North Carolina Hospital Community Benefits Report

Hospital Name	WakeMed Cary Hospital
Time Period	FY 2017
Community Benefits	
A. Estimated Costs of Treating Charity Care Patients*	0
B. Estimated unreimbursed costs of treating Medicare patients*	0
C. Includes an adjustment in this period's Medicare	0
revenues for extraordinary adjustments ¹ of:	
D. Without this Medicare adjustment, Medicare losses would have been $(B + C)$:	0
E. Estimated unreimbursed costs of treating Medicaid patients*	0
F. Includes an adjustment in this period's Medicaid	0
revenues for extraordinary adjustments ¹ of:	
G. Without this Medicaid adjustment, Medicaid losses would have been $(E + F)$:	0
H. Estimated unreimbursed costs of treating patients from other means-tested government programs *	0
I. Includes an adjustment in this period's other meanstested government program revenues for extraordinary adjustments ¹ of:	0
J. Without this adjustment, other means-tested gov. program losses would have been (H + I):	0
K. Community health improvement services & community benefit operations	0
L. Health professions education	0
M. Subsidized health services ²	0
N. Research costs	0
O. Cash and in-kind contributions to community groups	0

P. Community Building Activities ³	0
Q. Total Community Benefits 1 with Settlements and Extraordinary Adjustments $(A + B + E + H + K + L + M + N + O + P)$	0
R. Total Community Benefits 1 without Settlements and Extraordinary Adjustments $(A + D + G + J + K + L + M + N + O + P)$	0
Bad Debt Costs S. Estimated costs of treating bad debt patients*	0
Notes:	
(1) Notes about prior period adjustments	
(2) Notes about Subsidized health services	
(3) Notes about Community building activities	
Additional Information:	
Additional support received for any community benefit activities. These amounts have not been netted from Total Community Benefit	ts.
URL with additional information about this community benefits report	
Other Notes	
* Footnotes:	
The costing methodology or source used to determine payer costs is	is:
The ANDI methodology, which uses a facility- wide ratio of cost to charges as described in NCHA Community Benefits Guidelines.	
An internal cost accounting system, adjusted for community benefit reporting.	

- X An internal cost accounting system, adjusted for community benefit reporting, for all items except bad debt and charity care, which use in internal cost-to-charge ratio approach that is based on the methodology specified in the NCHA Community Benefits Guidelines.
- An internal cost-to-charge ratio approach that is based on the methodology specified in the NCHA Community Benefits Guidelines.

All costing methodologies do not double-count expenses reported in other community benefit items. For example, amounts reported in Subsidized Health Services do not also appear in Medicaid losses.

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