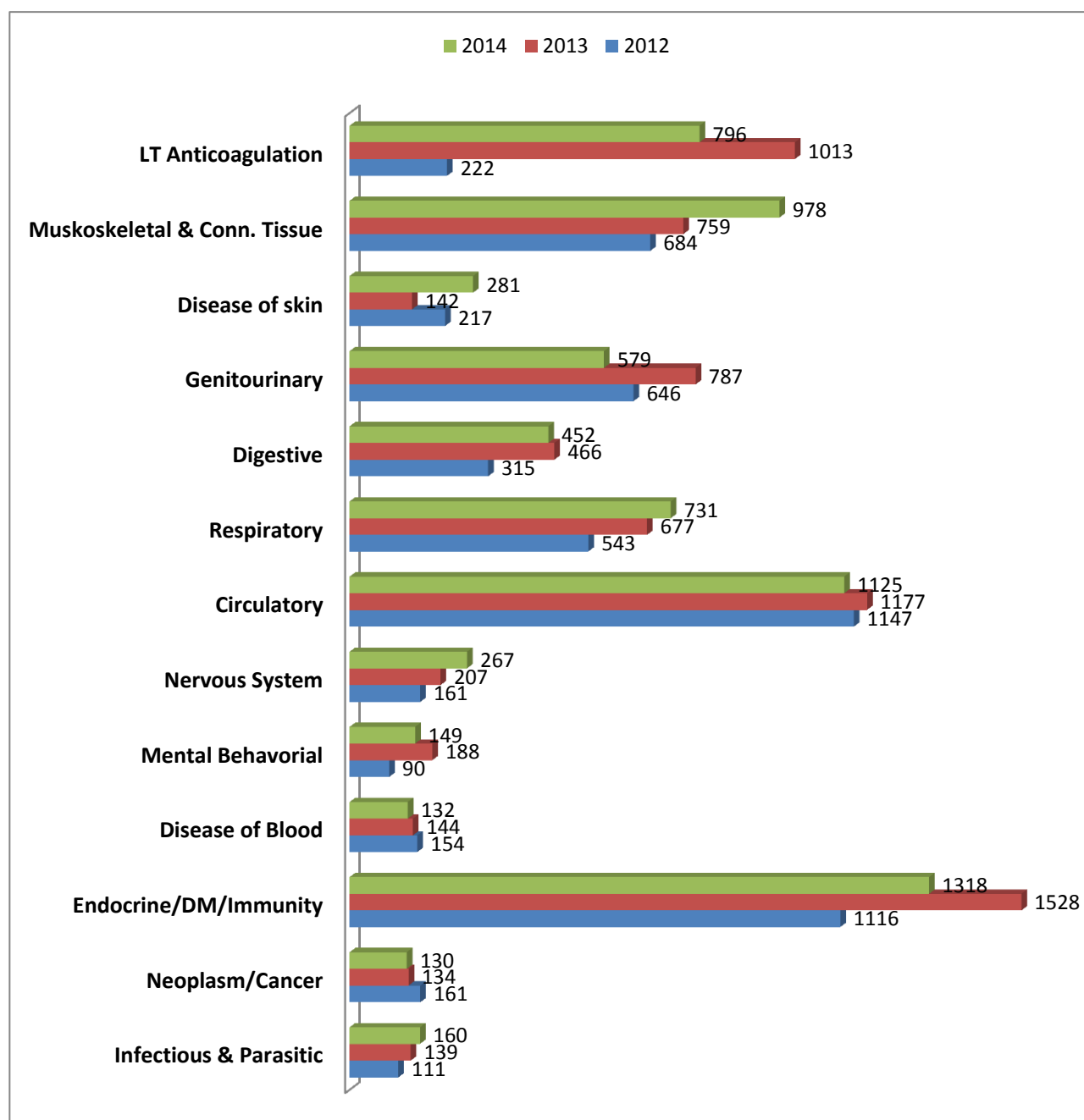
“With the aging of the community, home visits by the providers would be beneficial”.

-Survey Respondents

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement.
 "I would recommend Bath Community Hospital or Bath Community Physicians Group to my family/friends."



What diagnoses does Bath Community Hospital most frequently see and treat?



The rest of the encounters for these three years included fractures, open wounds, fevers, screenings, followups and health exams. Bath Community Hospital sees a lot of Diabetes and hypothyroidism, along with heart disease/circulatory health issues. This is quite representative of the health rankings mentioned earlier in this Community Health Needs Assessment.

SUMMARY:

The Bath County Community Health Needs Assessment has provided many data points of interest. It has been developed with the purpose of guiding and accomplishing a coordinated effort to improve the population health of our service area. Effective planning is a dynamic process that takes into consideration local and regional health variables. It is best carried out by those people that are associated or dealing with it on a day to day basis.

The County of Bath, and it's social/health leaders have already shown their commitment to better health and resources as we have seen with the recently formed Behavioral Health Coalition. (a need that this survey pointed out). Meetings have been occurring and each member walks away with a new tool to use or think about for this community. Moving forward, this team will identify three to focus areas to begin processing and form collaborative teams to develop an implementation strategy that will impact this data. Some of these focus areas can best be handled by Bath Community Hospital and others by another entity, in which Bath Community Hospital will work closely with to support and provide insight as needed.

Since the people of our service area form the foundation of the results of this community health needs assessment, it challenges Bath Community Hospital and other service area organizations to ensure that the best quality of life is made available. We want to provide our service area with the best high quality affordable health care and opportunities that will allow them to live out their lives with dignity and well being.

2012	2015
Access	Substance Abuse
Nutrition, Exercise and Obesity	Exercise, Prevention & Education
Chronic Diseases	Mental Health
Mental Health	Aging Population & Chronic Disease Management
Cost/Affordability	

2012 GOALS & ACTIONS:

Areas of Focus	Goal	Action Taken
Access	Increase Providers	We were able to do this and have two new hospitalists and part-time clinic providers
	Explore Urgent Care	ON HOLD
	Extend scope of speciality services	Added Cardiology, Pulmonology, Opthamology
Nutrition, Exercise and Obesity	Increase physical activity	Increased hours, class offerings and memberships at BCR&W
	Decrease childhood obesity by 10%	Ongoing measure with BCR&W
	Increase community outreach, education and marketing	Diabetic Education and Health Fairs
Chronic Diseases	Reduce incidence of cardiovascular disease and hypertension by 2% in 5 years.	This continues to be measured and a cardiologist provides a clinic at BCH
	Reduce incidence of diabetes 5% next 10 years	NO ACTION
	Reduce Smoking and tobacco products	NO ACTION
Mental Health	Increase resources for Mental Health	Ongoing. A coalition has formed to identify barriers and opportunities to gain services in our area
	Reduce alcohol and drug abuse	No data available. Ongoing concern among high schools students
Cost/Affordability	Create easier access for 19-67 primary care	RHC was expanded to meet this barrier and visits have increased
	Educate population on proper healthcare utilization	NO ACTION
	Improve access to Insurance by 2013	ACA has allowed many individuals to gain access to healthcare. BCH offers insurance counseling sessions as well as a generous charity care program.

Resource Inventory

Services Available

- 24-hour Emergency Services
- Inpatient Care
- Swing Bed Certified
- Bath Community Physicians Group
- Diagnostic Services - CT, MRI, Digital Mammography, Bone Densitometry, Ultrasound
- Clinical Laboratory and Blood Bank
- Physical Therapy
- Occupational Therapy
- Respiratory Therapy
- Sleep Studies
- Ambulance Transport Services
- Social Services
- Wellness & Fitness Center
- Nutrition Education
- Diabetes Management
- Cardiac Rehabilitation
- Home Oxygen Equipment
- Outpatient Specialty Clinics – Neurology, Podiatry, Surgery, Vascular Surgery, Urology, Gynecology, Cardiology
- Pulmonary Rehabilitation
- Hot Springs Pharmacy



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