Healthcare for low-income families threatened



Healthcare for all

delivered with dignity and respect was the battle cry for a team of doctors and staff led by the first Harvard-educated Chicano doctors, Dr. Richard Rivera and Sylvestre Quevedo. Pueblo Neighborhood Health Centers Inc. (PNHC), was established in 1975 to provide access to care for those left without due to poverty and discrimination.

Even before the first issue was published in May 1976, there was an unwritten understanding between the health center and La Cucaracha. Because both entities were serving essentially the same population, they agreed to support one another. PNHC provided much needed financial support for La Cucaracha in the form of paid advertising and the newspaper provided an equally important means of communication with the Pueblo community.

As PNHC grew from a single clinic to four clinics serving 40,000 patients, La Cucaracha readers were introduced to new medical staff, expanded services provided to Medicaid and low income patients on a sliding fee scale. Before 1975, there were large numbers of low-income families who fell between the gaps created by local doctors refusing to accept new Medicaid and/or uninsured

Services included physical exams, vision and hearing screenings, pre and post-natal care, counseling, dental care, pharmacy, x-ray, and Women, Infant and Children (WIC) services.

The local medical establishment was threatened by the competition and opposed the centers in numerous ways including lobbying to cut the center's federal funding. The Pueblo Chieftain and Star Journal newspapers piled on with unsubstantiated reports of misspending and misuse of federal

District Attorney Joseph Losavio raided two of the centers and confiscated individual medical records. The raids triggered an unsuccessful attempt to recall Losavio. A fiveyear long legal battle resulted in a settlement in favor of the plaintiffs. Although the accusations against the health center proved to be false, local politicians reached out to federal agencies to limit or garner control of the clinics and PNHC was abruptly defunded in 1982.

Despite the loss of funding, PNHC had become the largest primary care provider in Pueblo County and set the bar for medical care for the indigent. Dr. Rivera remained in Pueblo and built one of the city's largest private practices and continues to develop progressive health care models.

In addition to providing medical treatment for thousands, PNHC also served as a proving ground for many doctors and medical practitioners who went on to carry the torch ignited by Dr. Rivera, including the late Dr. Virgilio Licona, who started as a nurse, and a physician's assistant at PNHC and went on to develop La Clinica — one of Northern Colorado's largest medical practices. Dr. Licona and his wife Barbara were early supporters of La Cucaracha.





Abe Arguello is eternally grateful for the love and care he gave to my father.