

## Catholic Health Initiatives, Denver, Colorado

1999 Broadway  
Suite 2600  
Denver CO 80202

[www.catholichealth.net](http://www.catholichealth.net)



- Kevin Lofton, President and CEO, Catholic Health Initiatives
- Mark J. Krasna, MD, Principal Investigator and Lead Physician, St. Joseph Cancer Institute and Lead Physician for all CHI sites
- Debbi Honey, RN, Vice President Clinical Operations, CHI liaison and contact for NCCCP Pilot
- Deborah Hood, Project Director

**Catholic Health Initiatives** is a national, nonprofit health corporation based in Denver, Colorado. The health system includes 72 hospitals; 42 long-term care, assisted and independent living and residential facilities; and two community-based health organizations located in 19 states. The NCCCP pilot includes two of the health system's most advanced community hospital programs and three rural development sites in Nebraska that will operate as one development site. For the pilot, Catholic Health Initiatives will work to develop a coordinated approach for cancer care across its system.

### **Penrose-St. Francis Health Services, Colorado Springs, Co.**

#### **Penrose Cancer Center**

[www.penrosecancercenter.org](http://www.penrosecancercenter.org)

- Richard O'Connell, CEO, Penrose-St. Francis Health Services
- James Young, MD, Medical Director, Cancer Center and Lead Physician
- Dennis Bruens, Administrative Director

#### **Background**

Penrose-St. Francis Health Services is comprised of three hospitals – St. Francis Health Center, Penrose Hospital, and Penrose Community Hospital – and a new fourth hospital opening in 2008. In 2004, Penrose-St. Francis was the only health system in the nation to be recognized by the top three organizations that rank health systems in the United States: Solucient 100 Top Hospitals, National Benchmarks for Success Award; J.D. Powers & Associates trophy for Outstanding Patient Experience; and HealthGrades Distinguished Hospital Award for Clinical Excellence. The Penrose Cancer Center treated 1,128 new cancer patients in 2005 and 1,114 new cancer cases in 2006.

#### **Patient Service Area**

Penrose Hospital is located in Colorado Springs, 70 miles south of Denver with a population of 564,776. In addition to the largely suburban Colorado Springs, the hospital serves patients in the 2,000 square miles of rural area to the west, east, and south. The population is growing increasingly diverse with three-quarters of the population White, 13 percent Hispanic, 6 percent African American, 3 percent Asian, and 1 percent American Indian. The median family income is above the national average, at \$51,181. El Paso County, home of Penrose-St. Francis, is designated as a health professional shortage area in primary care for its low-

income populations. Its southern and central urban corridor is also a medically underserved area. One in five people in El Paso County are uninsured.

### **Access and Outreach Initiatives**

Penrose participates in several cancer-specific outreach programs, including genetic counseling for African American and Hispanic families, and JUNTAS and the ANGEL Network, for breast health education through the Susan G. Komen Foundation, and prostate and colorectal cancer awareness through the Colorado Cancer Coalition, and other programs.

### **St. Joseph Medical Center, Towson, Maryland**

#### **St. Joseph Cancer Institute**

[www.sjmcmd.org](http://www.sjmcmd.org)

- John K. Tolmie, CEO, St. Joseph Medical Center
- Mark J. Krasna, MD, Medical Director, St. Joseph Cancer Institute, Principal Investigator
- Lucy Shamash RN, Executive Director, SJCI

### **Background**

St. Joseph Medical Center is a 363-bed healthcare facility serving the city and 5-county area of Baltimore, including the region surrounding the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays. It is located in a suburban community of Towson, Md., within Baltimore County. The St. Joseph Cancer Institute offers patients comprehensive cancer screening, diagnosis, surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, home care, and hospice. The Cancer Institute's new facility is scheduled to open in 2007. The hospital treated 1,072 new cancer patients in 2005 and 1,005 in 2006.

### **Patient Service Area**

More than half of the medical center's patients come from outside the primary service area, defined as a 12-mile radius of the hospital. Nearly 25 percent of the service area is African American, and there are higher concentrations of adults over 55 in the area than the national average. The overall cancer incidence rate is significantly higher than the national average, especially for lung and esophageal cancer.

### **Access and Outreach Initiatives**

St. Joseph operates a 38-foot clinic on wheels, equipped with two exam rooms, to reach neighborhoods in Baltimore City that would otherwise lack direct access to healthcare. In 2006, more than 40 St. Joseph physicians performed *pro bono* care to more than 2,500 primarily Hispanic residents through the mobile St. Clare Medical Outreach Coach.

### **Catholic Health Initiatives' Nebraska Program**

Under the NCCCP, Catholic Health Initiatives will manage three organizations in Nebraska that will work together to develop a coordinated regional cancer program. One cancer center is located in Lincoln, and the others are located in rural Kearney and Grand Island.

#### **Good Samaritan Hospital, Kearney, Nebraska**

#### **Good Samaritan Cancer Center**

[www.gshs.org](http://www.gshs.org)

- John W. Allen, CEO, Good Samaritan Hospital

- John Gebert, MD, Lead Physician
- Connie Wittman, Administrative Director, Cancer Center

### **Background**

Good Samaritan Hospital serves nearly 350,000 people in central Nebraska and northern Kansas. With 207 beds, the hospital is the largest regional referral center between Lincoln, Nebraska and Denver, Colorado. The hospital opened the Good Samaritan Cancer Center in 2004 as a detached outpatient facility on the hospital campus, with construction underway for a radiation therapy unit. The cancer program at Good Samaritan has three medical oncologists and one radiation oncologist who treated 578 new cancer patients in 2005.

### **Patient Service Area**

Over half of Nebraska's 93 counties are designated Health Professional Shortage Areas and 71 counties are designated medically underserved areas. With the major population residing in the Lincoln area, this physician shortage affects 20 percent of the state's population. Patients in these areas need to travel two to three times farther to see medical and surgical specialists than those living in urban and suburban areas. The rural Nebraska communities of Kearney and Grand Island, in particular, have higher incidence of cancer than other parts of the state. The population in Kearney, home of Good Samaritan, is 94 percent White and 5 percent Hispanic.

### **Access and Outreach Initiatives**

Good Samaritan has formal partnerships with several community health organizations to conduct cancer screenings at health fairs and conferences around the region. One of its long-standing programs is the annual Colorectal Screening Program in which Good Samaritan partners with 10 other hospitals to distribute screening kits at such venues as the minority health fair and the Cattleman's Classic in Kearney.

### **St. Francis Medical Center, Grand Island, Nebraska**

#### **St. Francis Cancer Treatment Center**

[www.saintfrancisgi.org](http://www.saintfrancisgi.org)

- Michael R. Gloor, CEO, St. Francis Medical Center
- Mehmet Copur, MD, Medical Director, St. Francis Cancer Treatment Center (SFCTC)
- Max Norvell, Administrative Director, SFCTC

### **Background**

St. Francis Medical Center is a 198-bed healthcare facility serving 26 counties in Central Nebraska. St. Francis has grown in recent years from a small community hospital serving the 42,000 residents of Grand Island, to a regional referral center serving more than 78,000 people. SFCTC is the largest medical facility offering comprehensive cancer care in the greater Nebraska area. It provided care to 536 new cancer patients in 2005 and 548 in 2006.

### **Patient Service Area**

The St. Francis service area stretches from South Dakota to the north, Kansas to the south, and west into the Nebraska panhandle. The hospital treated a significant 80 percent of patients in Hall County, its home county, in 2005. Hall County is home to a

growing Hispanic population, which currently represents 20 percent of county residents. More than 80 percent of this population have incomes of less than \$25,000, and nearly three-quarters of women say they have never had a mammogram.

#### **Access and Outreach Initiatives**

St. Francis participates in the Multicultural Coalition, formed in Grand Island in 2001, to serve the area's increasingly diverse population. The hospital also provides on-site breast cancer risk assessment screening, clinical breast exams, and clinical skin cancer exams at clinics and health fairs around the region.

#### **St. Elizabeth Regional Medical Center, Lincoln, Nebraska**

##### **St. Elizabeth Cancer Center**

[www.saintelizabethonline.com](http://www.saintelizabethonline.com)

- Robert J. Lanik, CEO, St. Elizabeth Regional Medical Center
- Medical Director (To be named)
- Charlotte Liggett, Vice President

#### **Background**

St. Elizabeth Regional Medical Center is a 257-bed hospital that serves a 17-county area, including the state capital of Lincoln. The St. Elizabeth Cancer Center treated 679 new cancer patients in 2005 and 682 in 2006.

#### **Patient Service Area**

The majority of St. Elizabeth patients come from the Lincoln metropolitan area in Lancaster County, population 250,000, with the remainder residing in rural Nebraska. While the largest ethnic group is White, about 15 percent of the area is minority, predominantly Hispanic.

#### **Access and Outreach Initiatives**

St. Elizabeth is active in several cancer screening programs, including colorectal and breast screening. For many years, St. Elizabeth has been involved in "Every Woman Matters," a program of the Nebraska Health and Human Services Department and the CDC to encourage annual health check ups including screenings for breast and cervical cancer, as well as blood pressure, cholesterol, and glucose levels.