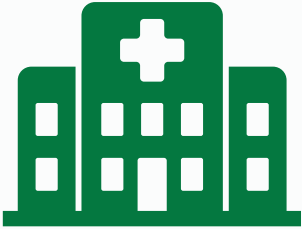


Rural Emergency Hospitals

What is a Rural Emergency Hospital?

Rural Emergency Hospital (REH) is a Medicare designation that allows rural hospitals to maintain access to essential emergency, observation, and outpatient hospital services within communities that cannot sustain inpatient hospital operations.

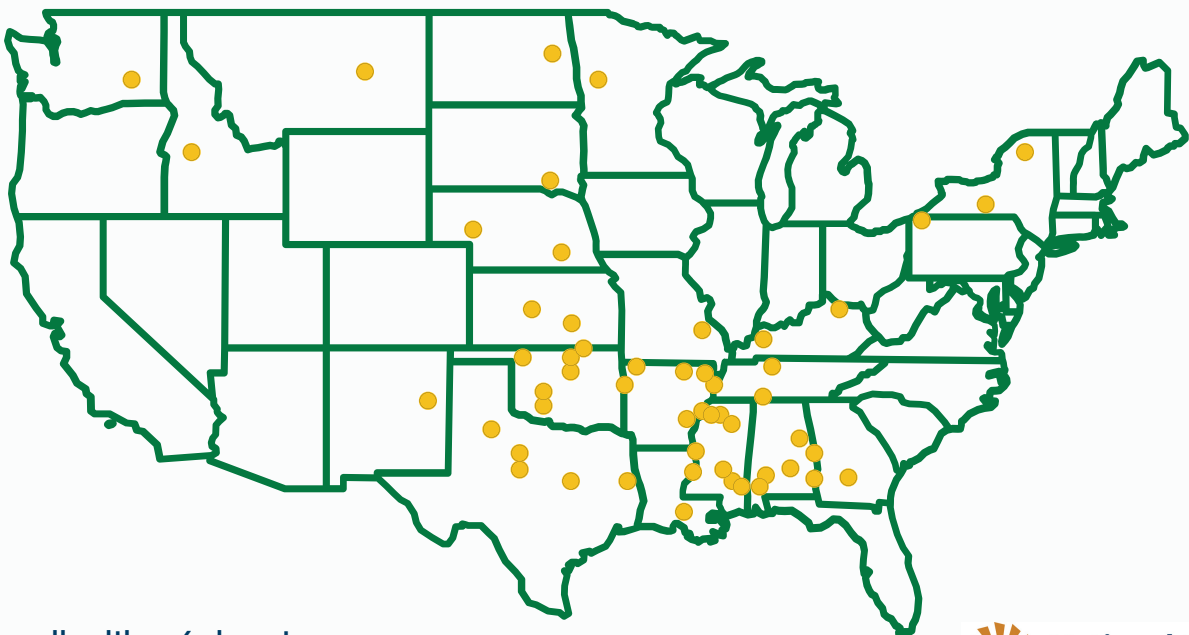


The REH designation helps preserve needed access to care.

Counties with REH conversions share characteristics of: 1) high median rates of **poverty, uninsured individuals**, and people in **poor or fair health**; 2) **health care access challenges**, with fewer primary care and mental health providers; and 3) **higher emergency department visit rates** among Medicare beneficiaries.

Map of Rural Emergency Hospitals

51 hospitals have converted to a Rural Emergency Hospital since January 2023.



NRHA Legislative Priorities

Rural Emergency Hospital Improvement Act

(S. 4322 in the 118th Congress)
Sens. Moran (R-KS) and Smith (D-MN)



Authorizes REHs to provide swing bed services.

Allows Distinct Part Units for inpatient psychiatric and inpatient rehabilitation and allows obstetric labor and delivery units.

Expands eligibility to previously closed hospitals .
to reopen and apply for REH

5% add-on payment for laboratory services
under Clinical Laboratory Fee Schedule.

Makes REHs eligible for SHIP grants and to
serve as National Health Service Corps sites.



H.R. 44, Rural 340B Access Act

Reps. Bergman (R-MI) and Dingell (D-MI)



Adds REHs as eligible covered entities in the 340B program,
making the designation a more viable option for rural
hospitals.