

Hospitals in Kentucky

In 2018, there were 69 community hospitals (general short-term acute care hospitals), 27 critical access hospitals (CAHs), one freestanding long-term acute care hospital (LTACH), eight LTACHs located within other hospitals, 14 freestanding psychiatric/chemical dependency hospitals, seven freestanding rehabilitation hospitals, two children's hospitals*, one U.S. Army hospital, two government-owned veterans' hospitals and one acute care hospital located within a state penitentiary operating in Kentucky.

Breakdown of 2018 Hospital Types

Community Hospitals	
Short-Term Acute Care	69
Critical Access Hospitals	27
Specialty	
Government-owned Veterans' Hospitals	2
U.S. Army Hospitals	1
Children's Hospitals	2
Penitentiary Short-Term Acute Care	1
Long-Term Acute Care	
Freestanding	1
Hospital-within-Hospital	8
Rehabilitation	
Freestanding	7
Distinct Part Units	11
Psychiatric	
Freestanding - state owned	4
Freestanding - privately owned	10
Distinct Part Units	29

For-Profit	31
Not-for-Profit	92
Government-Owned	8
Urban/MSA	61
Rural/Non-MSA	70
Hospitals with Emergency Departments	98
Hospitals with Trauma Centers	19

- All Kentucky hospitals are licensed by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and are Medicare certified, thus assuring that minimum standards for hospital organization and operation are met.
- In addition to Medicare certification, hospitals may be voluntarily accredited by various accrediting organizations recognized by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The organizations recognize hospitals for meeting standards which aim for excellence and optimal quality care. When a hospital receives this accreditation, the Kentucky Office of the Inspector General recognizes the facility as having deemed status. The number of deemed status hospitals in Kentucky include:
 - Acute Care - 67 (97.1 percent)
 - Critical Access - 17 (62.9 percent)
 - Rehabilitation - 6 (85.7 percent)
 - Psychiatric - 10 (71.4 percent)
- Seventy (70) of Kentucky's hospitals were located outside a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and are considered to be rural. The remaining hospitals are classified as urban hospitals because they are located within an MSA.
- Ninety-two (92) of Kentucky's hospitals were considered not-for-profit. Over 23 percent of the state's hospitals were for-profit proprietary facilities (31 hospitals) and 6.1 percent (8 hospitals) were government owned in 2017.

Source: Kentucky Annual Hospital Utilization and Services Report; KHA Membership Information; Kentucky Office of the Inspector General
Note: A listing of all Kentucky hospitals appears in the index.

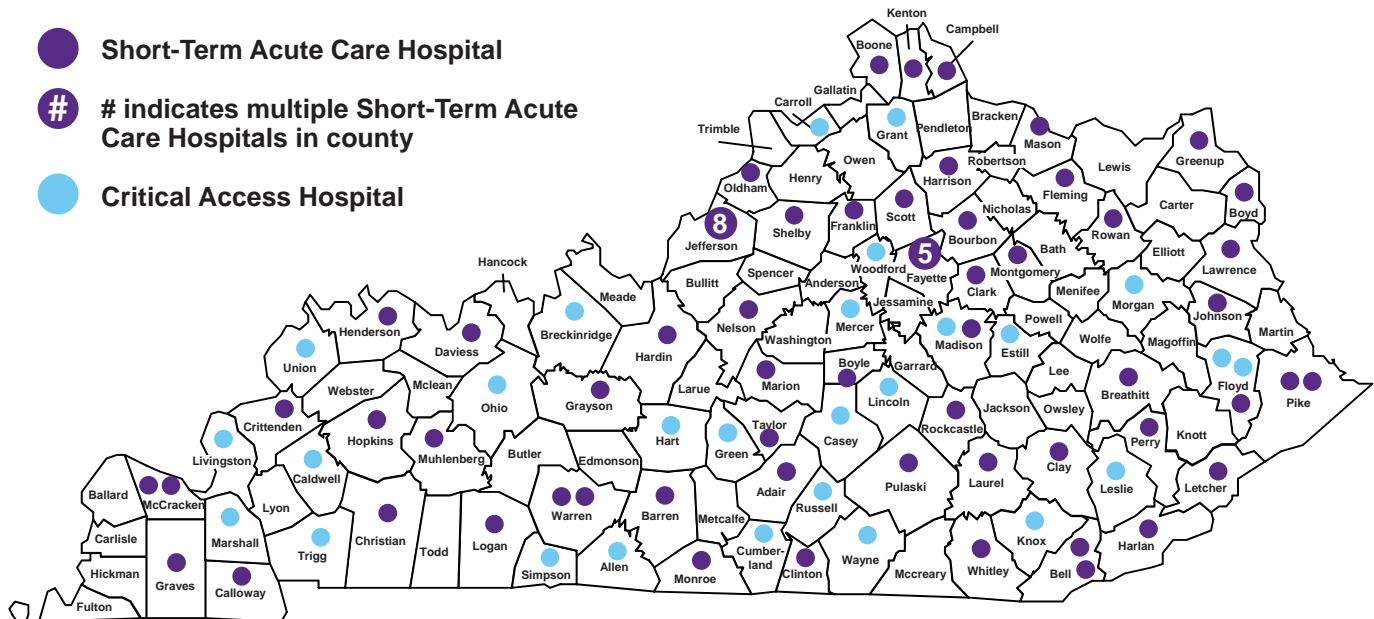
Seventy-nine (79) of Kentucky's 120 counties contained at least one hospital (including specialty) in 2018. Of the 120 counties in Kentucky, 66 counties have one hospital, 13 counties contain more than one hospital and 41 counties are without a hospital.**

*In addition to one freestanding children's hospital, the Kentucky Children's Hospital is located within UK Chandler Medical Center and operates its own Emergency Department
 **Excludes long-term acute care hospitals-within-hospitals

Community Hospitals

In 2018, Kentucky was served by 96 community hospitals – 69 general short-term acute care and 27 critical access hospitals.

The map below shows the distribution of community hospitals and critical access hospitals around the state.



Short-Term Acute Care Hospitals

Short-term acute care hospitals provide inpatient and outpatient services, including emergency room services, for a variety of medical conditions. As defined by the American Hospital Association, general short-term acute care hospitals may provide either non-specialized or specialized care, and the majority of their patients stay for fewer than 30 days.

Critical Access Hospitals

In 1997, Congress recognized the significant and vital role rural hospitals play in the health of their communities and created a special category for small, rural acute care hospitals known as critical access hospitals (CAHs).

Critical Access Hospital Requirements

1. The facility must be in a rural county at least 35 miles from another acute care facility (15 miles if in a mountainous area);
2. Or, deemed by the state as a “necessary provider of care” by serving a large proportion of Medicare and Medicaid patients and located in an area with high unemployment and poverty levels (Note: hospitals may no longer convert to CAH under the necessary provider of care designation, which was discontinued January 1, 2006);
3. May operate only 25 acute care beds;
4. Have an average annual inpatient length of stay not greater than 96 hours;
5. The emergency room or department should have 24-hour availability.

Critical Access Hospital Requirements *(continued)*

A critical access hospital must provide the following services:

- Basic laboratory services essential to the immediate diagnosis and treatment of the patient
- Medical emergency procedures as a first response to common, life-threatening injuries and acute illness
- Basic pharmacy services essential to the treatment of the patient
- Basic radiology services essential to the immediate diagnosis and treatment of the patient
- Dietary services if a patient is admitted and remains in the hospital for more than twelve (12) hours

Many small, rural hospitals experiencing financial strain converted to critical access hospital status beginning in 1999 in an effort to gain financial security. In Kentucky, these hospitals receive Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement on a reasonable cost basis. This program has helped ensure continued access to acute care services in rural areas. While critical access hospitals hold their original license, they may only operate a maximum of 25 acute care beds. Many of Kentucky’s critical access hospitals converted to critical access status under the “necessary provider of care” provision, which expired January 1, 2006. Since that time there has been no new growth of critical access hospitals in Kentucky and very little nationally. Kentucky has 27 CAHs, representing almost one-third of the state’s acute care hospitals.

Kentucky Critical Access Hospitals: 2018

Hospital	City	County	Area Development District
ARH Our Lady of the Way Hospital	Martin	Floyd	Big Sandy
Barbourville ARH Hospital	Barbourville	Knox	Cumberland Valley
Bluegrass Community Hospital	Versailles	Woodford	Bluegrass
Breckinridge Memorial Hospital	Hardinsburg	Breckinridge	Lincoln Trail
Caldwell Medical Center	Princeton	Caldwell	Pennyryle
Carroll County Memorial Hospital	Carrollton	Carroll	Northern Kentucky
Casey County Hospital	Liberty	Casey	Lake Cumberland
Cumberland County Hospital	Burkesville	Cumberland	Lake Cumberland
Ephraim McDowell Fort Logan Hospital	Stanford	Lincoln	Bluegrass
Ephraim McDowell James B. Haggin Hospital	Harrodsburg	Mercer	Bluegrass
Jane Todd Crawford Hospital	Greensburg	Green	Lake Cumberland
Livingston Hospital & Healthcare Services	Salem	Livingston	Pennyryle
Marcum & Wallace Memorial Hospital	Irvine	Estill	Bluegrass
Marshall County Hospital	Benton	Marshall	Purchase
Mary Breckinridge ARH Hospital	Hyden	Leslie	Kentucky River
McDowell ARH Hospital	McDowell	Floyd	Big Sandy
Methodist Hospital Union County	Morganfield	Union	Green River
Morgan County ARH Hospital	West Liberty	Morgan	Gateway
Ohio County Hospital	Hartford	Ohio	Green River
Russell County Hospital	Russell Springs	Russell	Lake Cumberland
Saint Joseph Berea	Berea	Madison	Bluegrass
St. Elizabeth Grant	Williamstown	Grant	Northern Kentucky
The Medical Center at Caverna	Horse Cave	Hart	Barren River
The Medical Center at Franklin	Franklin	Simpson	Barren River
The Medical Center at Scottsville	Scottsville	Allen	Barren River
Trigg County Hospital	Cadiz	Trigg	Pennyryle
Wayne County Hospital	Monticello	Wayne	Lake Cumberland

According to the Kentucky Annual Hospital Utilization and Services Report compiled by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS), there were 13,937 acute (non-psychiatric) beds licensed to community hospitals (including critical access) across the state in 2016. This is compared with 13,915 licensed acute beds in 2012, for a net increase of 22 acute care beds. Licensed acute care beds (excluding CAH) have fluctuated only slightly since 2012. Conversely, critical access hospital beds remained constant until 2014 when one facility closed and in 2015 when another facility converted its license. Total beds in operation have decreased slightly overall since 2012.

Licensed Acute Non-Psychiatric Beds

Year	Acute + CAH Licensed Beds	CAH Licensed Beds	Acute Licensed Beds	Acute + CAH Operational Beds	CAH Operational Beds	Acute Operational Beds
2012	13,915	715	13,200	12,001	706	11,295
2013	13,935	715	13,220	11,933	706	11,227
2014	13,857	699	13,158	11,935	699	11,236
2015	13,785	674	13,111	11,947	674	11,273
2016	13,937	674	13,263	11,972	674	11,298

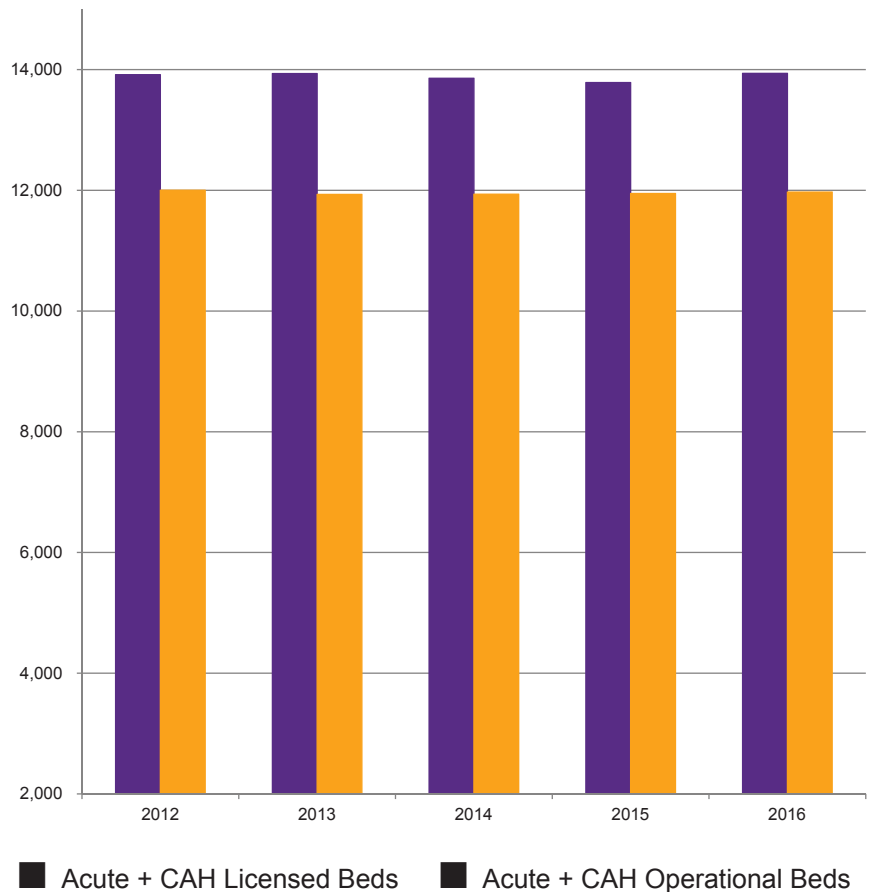
Source: Kentucky Annual Hospital Utilization and Services Reports, 2012 – 2016

In 2016, the vast majority of licensed acute care beds were located in short-term general hospitals (95.16 percent), while acute beds in critical access hospitals comprised 4.83 percent of total licensed non-psychiatric acute care beds statewide.

Since 2006, there has been no growth in critical access hospital beds in Kentucky due to the sunset of the “necessary provider of care” criteria for conversion of acute care hospitals to critical access hospital status under federal law.

While cost-based reimbursement for critical access hospitals by Medicare and the Kentucky Medicaid program has helped improve financial stability for many Kentucky hospitals, other critical access hospitals continue to experience financial strain due to payer mix and bad debt.

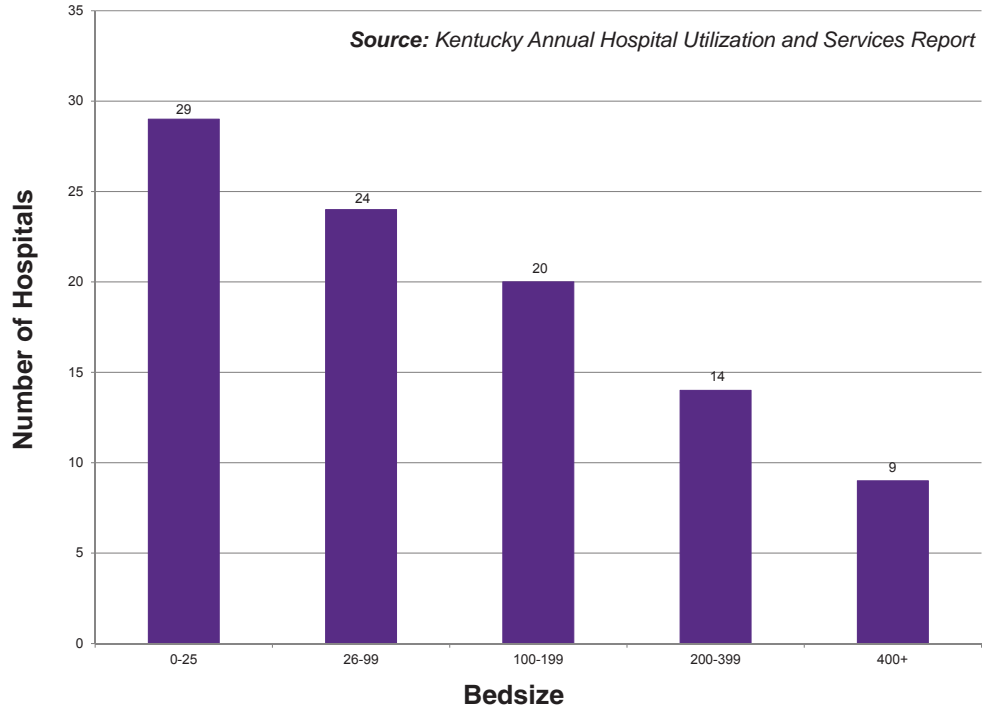
Kentucky’s Community Hospital Beds



Source: Kentucky Annual Hospital Utilization and Services Reports, 2012 – 2016

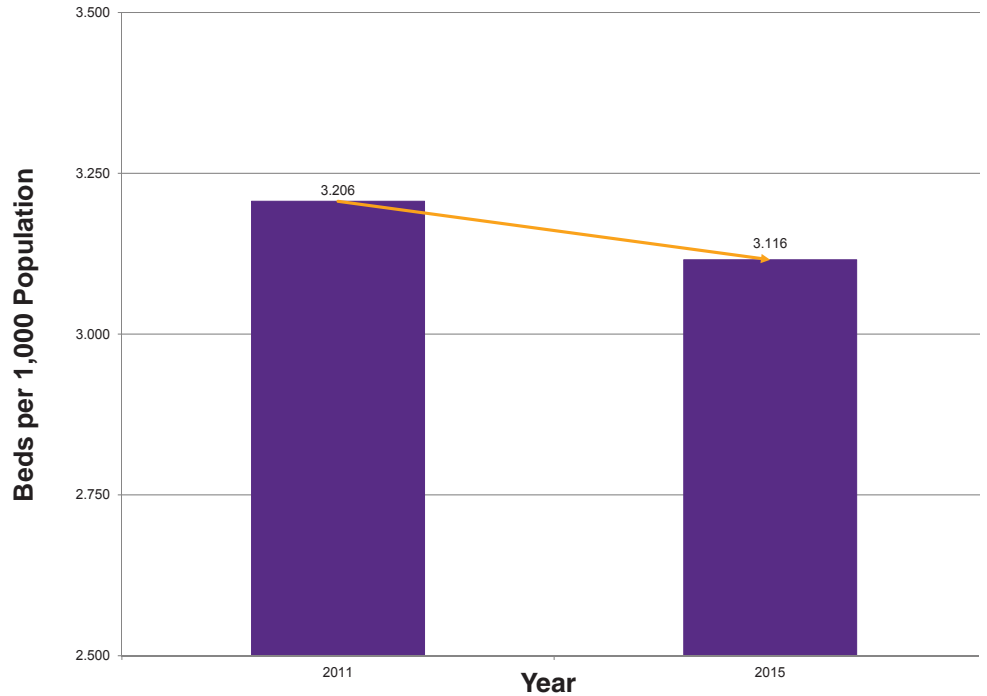
Community Hospitals by Bedsize

More than half of Kentucky's community hospitals (55.2 percent) have fewer than 100 beds. Conversely, approximately 9 percent have more than 400 beds.



Kentucky Beds per 1,000 Population

The number of acute, non-psychiatric beds per 1,000 residents has remained very stable. In 2016, Kentucky had an average of 3.141 acute beds per thousand residents, compared to 2012 when the average was only a fraction of a percent higher at 3.177 beds per 1,000 residents.



	Population Estimate	Total Acute Beds	Acute Beds per 1,000 Population
2012	4,380,415	13,915	3.177
2016	4,436,974	13,937	3.141

Source: Census Bureau & Kentucky Annual Hospital Utilization and Services Report

Specialty Hospitals

In Kentucky, there are many specialty hospitals whose services are tailored to meet the needs of specific types of patients. These include nine long-term acute care hospitals (LTACHs), seven freestanding inpatient rehabilitation hospitals and 14 psychiatric hospitals, of which 10 are private hospitals and four are state-owned and operated facilities as of June 2018.

Kentucky has two Veterans Affairs Medical Centers (one located in Louisville and the other in Lexington) and one federally owned Army hospital: Blanchfield Army Community Hospital at Fort Campbell (Christian County). In addition, there is one state-owned, short-term acute care hospital located within the Kentucky State Penitentiary in Eddyville.

Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals

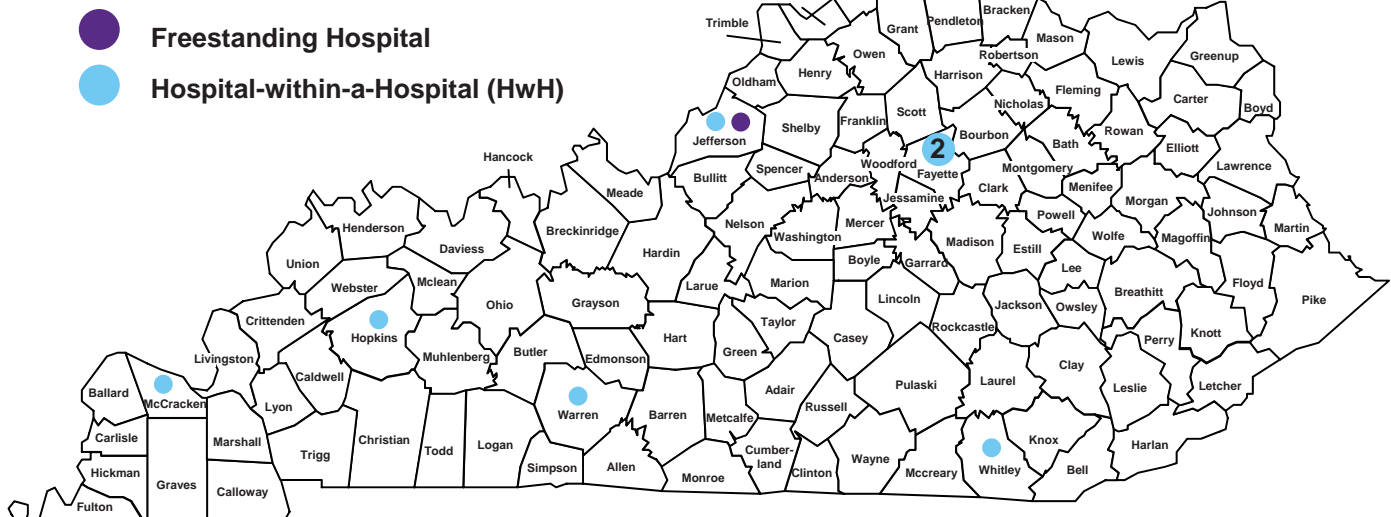
Long-term acute care hospitals (LTACHs) furnish extended medical and rehabilitative care to individuals with clinically complex problems, such as multiple acute or chronic conditions, that need hospital-level care for relatively extended periods. An LTACH must be certified as an acute care hospital and meet criteria to participate in the Medicare program. To qualify as an LTACH for Medicare payment, a facility must meet Medicare's conditions of participation for acute care hospitals and have an average length of stay greater than 25 days. A new rule on patient criteria requires each LTACH target a minimum of 50 percent of its patients as "qualified." LTACH-Qualified is defined by CMS as either 3 midnights in the ICU setting in the preceding short-term acute care hospital stay, or on a ventilator for five or more consecutive days while in the LTACH bed.

There are two types of LTACHs. An LTACH may be a freestanding facility or it may be located within a host hospital, commonly referred to as a Hospital-within-a-Hospital (HwH).

There are nine recognized LTACHs in Kentucky – one freestanding LTACH and eight LTACHs co-located within another hospital.

- Commonwealth Regional Specialty Hospital (at The Medical Center at Bowling Green)
- ContinueCARE Hospital at Baptist Health Corbin
- ContinueCARE Hospital at Baptist Health Madisonville
- ContinueCARE Hospital at Baptist Health Paducah
- Continuing Care (at Saint Joseph Hospital)
- Kindred (at Jewish Hospital)
- Kindred Hospital - Louisville (Freestanding)
- Select Specialty Hospital (at UK HealthCare Good Samaritan Hospital)
- Select Specialty Hospital (at St. Elizabeth Fort Thomas)

Map of Kentucky Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals



Rehabilitation Hospitals

A rehabilitation hospital provides care to handicapped or disabled individuals requiring restorative services and treatment for neurological, musculoskeletal, orthopedic and other medical conditions following the stabilization of their acute medical issues.

Rehabilitation hospitals use a multidisciplinary, coordinated, team approach (comprehensive physical, occupational and speech rehabilitation services) to improve a patient's ability to function. An individual must meet specific criteria to be eligible for admission into a rehabilitation facility.

Rehabilitation hospital services are provided in freestanding hospitals or in distinct part units (DPUs) within a general acute care hospital.

In 2018, there are seven rehabilitation hospitals and 11 hospitals having DPUs with beds licensed to provide rehabilitative care.

Freestanding Rehabilitation Hospitals

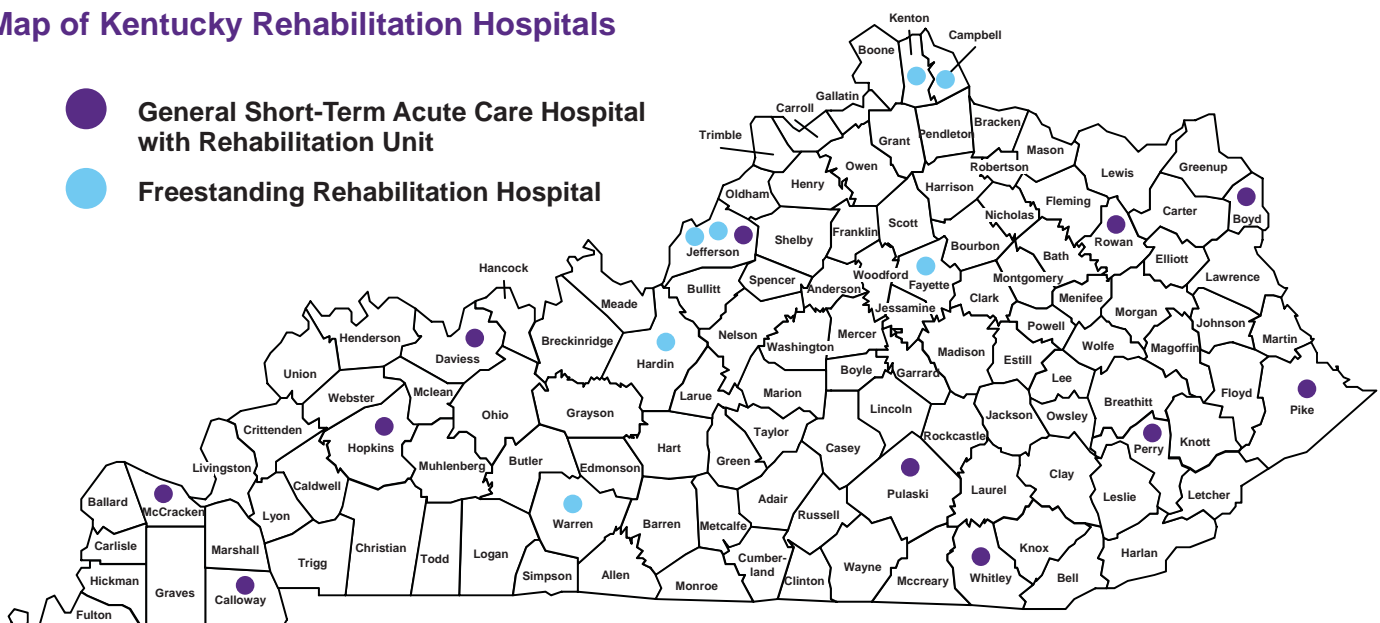
Hospital	City
Frazier Rehabilitation Institute	Louisville
Frazier Rehab Institute Northeast	Louisville
Gateway Rehabilitation Hospital	Florence
HealthSouth Cardinal Hill Rehabilitation Hospital	Lexington
HealthSouth Rehabilitation Lakeview	Elizabethtown
HealthSouth Rehabilitation Northern Kentucky	Edgewood
Southern Kentucky (SKY) Rehabilitation Hospital	Bowling Green

General Short-Term Acute Care Hospitals with Rehab Units

Hospital	City
Baptist Health Corbin	Corbin
Baptist Health Louisville	Louisville
Baptist Health Madisonville	Madisonville
Hazard ARH Regional Medical Center	Hazard
King's Daughters Medical Center	Ashland
Lake Cumberland Regional Hospital	Somerset
Lourdes Hospital	Paducah
Murray-Calloway County Hospital	Murray
Owensboro Health Regional Hospital	Owensboro
Pikeville Medical Center	Pikeville
St. Claire Regional Medical Center	Morehead

Map of Kentucky Rehabilitation Hospitals

- General Short-Term Acute Care Hospital with Rehabilitation Unit
- Freestanding Rehabilitation Hospital



Psychiatric Hospitals

The primary function of a psychiatric hospital is to provide diagnostic and treatment services for patients who have psychiatric-related illnesses.

Psychiatric services are provided in freestanding psychiatric hospitals or in distinct part units (DPUs) of general acute care hospitals.

Kentucky has four freestanding state-owned psychiatric hospitals, ten freestanding privately-owned psychiatric hospitals and 29 hospitals with distinct part units having licensed psychiatric beds. A new freestanding psychiatric hospital is licensed in Covington, but has not yet opened.

There are four hospitals in Kentucky that have licensed psychiatric DPU beds which are not in operation: Baptist Health Madisonville, Jane Todd Crawford Memorial Hospital, Jewish Hospital and Methodist Hospital. Hazard ARH Regional Medical Center operates a 100-bed psychiatric distinct part unit which functions as a state facility and has state financial support.

Psychiatric Hospitals: State Owned

Hospital	City
Central State Hospital	Louisville
Eastern State Hospital	Lexington
Kentucky Correctional Psychiatric Center	La Grange
Western State Hospital	Hopkinsville

Psychiatric Hospitals: Privately Owned

Hospital	City
Cumberland Hall Hospital	Hopkinsville
Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health System	Radcliff
Northern Kentucky Behavioral Health Hospital (not yet opened)	Covington
Northkey Community Care	Covington
Our Lady of Peace	Louisville
Ridge Behavioral Health System	Lexington
Rivendell Behavioral Health Services	Bowling Green
River Valley Behavioral Health Hospital	Owensboro
SUN Behavioral Health	Erlanger
The Brook Hospital – DuPont	Louisville
The Brook Hospital – KMI	Louisville

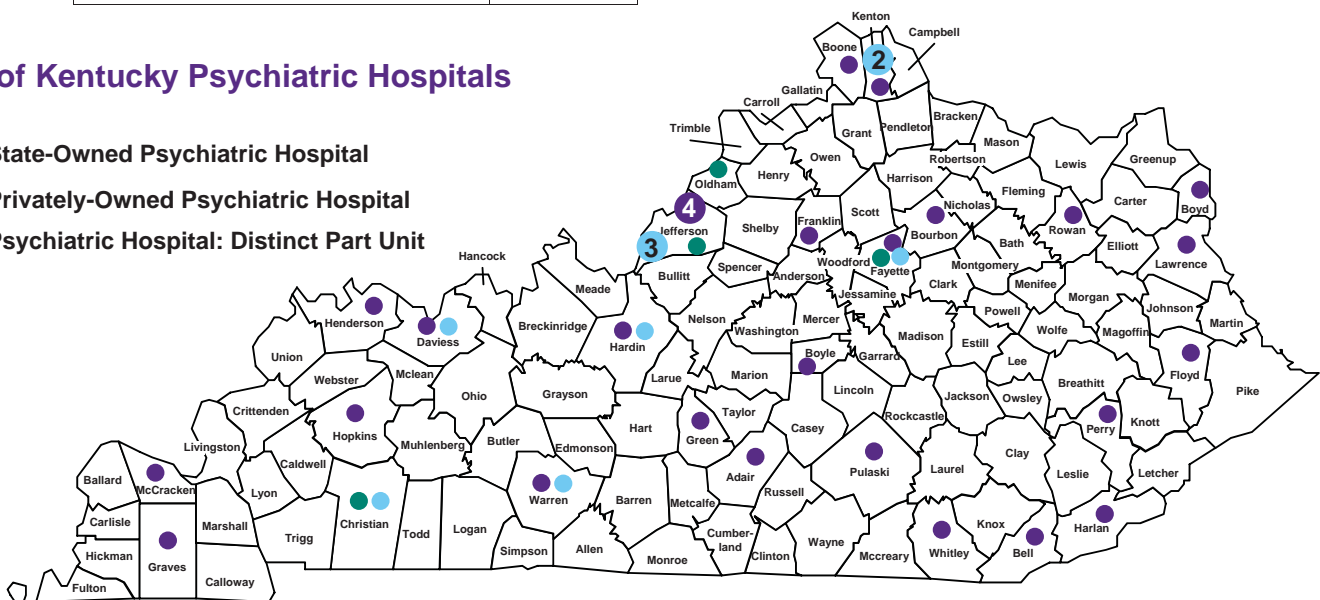
General Short-Term Acute Care Hospitals with Psychiatric Units

Hospital	City
Baptist Health Corbin	Corbin
Baptist Hospital Louisville	Louisville
Baptist Health Madisonville	Madisonville
Bourbon Community Hospital	Paris
Ephraim McDowell Regional Medical Center	Danville
Frankfort Regional Medical Center	Frankfort
Hardin Memorial Health	Elizabethtown
Harlan ARH Hospital	Harlan
Hazard ARH Regional Medical Center	Hazard
Highlands Regional Medical Center	Prestonsburg
Jackson Purchase Medical Center	Mayfield
Jane Todd Crawford Memorial Hospital	Greensburg
Jewish Hospital	Louisville
King's Daughters Medical Center	Ashland
Lake Cumberland Regional Hospital	Somerset

Hospital	City
Lourdes Hospital	Paducah
Methodist Hospital	Henderson
Norton Hospital/Norton Children's	Louisville
Our Lady of Bellefonte Hospital	Ashland
Owensboro Health Regional Hospital	Owensboro
Pineville Community Hospital	Pineville
St. Claire Regional Medical Center	Morehead
St. Elizabeth Edgewood	Edgewood
St. Elizabeth Florence	Florence
T.J. Health Columbia	Columbia
The Medical Center at Bowling Green	Bowling Green
Three Rivers Medical Center	Louisville
UK HealthCare Good Samaritan Hospital	Lexington
University of Louisville Hospital	Louisville

Map of Kentucky Psychiatric Hospitals

- State-Owned Psychiatric Hospital
- Privately-Owned Psychiatric Hospital
- Psychiatric Hospital: Distinct Part Unit



Trauma Centers

Kentucky's Trauma Care System, created in 2008, resides by law within the Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH), and is overseen by the Kentucky Trauma Advisory Committee (KyTAC). The system provides optimal care for trauma victims through hospitals specially designated as Trauma Centers.

To become a trauma center, a hospital must meet unique criteria to qualify, and complete a verification and designation process outlined by state regulations. Trauma centers are also grouped into different levels based upon the level of care they provide. For example, Level I provides the most extensive trauma services.

Twenty Kentucky hospitals have been certified as Trauma Centers:

- Level I - Adults: UK Chandler Medical Center, Lexington
- Level I - Adults: University of Louisville Hospital
- Level I - Pediatrics: Kentucky Children's Hospital, Lexington
- Level I - Pediatrics: Norton Children's Hospital, Louisville

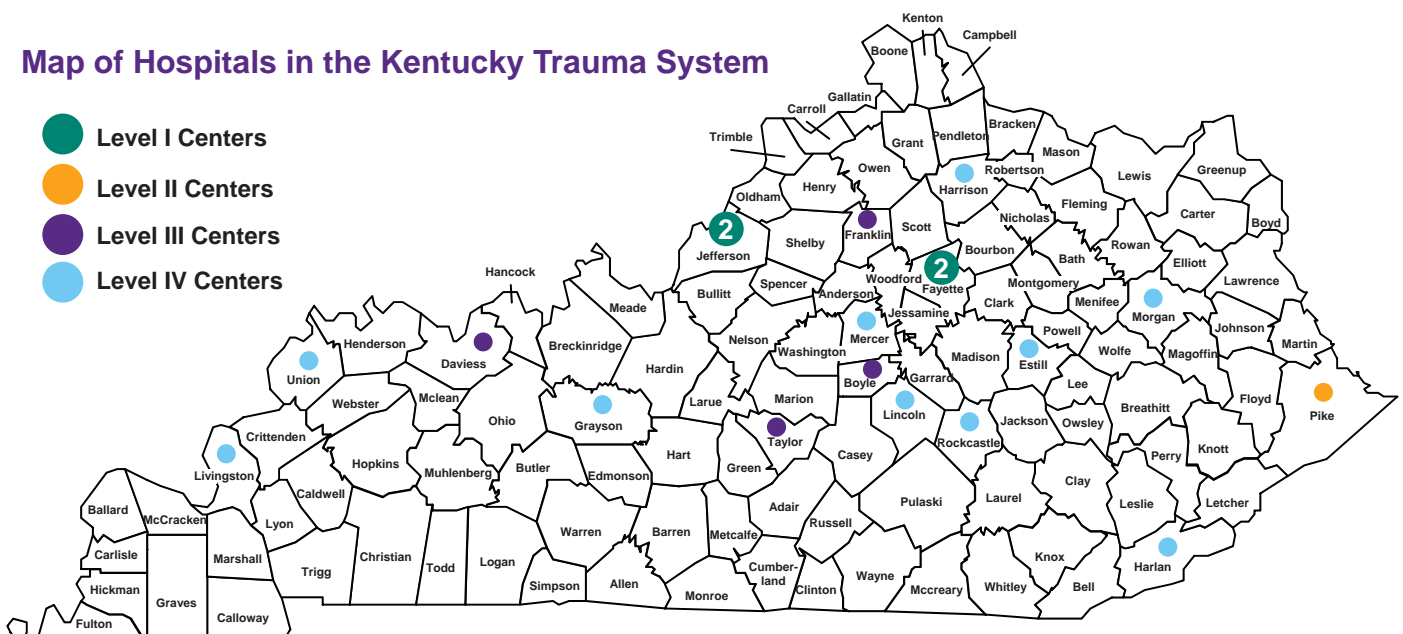
- Level II - Pikeville Medical Center

- Level III: Ephraim McDowell Regional Medical Center, Danville
- Level III: Frankfort Regional Medical Center
- Level III: Owensboro Health Regional Hospital
- Level III: Taylor Regional Hospital, Campbellsville

- Level IV: Ephraim McDowell Fort Logan Hospital, Stanford
- Level IV: Harlan ARH Hospital, Harlan
- Level IV: Harrison Memorial Hospital, Cynthiana
- Level IV: James B. Haggin Memorial Hospital, Harrodsburg
- Level IV: Livingston Hospital and Healthcare Services, Salem
- Level IV: Marcum and Wallace Memorial Hospital, Irvine
- Level IV: Methodist Hospital Union County, Morganfield
- Level IV: Morgan County ARH Hospital, West Liberty
- Level IV: Rockcastle Regional Hospital and Respiratory Center, Mount Vernon
- Level IV: Tug Valley ARH Regional Medical Center, South Williamson
- Level IV: Twin Lakes Regional Medical Center, Leitchfield

The ongoing challenge for the Trauma Care System is developing a reliable source of funding to support the core operation and functions of a growing and vital service for Kentuckians.

Map of Hospitals in the Kentucky Trauma System



Medicare Special Designation Hospitals

Medicare reimburses acute care hospitals on a fixed amount based on the patient's diagnosis. However, Medicare has special payment adjustments for certain types of hospitals that serve a disproportionate number of Medicare patients, those that serve as referral centers and hospitals that are the only provider in the geographic area.

Medicare Dependent Hospitals

A Medicare dependent hospital is a rural hospital with no more than 100 beds and with Medicare utilization of at least 60 percent. This designation has been extended until Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2017. In FFY 2016, Kentucky has nine Medicare dependent hospitals:

- Fleming County Hospital
- Jewish Hospital Shelbyville
- Monroe County Medical Center
- Taylor Regional Hospital
- T.J. Health Columbia
- Harrison Memorial Hospital
- Logan Memorial Hospital
- Rockcastle Regional Hospital & Respiratory Center
- The Medical Center at Albany

Rural Referral Centers

A rural referral center is a hospital with at least 275 beds, or with at least 50 percent of its Medicare patients from other hospitals or physicians that are not part of the hospital's medical staff. In addition, at least 60 percent of the rural referral center's Medicare patients live more than 25 miles from the facility. The following 17 hospitals in Kentucky are rural referral centers, along with the multi-designation hospitals listed later on the page:

- Baptist Health Corbin
- Baptist Health Richmond
- Frankfort Regional Medical Center
- Hazard ARH Regional Medical Center
- Jackson Purchase Medical Center
- Murray-Calloway County Hospital
- T.J. Samson Community Hospital
- TriStar Greenview Regional Hospital
- Baptist Health Paducah
- Ephraim McDowell Regional Medical Center
- Hardin Memorial Health
- Highlands Regional Medical Center
- Lourdes Hospital
- Saint Joseph London
- The Medical Center at Bowling Green
- Tug Valley ARH Regional Medical Center

Sole Community Hospitals

A sole community hospital is the only hospital located in a community, and must be more than 35 miles from the nearest short-term, acute care hospital. Ten hospitals in Kentucky meet this criteria (six of which also serve as rural referral centers):

- Crittenden Health Systems
- Jennie Stuart Medical Center
- Kentucky River Medical Center
- Three Rivers Medical Center
- Whitesburg ARH Hospital

Sole Community Hospitals and Rural Referral Centers

- Baptist Health Madisonville
- Harlan ARH Hospital
- Lake Cumberland Regional Hospital
- Manchester Memorial Hospital, Inc.
- Owensboro Health Regional Hospital
- Pikeville Medical Center
- St. Claire Regional Medical Center

Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Cost Report IPPS Impact File

Multi-hospital Systems/Affiliations

Multi-hospital systems/affiliations range from integrated health systems to corporate entities that own, lease, operate or manage two or more hospitals. A more loosely structured affiliation of hospitals may also be considered a system.

Advantages of systems/affiliations include cost reduction from enhanced purchasing power with suppliers, improved access to expensive equipment, enhanced referral to specialists, better access to capital and shared availability of professional expertise.

As of June 2018, there are 23 multi-hospital systems that own hospitals in Kentucky.

Multi-hospital Systems — Ownership (2018)

Hospital	System
Manchester Memorial Hospital	Adventist Health System
Southeastern KY Medical Center	Americore
ARH Our Lady of the Way Hospital Barbourville ARH Hospital Harlan ARH Hospital Hazard ARH Regional Medical Center Mary Breckinridge ARH Hospital McDowell ARH Hospital Middlesboro ARH Hospital Morgan County ARH Hospital Tug Valley ARH Regional Medical Center Whitesburg ARH Hospital	Appalachian Regional Healthcare
Baptist Health Corbin Baptist Health La Grange Baptist Health Lexington Baptist Health Louisville Baptist Health Madisonville Baptist Health Paducah Baptist Health Richmond	Baptist Health Kentucky
Our Lady of Bellefonte Hospital	Bon Secours Health System, Inc.
Commonwealth Regional Specialty Hospital The Medical Center at Albany The Medical Center at Bowling Green The Medical Center at Caverna The Medical Center at Franklin The Medical Center at Scottsville	Commonwealth Health Corporation
Kentucky River Medical Center Paul B. Hall Regional Medical Center Three Rivers Medical Center	Quorum Health Corp.
ContinueCARE Hospital at Baptist Health Corbin ContinueCARE Hospital at Baptist Health Madisonville ContinueCARE Hospital at Baptist Health Paducah	Community Hospital Corporation
Methodist Hospital Methodist Hospital Union County	Community United Methodist Hospital

Hospital	System
Ephraim McDowell Fort Logan Hospital Ephraim McDowell James B. Haggin Hospital Ephraim McDowell Regional Medical Center	Ephraim McDowell Health, Inc.
Frankfort Regional Medical Center TriStar Greenview Regional Hospital	HCA - The Healthcare Company
HealthSouth Cardinal Hill Rehabilitation Hospital HealthSouth Rehabilitation Lakeview HealthSouth Rehabilitation Northern Kentucky	HealthSouth Corporation
Continuing Care Hospital (at Saint Joseph Hospital) Flaget Memorial Hospital Frazier Rehabilitation Institute* Jewish Hospital* Jewish Hospital Shelbyville Our Lady of Peace Saint Joseph Berea Saint Joseph East Saint Joseph Hospital Saint Joseph London Saint Joseph Mount Sterling Sts. Mary & Elizabeth Hospital* *KentuckyOne facilities marked for divestiture	KentuckyOne Health *
Kindred Hospital - Louisville Kindred Hospital Louisville at Jewish Hospital	Kindred Healthcare
Bluegrass Community Hospital Bourbon Community Hospital Clark Regional Medical Center Fleming County Hospital Georgetown Community Hospital Jackson Purchase Medical Center Lake Cumberland Regional Hospital Logan Memorial Hospital Meadowview Regional Medical Center Spring View Hospital	LifePoint Hospitals, Inc.
Lourdes Hospital Marcum & Wallace Memorial Hospital	Mercy Health
Norton Audubon Hospital Norton Brownsboro Hospital Norton Children's Hospital Norton Hospital Norton Women's and Kosair Children's Hospital	Norton Hospitals, Inc.
Owensboro Health Regional Hospital Owensboro Health Muhlenberg Community Hospital	Owensboro Health
Select Specialty Hospital - Lexington Select Specialty Hospital - Northern Kentucky	Select Medical
SUN Behavioral Health St. Elizabeth Edgewood St. Elizabeth Ft. Thomas St. Elizabeth Florence St. Elizabeth Grant	St. Elizabeth Healthcare

Hospital	System
T.J. Health Columbia T.J. Samson Community Hospital	T.J. Regional Health
Cumberland Hall Hospital Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health System Ridge Behavioral Health System Rivendell Behavioral Health Services The Brook Hospital - DuPont The Brook Hospital - KMI	Universal Health Services, Inc.
UK Chandler Medical Center UK HealthCare Good Samaritan Hospital	UK HealthCare
Gateway Rehabilitation Hospital Southern Kentucky Rehabilitation Hospital	Vibra Healthcare

Multi-hospital Systems — Management

There are four management companies that manage more than one hospital in Kentucky.

Hospital	Ownership	Management
Breckinridge Memorial Hospital	Breckinridge County Buildings Commission	Alliant Management Services, Inc.
Carroll County Memorial Hospital	CCMH, Inc.	Alliant Management Services, Inc.
Livingston Hospital and Healthcare Services	Livingston Hospital and Healthcare Services	Alliant Management Services, Inc.
Twin Lakes Regional Medical Center	Grayson County Hospital Foundation	Alliant Management Services, Inc.

Hospital	Ownership	Management
Hardin Memorial Health	Hardin County	Baptist Health Kentucky

Hospital	Ownership	Management
Caldwell Medical Center	Caldwell County Hospital, Inc.	QHR (Quorum Health Resources)
Jennie Stuart Medical Center	Jennie Stuart Medical Center, Inc.	QHR (Quorum Health Resources)
Monroe County Medical Center	Monroe Medical Foundation, Inc.	QHR (Quorum Health Resources)
Ohio County Hospital	Ohio County Hospital Corp.	QHR (Quorum Health Resources)

Hospital	Ownership	Management
Crittenden Health Systems	Crittenden Health Systems	Rural Hospital Group, LLC

Independent Hospitals

Hospital	Ownership
Casey County Hospital	Casey County Hospital District
Cumberland County Hospital	Cumberland County Fiscal Court
Harrison Memorial Hospital	Harrison Memorial Hospital
Highlands Regional Medical Center	Consolidated Health Systems, Inc.
Jane Todd Crawford Hospital	Jane Todd Crawford Memorial Hospital Inc.
King's Daughters Medical Center	Ashland Hospital Corporation
Marshall County Hospital	Marshall County Fiscal Court
Murray-Calloway County Hospital	Murray Calloway County Public Hospital Corporation
NorthKey Community Care	Northern KY Mental Health/Mental Retardation Board
Pikeville Medical Center	Pikeville Medical Center, Inc.
Pineville Community Hospital	
River Valley Behavioral Health Hospital	Green River Mental Health/Mental Retardation Board
Rockcastle Regional Hospital & Respiratory Center	Rockcastle Hospital, Inc.
Russell County Hospital	Russell County Hospital District Health Facilities
St. Claire Regional Medical Center	Sisters of Notre Dame
Taylor Regional Hospital	Taylor County Hospital District
Trigg County Hospital	Trigg County Hospital, Inc.
Wayne County Hospital	Wayne County Hospital, Inc.

State Hospitals

State Owned Kentucky Hospitals	Federally Owned Kentucky Hospitals
Central State Hospital	Blanchfield Army Community Hospital
Eastern State Hospital	Robley Rex VA Medical Center
Kentucky Correctional Psychiatric Center	VA Medical Center – Lexington
Kentucky State Penitentiary Medical Center	
Western State Hospital	