

EXHIBIT F

UTC Project Information	
Project Title	Asymmetric Information Sharing in Dialysis Paratransit Using an Agency Approach
University	North Carolina A&T State University
Principal Investigator	Mary R. Lind and Rhonda Hensley
PI Contact Information	Email: lindm@ncat.edu Phone: 336-549-6549
Funding Source(s) and Amounts Provided (by each agency or organization)	Federal Funds (USDOT UTC Program): \$49,270 Cost Share: \$24,405
Total Project Cost	\$73,675
Agency ID or Contract Number	69A3551747125
Start and End Dates	January 2018 – December 2018
Brief Description of Research Project	The provision of dialysis patient transit services presents an agency problem (Eisenhardt, 1989) where the local counties provide the paratransit, non-emergency paratransit vehicles, yet the funding sources include federal, state, and local resources. The county paratransit operator is the agent that provides the principal, the dialysis center, with the work of transporting dialysis patients to their centers under conditions of incomplete and asymmetric information. The agent (paratransit) collects riders in need of paratransit services for doctor appointments, dialysis appointments, and other transit needs. Scheduling pickups with a limited number of vehicles in counties creates scheduling and routing problems for the paratransit agencies who are expected to provide dialysis patients to the dialysis centers and other medical appointments at appointed times. Asymmetric scheduling information between the dialysis centers (principal) in a county, the para-transit authority (agent), and the patient's knowledge of his/her schedule is the focus of this research. If a patient is not

	<p>ready for a paratransit pickup or a paratransit vehicle misses or is late for a dialysis patient pickup this can have a cascading effect on these inter-related actors for the para-transit schedule, to other patients, to the dialysis clinics, on to receiving reimbursement for this transport. This research will seek to identify ways to improve the communication flows particularly in rural areas with fewer scheduling technologies than the urban areas. Results of this field research and analysis can provide specifics on this information asymmetry and the resulting problems which can provide specifics to be used to solicit the for-profit dialysis chains to provide support for communications/scheduling technology to improve the provision of dialysis transport.</p>
<p>Describe Implementation of Research Outcomes (or why Not implemented)</p> <p>Place Any Photos Here</p>	<p>Pending Project Completion</p>
<p>Impacts/Benefits of Implementation (actual, not anticipated)</p>	<p>Pending Project Completion</p>
<p>Web Links</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports • Project Website 	

