

The University of Illinois Hospital & Health Sciences System
is part of the University of Illinois at Chicago

ABOUT US

The University of Illinois Hospital & Health Sciences System (UI Health) provides comprehensive care, education, and research to the people of Illinois and beyond. The patients we serve are some of Illinois' most vulnerable, with the majority enrolled in either Medicare or Medicaid.

OUR MISSION

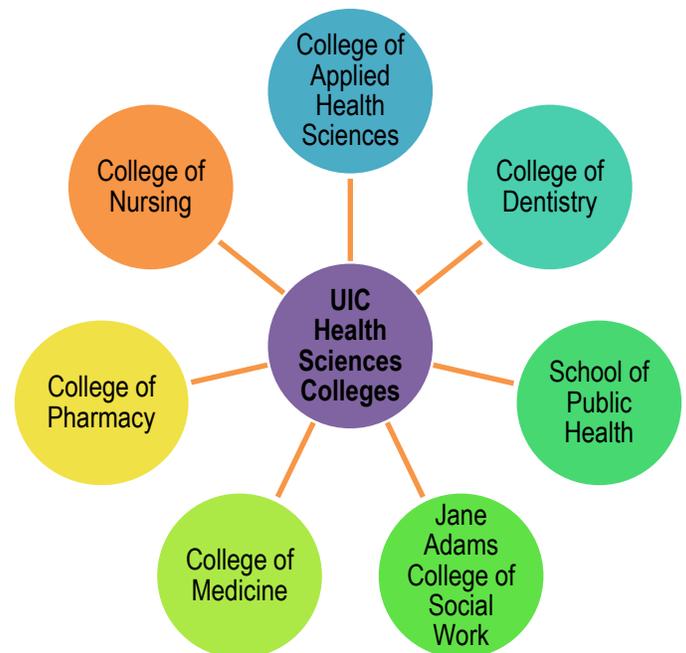
In collaboration with our academic partners our mission is to advance healthcare to improve the health of our patients and communities, promote health equity and develop the next generation of healthcare leaders.

UI HEALTH INCLUDES:

- A 495 licensed bed hospital.
- Children's Hospital University of Illinois (CHUI), a 101-bed specialty pediatric hospital with 55-bed NICU.
- A state-of-the-art Outpatient Care Center with 23 primary and specialty care clinics.
- 12 Mile Square Health Centers located in neighborhoods throughout Chicagoland area.
- 853 board certified physicians.
- Seven health science colleges that train many of the state's future healthcare professionals and conduct groundbreaking basic and clinical research. These include our Chicago campus and regional campuses in Peoria, Quad Cities, Rockford, Springfield, and Urbana.

UI HEALTH: BY THE NUMBERS

- We are Illinois' largest state-owned healthcare provider, with over 500,000 patient visits at the hospital and clinics each year.
- The College of Medicine is the largest and one of the most diverse medical schools in the nation and trains approximately 2,200 medical students and residents annually.



PRIORITIES

- **CONTINUE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE:** UI Health supports patient access to affordable, quality healthcare. The ACA has helped millions of Americans obtain coverage and ensured the ability for patients to receive critical services, medications and treatment.
 - Limiting or eliminating patient subsidies would discourage healthy patients from purchasing insurance, and as a result, lead to skyrocketing premiums for those who need coverage the most.
 - Community health centers need resources to meet their requirement to provide primary care services in underserved areas.
- **PROTECT MEDICAID FOR VULNERABLE AND UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS:** UI Health is concerned that proposals to block grant or reduce federal funding to states for Medicaid patients could jeopardize care for populations most in need, including many of our own patients. As the only state-owned, public hospital in Illinois we depend on support from the Medicaid program.
- **SUSTAIN MEDICAID DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE PAYMENTS:** DSH funding allows UI Health to provide care to patients who are uninsured, underinsured or who cannot afford the cost-sharing under private plans.
- **MAINTAIN 340B DRUG PRICING PROGRAM:** The 340B Drug Pricing Program allows UI Health to provide affordable medications to some of the most vulnerable patients in Illinois. Changes to the program would make it difficult for UI Health to provide access to drugs for patients with complex and chronic diseases.
- **PROTECT HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT PAYMENTS (HOPD):** Under section 603 of the *Bipartisan Budget Act*, Medicare reimbursement for the care provided to patients in HOPDs will be drastically different. CMS' final rule deviates from Congress' intent to allow existing clinics to be grandfathered by not allowing clinics to relocate and continue previous status. HOPDs should be exempted as this provision could negatively impact crucial access to care.
- **FUND GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION (GME):** GME funding is vital to our efforts to train the next generation of physicians, including the 1,169 residents sponsored by the UIC College of Medicine each year. UI Health opposes any reductions to GME and IME to ensure access to care for future generations.
- **REAUTHORIZE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP):** Without Congressional action, federal funding for CHIP will expire on September 30, 2017. It's projected that Illinois will exhaust its current funding in May 2018. If federal funding is not extended this puts over 295,000 children in Illinois at risk for losing health insurance coverage.