



### Critical Access Hospitals

Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs) are [designated by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services](#) under the Medicare Rural Hospital Flexibility Program to ensure that rural beneficiaries are able to access hospital services. CAHs must be located in a rural area and be more than 35 miles from another hospital (15 miles by secondary roads or in mountain terrain) or have been certified before January 1, 2006 by the State as being a necessary provider of health care services. The proximity between IHS/Tribal hospitals and non-IHS/Tribal hospitals is not considered in a CAH location determination. Additionally, to be considered a CAH the hospital must meet criteria which includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Furnish 24-hour emergency care services 7 days a week, using either on-site or on-call staff, with specific on-site response timeframes for on-call staff.
- Maintain no more than 25 inpatient beds that may also be used for swing bed services. It may also operate a distinct part rehabilitation and/or psychiatric unit, each with up to 10 beds.
- Have an annual average length of stay of 96 hours (4-days) or less per patient for acute care.

#### **IHS and Tribal Critical Access Hospitals**

State	Facility Name	Type
AK	Norton Sound Hospital	Tribal
AK	Kanakanak Hospital	Tribal
AK	Maniilaq Health Center	Tribal
AK	Samuel Simmonds Memorial Hospital	Tribal
AK	Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital (called SEARHC Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital)	Tribal
AZ	Hopi Health Center	Federal
AZ	Parker Indian Hospital	Federal
AZ	HuHuKam Memorial Hospital (Gila River)	Tribal
AZ	Sage Memorial Hospital	Tribal
MN	Cass Lake PHS Indian Hospital	Federal
MT	Fort Belknap Health Care Center	Federal
MT	Crow/Northern Cheyenne Indian Hospital	Federal
OK	Creek Nation Community Hospital	Tribal