

Alaska Tribal Health System

Overview

February 2007

Alaska Tribal Health System Leaders:

March 2004



Alaska Tribal Health System

- A voluntary affiliation of over 30 Alaskan tribes and tribal organizations providing health services to Alaska Natives/American Indians
- Each tribe or tribal health organization serves a specific geographical area
- Entire Alaska Tribal Health System serves approximately 130,000 Alaska Natives

ATHS Service Population

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|------|
| – Anchorage/Mat-SU (SCF): | 40,000 | 31% |
| – Rural Anchorage Service Unit: | 12,000 | 9% |
| – Arctic Slope: | 4,300 | 3% |
| – Maniilaq: | 7,600 | 6% |
| – Norton Sound: | 7,400 | 6% |
| – Bristol Bay area: | 5,300 | 4% |
| – Yukon-Kuskokwim: | 24,200 | 19% |
| – Southeast region: | 16,300 | 12% |
| – Interior region: | 13,000 | 10% |
| TOTAL ALL REGIONS: | 130,600 | 100% |

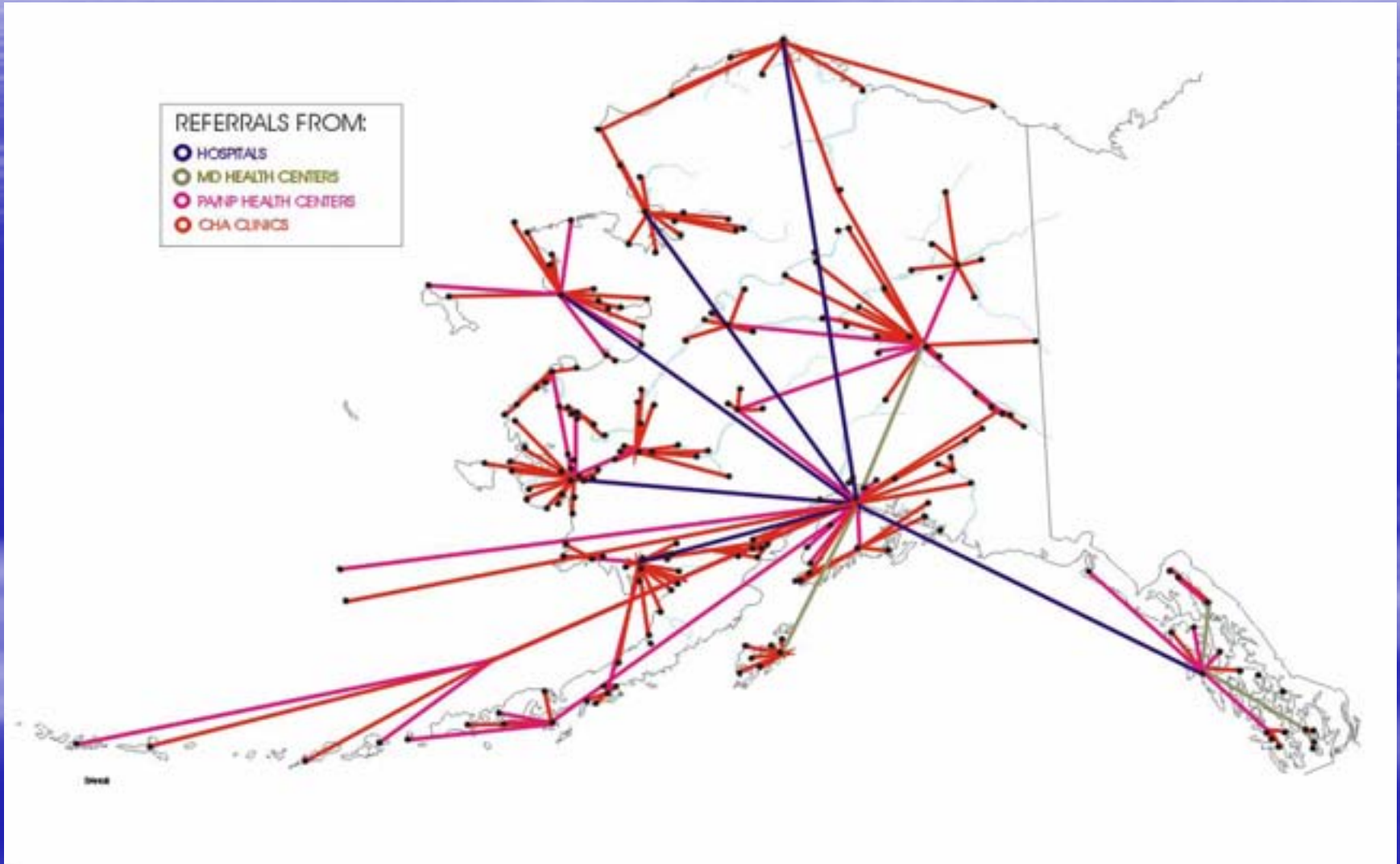
Alaska Tribal Health System

- A network of different types of tribal health care systems in different geographic areas of Alaska

Alaska Tribal Health System

- Generally, the system provides several levels of medical care:
 - Small community/village primary care
 - Subregional/mid-level primary care
 - Regional hospital services
 - Alaska Native Medical Center tertiary care
 - External referrals through contract health

Alaska Tribal Health System Referral Patterns



Village-Based Medical Services

- 180 small village clinics
- ~550 Community Health Aides/Practitioners
- ~125 Behavioral Health Aides
- ~20 Dental Health Aides/ 12 Therapists
- ~? Home health/personal care attendants

Tetlin Village Clinic-Interior Alaska



Kiana Village Clinic- Northwest Alaska



Alaska's North and Western Coasts

- Health Systems: Regional health organizations with hospitals serving between 10-50 village clinics
- - Arctic Slope Native Association (6)
 - Maniilaq Association (12)
 - Norton Sound Health Corporation (20)
 - Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation (58)
 - Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation (32)

Samuel Simmonds Memorial Hospital Barrow



Maniilaq Health Center, Kotzebue



Norton Sound Regional Hospital, Nome



10/03/2002

Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Regional Hospital



Kanakanak Hospital, Dillingham



Interior Alaska

- Three different Native health organizations serve this region:
 - Tanana Chiefs Conference (21)
 - Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments (8)
 - Tanana Tribal Council (1)
- Health System:
 - -subregional mid-level health centers
 - -Chief Andrew Isaac Health Center (Fairbanks)
 - -inpatient care at Fairbanks Memorial Hospital (contract health)

Chief Andrew Isaac Health Center and Fairbanks Memorial Hospital



Southeast Alaska

- Four different Native organizations provide services in this region:
 - SEARHC (18) manages Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital and a physician health center in Juneau
 - Ketchikan Indian Corporation (2) provides a physician health center in Ketchikan
 - Metlakatla Indian Community (1)
 - Yakutat Tlingit Tribe (1)

Southeast Alaska

- Southeast Alaska tribal health programs contract with community hospitals in several communities (e.g. Juneau, Ketchikan) to provide certain services
- SEARHC manages several community health centers serving both Native and non-Native patients

Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital, Sitka



SEARHC Clinic in Juneau



Ketchikan Indian Corporation Building



Metlakatla Health Center



Southcentral Alaska

("Anchorage Service Unit")

- Southcentral Foundation provides direct primary care and community health services in Anchorage, the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, the upper Kuskokwim area, and the Iliamna area
- Southcentral Foundation also provides primary care support for all of the Native health organizations in the Anchorage Service Unit area

Southcentral Alaska

("Anchorage Service Unit")

- Sixteen tribes and tribal organizations provide community clinics and community health services for the 55 tribes in the Anchorage Service Unit area

Southcentral Alaska

("Anchorage Service Unit")

Tribal health organizations:

- Mt. Sanford Tribal Consortium (2)
- Copper River Native Association (4)
- Chugachmiut (6)
- Eastern Aleutian Tribes (8)
- Kodiak Area Native Association (10)
- Iliamna area (BBAHC/SCF) (5)
- Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association (5)
- Upper Kuskokwim area (SCF) (4)

Southcentral Alaska

("Anchorage Service Unit")

Individual tribes providing health services:

- Seldovia Village Tribe
- Knik Tribal Council
- Chickaloon
- Ninilchik Traditional Council
- Kenaitze Indian Tribe
- Tyonek Village
- Chitina
- St. George Traditional Village Council
- Native Village of Eklutna

Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium

- Anchorage-based provider of statewide Native health services
- Supports all tribes and tribal health organizations
- Provides medical, community, environmental health and engineering, and health information technology services

Alaska Native Medical Center

- Jointly managed by ANTHC and Southcentral Foundation
- Primary hospital services for Alaska Natives from Anchorage and the Anchorage Service Unit area
- Tertiary/specialty hospital for all regions

Alaska Native Medical Center, Anchorage



Alaska Native Medical Center

- 150 beds
- \$250 million operating budget (ANTHC+SCF)
- 250 medical staff, 700+ nurses
- 6500+ admissions annually
- 1400+ infants delivered annually
- 385,000 specialty/primary outpatient visits
- 11,000+ surgeries and endoscopies

Residential Treatment Centers

- Southcentral Foundation (Adolescents/Women)
- Cook Inlet Tribal Council (adults)
- Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation
(adolescent inhalant/adults)
- Fairbanks Native Association (adult/adolescent)
- Tanana Chiefs Conference (recovery camp)

Residential Treatment Centers

- Maniilaq: (adult/family recovery camp)
- SEARHC/Juneau: adolescent
- SEARHC/Sitka: adolescent/adult/women)
- Copper River: (adult/ family recovery camp)

Community Health Services

- Medical system is complemented by ‘wraparound’ community health services programs, provided by tribes and tribal health organizations, and supported by ANTHC; examples include:
 - health promotion/disease prevention
 - health research
 - injury prevention
 - food safety monitoring
 - emergency preparedness
 - immunizations

Health Facilities

- Indian Health Service facility projects
- I.H.S. Maintenance and Improvement
- Health facilities projects (Denali Commission)

Total Estimated at ~ \$55 million/year

(Does not include tribally-financed facilities)

Sanitation Facilities Construction

- Statewide funding for all Native community projects estimated at \$60 million annually from all sources (State, HUD, EPA, Rural Development, Indian Health Service)

Community Watering Points



“Honeybucket Haul Systems”



Honeybucket
disposal in
Atmautluak



Honeybucket Haul

Water Service Utilidors



ATHS Employment

- Alaska Native tribes and tribal health organizations employ over 7,000 full and part-time staff statewide

ATHS Annual Revenues (estimated)

MEDICAL CARE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH:

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Indian Health Service | ~\$450 million |
| Medicaid | ~\$190 million |
| Medicare | ~ \$60 million |
| Private insurance | ~ \$70 million |
| DHHS grants | ~ \$30 million |
| | ----- |
| | ~\$800 million |

HEALTH AND SANITATION FACILITIES

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Sanitation facilities: | ~ \$60 million |
| Health care facilities: | ~ \$55 million |

ATHS Annual Expenditures (estimated)

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| ■ Alaska Native Medical Center (inpatient/specialty) | ~\$175 million |
| ■ Six regional hospitals: | ~\$215 million |
| ■ Physician health centers (Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Kodiak) | ~\$80 million |
| ■ Community Health Aides/Practitioners | ~\$80 million |
| ■ Contract Health Services | ~\$35 million |
| ■ Behavioral health services | ~\$50 million |
| ■ Community Health services | ~\$40 million |
| ■ Environmental health services | ~\$10 million |
| ■ Health Information technology | ~\$35 million |
| ■ Administration | ~\$80 million |
| TOTAL | ~\$800 Million |

What Makes the ATHS a “System”?

- Alaska Tribal Health System Memo of Understanding (March 2004)
- Shared advocacy organization: Alaska Native Health Board
- Statewide legislative priority lists
- Statewide Alaska Native Health Plan
- Common agreement with the Indian Health Service:
 - “Alaska Tribal Health Compact”

What makes the ATHS a “system”?

- Alaska Native Medical Center as a system-wide shared tertiary care facility
- System-wide inter-organizational coordinating committees:
 - Medicaid Task Force
 - CHAP Directors
 - Sanitation Facilities Advisory Committee
 - Tribal Health Directors
 - HR Directors/Finance Directors
 - Information Technology Leadership Committee
 - Others.....

What makes the ATHS a “System”?

- Common health information systems
(RPMS & Wide Area Network)
- System-wide telehealth services (AFHCAN)
- Shared supply distribution system (ANTHC
Regional Supply Service Center)

What makes the ATHS a “system”?

- Collaborative health provider training systems (Community Health Aide training, Dental Health Aide training, Behavioral Health Aide training)
- Statewide system for training and certifying Community Health Aides/Practitioners

What makes the ATHS a “System”?

- All tribal health facilities agree to provide urgent care services to any Alaska Natives regardless of region of residency
- Shared environmental health/engineering program for sanitation and health facilities construction management

What makes the ATHS a “System”?

- Development of a shared comprehensive master health facility plan, and a statewide priority list for sanitation system improvements
- Alaska Native Epidemiology Center provides statewide health status data collection

The Future of the Alaska Tribal Health System

