



ARMC Narrative Language Examples

Examples of how to describe ARMC or San Bernardino County:

- Arrowhead Regional Medical Center (ARMC) is a teaching hospital located in Colton, California in the Inland Empire region of Southern California. ARMC is the county hospital for the County of San Bernardino. ARMC's emergency department (ED) is the second busiest ED in the state of California. ARMC is a teaching hospital and has provided graduate medical education for over seven decades. ARMC is a comprehensive inpatient and outpatient health care facility. The medical center provides primary care, specialty care, trauma care and includes the only regional burn center in four counties. In the most recent year with available data, ARMC had 24,441 admissions, performed 6,483 inpatient and 5,367 outpatient surgeries, and 254,000 outpatient visits. ARMC is accredited by the American Osteopathic Association's Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and is certified by the American College of Surgeons as a level I trauma center.
- At 20,105 square miles, San Bernardino County is the largest county in the contiguous United States, making it comparable to the states of Rhode Island, Delaware, Connecticut, Hawaii, and New Jersey combined. With 3,500 employees, 400 physicians, and 182 resident physicians, ARMC, is a 456-bed university-affiliated teaching hospital licensed by the State of California Department of Public Health, operated by the County of San Bernardino, and governed by the Board of Supervisors. The hospital, and adjacent medical school, are located on a 100-acre campus in Colton, California. ARMC operates a regional burn center, a primary stroke center, a level II trauma center, a stand-alone behavioral health center, five primary care centers, including four off-site family health centers, and more than 40 outpatient specialty care services. In the most recent year with available data, ARMC had 24,441 admissions, performed 6,483 inpatient and 5,367 outpatient surgeries, and 254,000 outpatient visits. ARMC's residency programs are accredited by the Association for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and the hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission. ARMC is certified by the American College of Surgeons as a level I trauma center. ARMC has been serving the low-income residents of San Bernardino for over seven decades. Understanding the changing demographics of San Bernardino County, ARMC has experience with the vast cultural, linguistic, economic, and overall diversity of the residents of San Bernardino

County.

The County consists of three-four geographic areas: the Inland Valley, the San Bernardino Mountains, the High Desert, and the Morongo Basin. While the Inland Valley has access to high-quality healthcare, the other regions of the San Bernardino County remain unserved. The High Desert, the San Bernardino Mountains, outlying the Mojave Desert and the Morongo Basin regions have limited to no access to primary, specialty, emergency, and preventive care. The other regions in San Bernardino County are geographically isolated from the Inland Valley. Residents living in the High Desert region can travel between 45 miles to well over 100 miles to receive care. There is a single highway that crosses the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains at the Cajon Pass, leading from Victorville down to San Bernardino. This major transportation artery crosses the mountains at a peak elevation of over 4,000 feet, making it subject to weather events on a frequent basis. When the snow in the winter and wildfires in the summer make the Cajon Pass impassible. The High Desert region has an estimated population of 390,000. The densest population is within a 10 miles radius surrounding Victorville. The total population of the High Desert is similar to the City of Oakland in northern California. The Morongo Basin is approximately 70 to 100 miles from any inpatient child and adolescent psychiatric beds in San Bernardino County; however, it only has about 120,000 residents. The residents of the Morongo Basin often travel the shorter distance to the Coachella Valley; however, the Coachella Valley is in Riverside County.

At 11.7%, San Bernardino County's rate of family poverty is significantly higher than the state (9.1%), the national average (9.3%), and that of neighboring Los Angeles (10.5%) and Riverside (9.4%) Counties (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018). Among San Bernardino County cities with 65,000 or more residents, the highest rate of family poverty was in the City of San Bernardino (20.1%). At 14.9%, San Bernardino County far exceeds the percentage of individuals living in poverty in Riverside County (12.7%), California (12.8%), and that of the United States at 13.1%. As the county hospital, ARMC's patient population consists of 70% Medi-Cal (California's version of Medicare). ARMC's patients are living at or below the Federal Poverty Line. The economic engine of the region consists largely of low-paying logistics and transportation. In addition to poverty, San Bernardino County is challenged by a lack of health care providers. The County of San Bernardino has a Health Professions Shortage Area (HPSA) score of 19 (nineteen) for primary care, 25 (twenty-five) for dental health, and 17 (seventeen) for mental health.

- San Bernardino County is a county located in the southern portion of the U.S. state of California and is part of the Inland Empire area. As of the 2010 U.S. Census, the population was 2,035,210, making it the fifth-most populous county in California and the 14th-most populous in the United States. With an area of 20,105 square miles (52,070 km²), San Bernardino County is the largest county in the contiguous United States by area.

- The median income for a household in the county was \$42,066, and the median income for a family was \$46,574. The per capita income for the county was \$16,856. About 12.6% of families and 15.80% of the population were below the Federal Poverty Line, including 20.6% of those under age 18 and 8.4% of those age 65 or over. ARMC is the leading hospital serving the individuals living at, below, or far below the Federal Poverty Line. The population of the region faces many challenges. The region exhibits some of the worst health indicators by county for the State of California. The medically underserved population is often unable to access care, lacks the resources to purchase medications, laboratory tests, and nutritious foods. They can often have less than a high-school education and have limited English proficiency. This can complicate care and lead to a lack of education about how and when to care for illnesses and chronic medical conditions.
- Arrowhead Regional Medical Center (ARMC) is a teaching 456-bed county hospital located in Colton, California, within Southern California's Inland Empire. ARMC is owned and operated by the County of San Bernardino. 90 of the total 456 hospital beds are behavioral health and 366 are hospital inpatient beds. The hospital building is located nine miles from the San Andreas and two miles from the San Jacinto active fault lines, the new center is designed to remain self-sufficient for a minimum of three days after an 8.3 magnitude earthquake. The emergency department is a level I trauma center and consists of 15 observation rooms, 8 treatment rooms, 8 trauma rooms, and 3 law enforcement rooms. The hospital has a helicopter landing area, which is equipped to accommodate medivac and military helicopters. There is an outpatient building on the ARMC campus, which houses 109 examination rooms and 8 procedure rooms. The emergency department (ED) at ARMC is the second busiest ED in the state of California. ARMC is a primary stroke center and was the first primary stroke center in San Bernardino County. Arrowhead Regional Medical Center is the first facility in the U.S. to use filmless radiology hospital-wide. This system makes digital images, which are instantly available for viewing at multiple stations throughout the facility for faster and more accurate diagnosis. ARMC operates eight ACGME accredited residency programs that train newly graduated physicians in specialties such as family medicine, emergency medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, internal medicine, neurology, diagnostic radiology, and psychiatry. Additionally, there are four ACGME accredited fellowships in Emergency Medical Services, Maternal-Fetal Medicine, Pulmonary Critical Care Medicine and Surgical Critical Care. ARMC is the primary teaching hospital for the California University of Science and Medicine, School of Medicine, located adjacent to the hospital grounds.