Feasibility Study for Regional Ambulatory Surgical and Specialty Healthcare
Feasibility Study History

2005 – Health Systems Master Planning Project

• Congress requested
• New facility construction priority system
• California Area contracted with the Innova Group
• Need for primary care facilities and services
• 3 site visits to 29 tribal health programs
2012 – Feasibility Study

• Regional referral healthcare centers
  – Specialty care
  – Outpatient surgery

• Justified by consolidating patient populations

• Assesses healthcare needs of IHS beneficiaries
IHS/CAO Facility Feasibility Study

• If Congress would fund healthcare facility construction to establish these inpatient and specialty care services through medical centers and/or regional referral centers, then the demand for CHS referrals to the private sector in California would decline

• Tomorrow, a presentation by the Innova Group on the IHS/CAO Feasibility Study on Ambulatory Surgical & Specialty Facilities
U.S. Indian Service Hospital in Hoopa
U.S. Indian Service Hospital in Fort Bidwell
U.S. Indian Service Hospital in Soboba

On March 1928 President Calvin Coolidge appropriated $33,000 to build a new hospital for the tribal peoples in Southern California and even communities as far away as Phoenix, Arizona. On July 1929 a state of the art 40 bed facility opened its doors for the first time.

The hospital featured the latest surgical equipment, onsite living quarters for nurses and doctors, men’s and women’s wards, and a visitation area. Over the course of twenty years the hospital serviced Perris Indian School, Sherman Institute, Saint Boniface School and 32 reservations. Finally on July 1 1948 the hospital was closed due to the reduction of the Department of the Interior’s operating budget.
U.S. Indian Service Hospital
in Fort Yuma
U.S. Indian Service Hospital in Greenville