LSU Health Care Services Division

Department Description

The LSU Health Care Services Division (LSU HCSD) serves as the governing body for the Lallie Kemp Medical Center to support the provision of quality care at that facility. HCSD also supports the public/private partnerships entered into for six former LSU hospitals. It also fulfills various legacy obligations of the six former hospitals (medical records management, FEMA closeout, Cost Report settlements, mal practice lawsuits, various oversight audits and former employees' personnel management). HCSD also manages the transition of technology systems and infrastructure as the partner hospitals are transitioned to the partner hospitals' technology systems. The health care effectiveness program works collaboratively with other providers to advance quality and efficiency in care delivery, support education of current and future healthcare providers to positively impact health and healthcare for Louisiana citizens.

| | | Prior Year Actuals 72019-2020 | F | Enacted Y 2020-2021 | xisting Oper Budget s of 12/01/20 | Continuation Y 2021-2022 | ecommended Y 2021-2022 | Total commended ver/(Under) EOB |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|----|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Means of Financing: | | | | | | | | |
| State General Fund (Direct) | \$ | 23,981,083 | \$ | 24,766,943 | \$ 24,766,943 | \$ 25,560,450 | \$ 24,983,780 | \$ 216,837 |
| State General Fund by: | | - ,- ,- , | | ,,. | ····· | - , , | ,, | -, |
| Total Interagency Transfers | | 16,242,432 | | 17,700,261 | 17,700,261 | 18,121,686 | 18,121,686 | 421,425 |
| Fees and Self-generated Revenues | | 20,817,468 | | 16,019,498 | 16,019,498 | 16,598,113 | 16,598,113 | 578,615 |
| Statutory Dedications | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interim Emergency Board | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Federal Funds | | 4,521,952 | | 4,993,082 | 4,993,082 | 5,135,498 | 5,135,498 | 142,416 |
| Total Means of Financing | \$ | 65,562,935 | \$ | 63,479,784 | \$ 63,479,784 | \$ 65,415,747 | \$ 64,839,077 | \$ 1,359,293 |
| Expenditures & Request: | | | | | | | | |
| LA Health Care Services Division | \$ | 65,562,935 | \$ | 63,479,784 | \$ 63,479,784 | \$ 65,415,747 | \$ 64,839,077 | \$ 1,359,293 |
| Total Expenditures & Request | \$ | 65,562,935 | \$ | 63,479,784 | \$ 63,479,784 | \$ 65,415,747 | \$ 64,839,077 | \$ 1,359,293 |
| Authorized Full-Time Equiva | lents: | | | | | | | |
| Classified | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unclassified | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total FTEs | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

LSU Health Care Services Division Budget Summary



19E-610 — LA Health Care Services Division

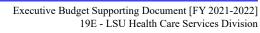


Agency Description

The LSU Health Care Services Division (LSU HCSD) serves as the governing body for the Lallie Kemp Medical Center to support the provision of quality care at that facility. HCSD also supports the public/private partnerships entered into for six former LSU hospitals. It also fulfills various legacy obligations of the six former hospitals (medical records management, FEMA closeout, Cost Report settlements, mal practice lawsuits, various oversight audits and former employees' personnel management). HCSD also manages the transition of technology systems and infrastructure as the partner hospitals are transitioned to the partner hospitals' technology systems. The health care effectiveness program works collaboratively with other providers to advance quality and efficiency in care delivery, support education of current and future healthcare providers to positively impact health and healthcare for Louisiana citizens.

| | | Prior Year Actuals 7 2019-2020 | F | Enacted Y 2020-2021 | | xisting Oper Budget s of 12/01/20 | | Continuation TY 2021-2022 | | ecommended Y 2021-2022 | Total commended ver/(Under) EOB |
|--|--------|--------------------------------------|----|------------------------|----|---|----|------------------------------|----|---------------------------|--|
| Means of Financing: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State General Fund (Direct) | \$ | 23,981,083 | \$ | 24,766,943 | \$ | 24,766,943 | \$ | 25,560,450 | \$ | 24,983,780 | \$ 216,837 |
| State General Fund by: | * | ,, | * | ,,,, | * | ,,,, | - | ,, | * | ,,,, | ,, |
| Total Interagency Transfers | | 16,242,432 | | 17,700,261 | | 17,700,261 | | 18,121,686 | | 18,121,686 | 421,425 |
| Fees and Self-generated Revenues | | 20,817,468 | | 16,019,498 | | 16,019,498 | | 16,598,113 | | 16,598,113 | 578,615 |
| Statutory Dedications | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Interim Emergency Board | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Federal Funds | | 4,521,952 | | 4,993,082 | | 4,993,082 | | 5,135,498 | | 5,135,498 | 142,416 |
| Total Means of Financing | \$ | 65,562,935 | \$ | 63,479,784 | \$ | 63,479,784 | \$ | 65,415,747 | \$ | 64,839,077 | \$ 1,359,293 |
| Expenditures & Request: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center | \$ | 65,562,935 | \$ | 63,479,784 | \$ | 63,479,784 | \$ | 65,415,747 | \$ | 64,839,077 | \$ 1,359,293 |
| Total Expenditures & Request | \$ | 65,562,935 | \$ | 63,479,784 | \$ | 63,479,784 | \$ | 65,415,747 | \$ | 64,839,077 | \$ 1,359,293 |
| Authorized Full-Time Equiva | lents: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Classified | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Unclassified | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Total FTEs | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 |

LA Health Care Services Division Budget Summary



610_7000 — Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center



Program Authorization: R.S.17:1519-R.S.17:1519.15

Program Description

The mission of the Lallie Kemp Medical Center is:

- To provide access to high quality medical care.
- To develop medical and clinical work force through accredited residency and other health education programs.
- To operate efficiently and cost-effectively.
- To work cooperatively with other healthcare providers and agencies to improve healthcare outcomes.

The goals Lallie Kemp Medical Center are:

- I. Teaching: To provide an adequate infrastructure and supportive environment for teaching and learning.
- II. Research: To continue generating new knowledge and technology through research and scholarly activities to enhance the well-being of the state's population and economic status.
- III. Revenue: To maintain an efficient and effective administrative structure necessary to accomplish its mission.
- IV. Access to patient care: To continue the implementation of appropriate, effective, and compassionate care that is accessible, affordable, and culturally sensitive and that will serve as a model for others in Louisiana and across the country.
- V. Quality: To serve as a valued partner in providing clinical care of the highest quality outcomes conforming to evidence-based standards, in settings that support the missions.
- VI. Service: To meet and exceed the standards in customer service with internal and external partners and constituencies to advance excellence in healthcare.
- VII. Stakeholders: To provide opportunities and resources for continuous improvement of workforce and foster cooperation and communication among stakeholders.

Lallie Kemp Medical Center is a Critical Access Hospital that provides acute, primary and general critical medical care to the Florida Parishes population. The hospital also provides Oncology, Cardiology, and other specialty services as well as pharmacy, blood bank, respiratory therapy, and



anesthesiology. MRI services are offered as well as other diagnostic services. Lallie Kemp Medical Center works cooperatively with the LSU Health Sciences Center to broaden the opportunity for residents in training. The hospital has partnered with Job Corps School to Work, Louisiana

For additional information, see:

Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center

Lallie Kemp Regional Medical Center Budget Summary

| | | Prior Year Actuals 2019-2020 | F | Enacted Y 2020-2021 | xisting Oper Budget s of 12/01/20 | Continuation FY 2021-2022 | ecommended Y 2021-2022 | Total commended ver/(Under) EOB |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Means of Financing: | | | | | | | | |
| State General Fund (Direct) | \$ | 23,981,083 | \$ | 24,766,943 | \$ 24,766,943 | \$ 25,560,450 | \$ 24,983,780 | \$ 216,837 |
| State General Fund by: | | | | | | | | |
| Total Interagency Transfers | | 16,242,432 | | 17,700,261 | 17,700,261 | 18,121,686 | 18,121,686 | 421,425 |
| Fees and Self-generated Revenues | | 20,817,468 | | 16,019,498 | 16,019,498 | 16,598,113 | 16,598,113 | 578,615 |
| Statutory Dedications | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interim Emergency Board | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Federal Funds | | 4,521,952 | | 4,993,082 | 4,993,082 | 5,135,498 | 5,135,498 | 142,416 |
| Total Means of Financing | \$ | 65,562,935 | \$ | 63,479,784 | \$ 63,479,784 | \$ 65,415,747 | \$ 64,839,077 | \$ 1,359,293 |
| Expenditures & Request: | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ | 30,292,759 | \$ | 40,083,785 | \$ 40,083,785 | \$ 40,969,477 | \$ 40,969,477 | \$ 885,692 |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 13,697,231 | | 8,951,627 | 8,951,627 | 9,359,211 | 8,951,627 | 0 |
| Total Professional Services | | 1,491,474 | | 1,833,086 | 1,833,086 | 1,954,800 | 1,833,086 | 0 |
| Total Other Charges | | 20,059,819 | | 12,230,827 | 12,230,827 | 12,735,825 | 12,704,428 | 473,601 |
| TotalAcq&MajorRepairs | | 21,652 | | 380,459 | 380,459 | 396,434 | 380,459 | 0 |
| Total Unallotted | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures & Request | \$ | 65,562,935 | \$ | 63,479,784 | \$ 63,479,784 | \$ 65,415,747 | \$ 64,839,077 | \$ 1,359,293 |
| Authorized Full-Time Equiva | lents: | | | | | | | |
| Classified | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unclassified | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total FTEs | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



Source of Funding

This program is funded with State General Fund, Interagency Transfers, Fees and Self-generated Revenues and Federal Funds. The Interagency Transfers are for Medicaid and Uncompensated Care Costs (UCC) that are received from the Department of Health & Hospitals Medical Vendor Payments and prisoner care cost from the Department of Corrections. The Fees and Self-generated Revenues are derived from collections of commercial and private pay payments. The Federal Funds are derived from Medicare collections.

Major Changes from Existing Operating Budget

| Ge | eneral Fund | Т | otal Amount | Table of Organization | Description |
|----|-------------|----|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | 0 | Mid-Year Adjustments (BA-7s): |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | 24,766,943 | \$ | 63,479,784 | 0 | Existing Oper Budget as of 12/01/20 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | Statewide Major Financial Changes: |
| | 0 | | 885,692 | 0 | Market Rate Classified |
| | 216,010 | | 472,774 | 0 | Risk Management |
| | (1,637) | | (1,637) | 0 | Civil Service Fees |
| | 2,464 | | 2,464 | 0 | Office of State Procurement |
| | | | | | Non-Statewide Major Financial Changes: |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | 24,983,780 | \$ | 64,839,077 | 0 | Recommended FY 2021-2022 |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | 0 | Less Supplementary Recommendation |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | 24,983,780 | \$ | 64,839,077 | 0 | Base Executive Budget FY 2021-2022 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | 24,983,780 | \$ | 64,839,077 | 0 | Grand Total Recommended |
| | | | | | |

Professional Services

| An | nount | Description |
|-----|-----------|--|
| \$1 | 1,833,086 | Contracted medical services for physicians, etc. |
| \$1 | 1,833,086 | TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES |

Other Charges

| Amount | Description |
|--------------|--|
| | Other Charges: |
| \$11,439,740 | Medical services provided by the LSU Health Sciences Center and other miscellaneous expenses |
| \$11,439,740 | SUB-TOTAL OTHER CHARGES |
| | Interagency Transfers: |



Other Charges (Continued)

| Amount | Description |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| \$1,264,688 | Transfers to other state agencies |
| \$1,264,688 | SUB-TOTAL INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS |
| \$12,704,428 | TOTAL OTHER CHARGES |

Acquisitions and Major Repairs

| Amount | Description |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| \$380,459 | Replacement of medical equipment |
| \$380,459 | TOTAL ACQUISITIONS AND MAJOR REPAIRS |

Performance Information

1. (KEY) To provide quality medical care while serving as the state's classroom for medical and clinical education, working towards maintaining average lengths of stay for medical/surgical patients admitted to the hospital each fiscal year. In addition, working towards decreasing emergency department visits and increasing clinic visits to provide the most appropriate care to all patients.

Children's Budget Link: Goal 2-Health-All Louisiana Children will have access to comprehensive health services

Human Resource Policies Beneficial to Woman and Family Link: Not applicable

Other Links (TANF, Tobacco Settlement, Workforce Development Commission, or Other): Not applicable

Performance Indicators

| | | Performance Indicator Values | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| L e v e l | Performance Indicator Name | Yearend Performance Standard FY 2019-2020 | Actual Yearend Performance FY 2019-2020 | Performance Standard as Initially Appropriated FY 2020-2021 | Existing Performance Standard FY 2020-2021 | Performance At Continuation Budget Level FY 2021-2022 | Performance At Executive Budget Level FY 2021-2022 | | | | | |
| K | FTEs per adjusted occupied bed (LAPAS CODE - 24899) | 7.0 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | | | | | |
| | Along with cost per adjusted patient day, the standard for these indicators comes from University Healthsystem Consortium (UHC) national benchmarks. LSU Healthis UHC membership yields standard definitions and methods to collect financial and operational information, ensuring current and relevant operational comparisons in the areas of: labor productivity, expenses, and operating practices. Our membership allows us to identify meaningful comparative organizations with which to benchmark our public hospitals, a critical strategy during these difficult budget times. | | | | | | | | | | | |

As a member of UHC, LSU is provided relevant information for analyses to support performance improvement, budgeting, cost reduction, and identification of best performers.

| K Acute patient days | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (LAPAS CODE - 24900) | 2,450 | 1,627 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,650 | 1,650 |
| | | | | | | |

LSU Health measures key volume indicators in order to trend service activity levels. These two statistics have been chosen as material measurements of patient deliverables. Likewise, these volume measures, in composite with all other performance indicators, are reported as part of the LSU Health Balanced Scorecard and presented quarterly to the Board of Supervisors.



Performance Indicators (Continued)

| | | | | Performance In | dicator Values | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| L e v e l | Performance Indicator Name | Yearend Performance Standard FY 2019-2020 | Actual Yearend Performance FY 2019-2020 | Performance Standard as Initially Appropriated FY 2020-2021 | Existing Performance Standard FY 2020-2021 | Performance At Continuation Budget Level FY 2021-2022 | Performance At Executive Budget Level FY 2021-2022 |
| K | Hospital admissions (LAPAS CODE - 24901) | 600 | 461 | 500 | 500 | 475 | 475 |
| | LSU Health measures key vo measurements of patient delive the LSU Health Balanced Sco | verables. Likewise, t | hese volume measur | es, in composite wit | | | |
| K | Number of clinic visits (LAPAS CODE - 24905) | 34,000 | 27,432 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 |
| | The number of clinic visits is | measured as the tota | al ambulatory clinic | visits with an evalua | tion and manageme | ent code. | |
| K | Emergency department visits (LAPAS CODE - 5878) | 22,000 | 19,581 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 19,500 | 19,500 |
| | An emergency room visit is a basis. The patient must be tree | | | | | | |
| K | Overall patient satisfaction survey rating (LAPAS CODE - 9870) | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% |
| K | summarized in "overall rating national, and west south regio reported due to timing. It sho the United States. Cost per adjusted patient day (LAPAS CODE - | onal averages. LSU- ould be noted that CM | HCSD will follow t MS' patient satisfacti | he CMS rules for rep on survey is a stand | porting; which repre | sents data from a pri vhich measures inpa | or quarter being tient care across |
| | 23233) Cost per adjusted patient day University Healthsystem Con be modified as a result of this | sortium to further de | atient Days*(Total F fine performance in | Revenue/Inpatient Re dicators and peer gro | evenue)). The LSU | Health System is wo | orking with the |
| K | Willingness to recommend hospital (LAPAS CODE - 23234) | 80% | 93% | 80% | 80% | 80% | 80% |
| | Patient satisfaction is measur summarized in "overall rating national and west south regio reported due to timing. | g of hospital" and "w | illingness to recomn | nend hospital." LSU- | -HCSD has set its pe | erformance standards | above the state, |
| S | Number of staffed beds (LAPAS CODE - 9867) | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| s | Average length of stay for acute medical surgery inpatients (LAPAS CODE - 15491) | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4. |
| | Acute care is a type of health of injuries related to an accid using complex and sophistica Average length of stay for ac number of acute care medical management and is predictive | ent or other trauma, ited technical equipm ute medical surgery i l surgery discharges | or during recovery finent and materials. Unpatients is the total from the hospital. The second secon | rom surgery. Acute of Julike chronic care, a number of acute ca ne average length of | care is given in the h acute care is often n re medical surgery c stay is a key indicat | ospital by specialize ecessary for only a s lischarge days divide | d personnel, hort time. ed by the total |



2. (KEY) Continue systemwide disease management initiatives such that results at June 30, 2021 show improvements over those at June 30, 2020.

Children's Budget Link: Goal 2-Health-All Louisiana Children will have access to comprehensive health services

Human Resource Policies Beneficial to Woman and Family Link: Not applicable

Other Links (TANF, Tobacco Settlement, Workforce Development Commission, or Other): Not applicable

Performance Indicators

| L Vearend Yearend Standard section Existing Performance Continuation Performance At Executive v Performance Indicator Standard Performance Actual Yearend Appropriated Standard Budget Level Performance At Executive v Name Performance FY 2019-2020 FY 2019-2020 FY 2020-2021 FY 2021-2022 FY 2021-2021 FY 2021-2021 FY 2021-2021 FY 2021-2021 FY 2019-2020 FY 2019-2020 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Performance Inc</th> <th>dicator Values</th> <th></th> <th></th> | | | | Performance Inc | dicator Values | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| patients with long term glycemic control (LAPAS CODE - 15496)52%52%52%52%Diabetes mellitus is a disease of the pancreas (an organ behind your stomach). Normally, the pancreas releases a hormone called insulin that helps the body store and use the sugar and fat from the food individuals eat. Diabetes occurs when the pancreas does not produce any insulin, or the pancreas produces very little insulin or when the body does not respond appropriately to insulin, a condition called "insulin resistance." The hemoglobin A1C test, also called a glycated hemoglobin test, measures the proportion of hemoglobin molecules in a patient's red blood cells that have glucose attached to them (and thus are glycated). Once glycated, a hemoglobin molecule stays that way throughout the 3 to 4 month lifecycle of its red blood cells are continually dying and being replaced, so at any given time they have a range of ages in the patient's body. LSU-HCSD's systemwide standard is 50%. The hemoglobin A1C goal for people with Type 2 diabetes is less than 7%. The finding of a major diabetes study, the Diabetes Control and Complications Trial (DCCT), found patients who keep their hemoglobin A1C levels close to 7% have a much better chance of delaying or preventing complications that affect the eyes, kidneys, and nerves than people with a hemoglobin A1C of approximately 9%. The United Kingdom Prospective Diabetes Study (UKPDS), a 20 year study that involves more than 5,000 people with type 2 diabetes, showed that intensive blood glucose control significantly reduces the risk of major diabetic eye disease and early kidney damage. Definition-American Diabetes Association & the Department of Patient Education and Health Information/Department of Endocrinology at the Cleveland Clinic - Percentage of Diabetics with current A1C <= 7 is calculated by taking the number of diabetics with current HbgA1c<=7 | e v e Performance Indicator | Performance Standard | Performance | Standard as Initially Appropriated | Performance Standard | Continuation Budget Level | At Executive Budget Level |
| the body store and use the sugar and fat from the food individuals eat. Diabetes occurs when the pancreas does not produce any insulin, or the pancreas produces very little insulin or when the body does not respond appropriately to insulin, a condition called "insulin resistance." The hemoglobin A1C test, also called a glycated hemoglobin test, measures the proportion of hemoglobin molecules in a patient's red blood cells that have glucose attached to them (and thus are glycated). Once glycated, a hemoglobin molecule stays that way throughout the 3 to 4 month lifecycle of its red blood cell. Red blood cells are continually dying and being replaced, so at any given time they have a range of ages in the patient's body. LSU-HCSD's systemwide standard is 50%. The hemoglobin A1C goal for people with Type 2 diabetes is less than 7%. The finding of a major diabetes study, the Diabetes Control and Complications Trial (DCCT), found patients who keep their hemoglobin A1C levels close to 7% have a much better chance of delaying or preventing complications that affect the eyes, kidneys, and nerves than people with a hemoglobin A1C of approximately 9%. The United Kingdom Prospective Diabetes Study (UKPDS), a 20 year study that involves more than 5,000 people with type 2 diabetes, showed that intensive blood glucose control significantly reduces the risk of major diabetic eye disease and early kidney damage. Definition-American Diabetes Association & the Department of Patient Education and Health Information/Department of Endocrinology at the Cleveland Clinic - Percentage of Diabetics with current A1C <= 7 is calculated by taking the number of diabetics with current HbgA1c<=7 and | patients with long term glycemic control (LAPAS | 52% | 55% | 52% | 52% | 52% | 52% |
| | the body store and use the su pancreas produces very little hemoglobin A1C test, also ca have glucose attached to ther of its red blood cell. Red blo LSU-HCSD's systemwide st diabetes study, the Diabetes much better chance of delayi approximately 9%. The Unit diabetes, showed that intensis Definition-American Diabete Cleveland Clinic - Percentag | gar and fat from the insulin or when the alled a glycated hemo n (and thus are glyca od cells are continua andard is 50%. The h Control and Complic ng or preventing con- ed Kingdom Prospec ve blood glucose cor es Association & the e of Diabetics with c | food individuals eat. body does not respon- oglobin test, measured ted). Once glycated, lly dying and being r emoglobin A1C goa ations Trial (DCCT) nplications that affect tive Diabetes Study ntrol significantly rec Department of Patie urrent A1C <= 7 is c | Diabetes occurs wh and appropriately to in esthe proportion of l a hemoglobin molec replaced, so at any gi l for people with Typ , found patients who et the eyes, kidneys, a (UKPDS), a 20 year fuces the risk of maj nt Education and He | the pancreas doe nsulin, a condition c hemoglobin molecul cule stays that way t iven time they have pe 2 diabetes is less b keep their hemoglo and nerves than peo study that involves for diabetic eye disea eath Information/De | s not produce any in salled "insulin resista les in a patient's red throughout the 3 to 4 a range of ages in th than 7%. The findin obin A1C levels close ple with a hemoglob more than 5,000 pec ase and early kidney epartment of Endocri | sulin, or the ince." The blood cells that month lifecycle e patient's body. g of a major e to 7% have a bin A1C of ople with type 2 damage. inology at the |

| mammogram in the past 2 years. (LAPAS CODE - 24906) 73% 83% 80% 80% 73% 73% | 50 years of age receiving | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | mammogram in the past 2 | | | | | | |
| 24906) 73% 83% 80% 80% 73% 73% | years. (LAPAS CODE - | | | | | | |
| , | 24906) | 73% | 83% | 80% | 80% | 73% | 73% |

Percentage of women \geq =40 years of age with mammogram in the past 2 years is calculated by taking the number of women \geq =40 years of age with a mammogram in the past 2 years and dividing that by the number of women in the population \geq =40 years of age. Prior to SFY 2010, this measure was based on annual mammograms; the 2-year measure is recommended by Healthy People 2020. The LSU-HCSD systemwide standard is 60%.

