Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program

Academic Year 2016-2017

HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated or economically or medically vulnerable. HRSA programs help those in need of high quality primary health care by supporting the training of health professionals – focusing in particular on the geographical distribution of providers to areas where they are needed most.

The THCGME Program aims to bolster the primary care workforce through support for new and expanded primary care and dental residency programs, as well as improve the distribution of this workforce into needed areas through an emphasis on underserved communities and populations. In addition to increasing the number of primary care residents training in these community-based patient care settings, the THCGME Program seeks to increase health care quality and overall access to care. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of grantee programs and trainees who received THCGME support during Academic Year 2016-2017.

Select Program Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discipline</th>
<th>Total Supported Residency Programs</th>
<th>Total Residents in Training</th>
<th>Total Disadvantaged or Rural Residents</th>
<th>Total Residents Graduated / Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Medicine</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Medicine</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychiatry</td>
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<td>53</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Dentistry</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geriatrics</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clinical Training Settings

Note: A Medically Underserved Community (MUC) is a geographic location or population of individuals that is eligible for designation by a state and/or the federal government as a health professions shortage area, medically underserved area, and/or medically underserved population. Training settings are not mutually exclusive.
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Select Resident Characteristics

- A total of 771 primary care residents were supported during Academic Year 2016-2017.
- The THCGME program produced 248 new primary care physicians and dentists. Approximately 61 percent reported intentions to practice in a primary care setting, while 51 percent intended to practice in a MUC and/or rural area.
- Approximately 20 percent of residents reported coming from a financially or educationally disadvantaged background, while 23 percent reported coming from a rural background.
- Of those residents who completed their programs, 35 percent reported disadvantaged and/or rural backgrounds, and 20 percent comprised underrepresented minorities.
- Of the 172 prior year program completers with available employment data, most currently practice in a primary care setting (68 percent) and/or in a medically underserved community (30 percent).
- Approximately 14 percent of prior year completers are currently practicing in Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) or look-alikes, and 8 percent are practicing in critical access hospitals.

Select Training Characteristics

- Trainees in the THCGME program directly provide health care services to patients living in high-need areas. Research suggests that training tomorrow’s physician workforce in rural and other community-based settings is more likely to produce providers who will ultimately serve these high-need areas later in their career.
- Nearly all residents (over 99 percent) received training in a primary care setting, providing care during more than half a million patient encounters and accruing nearly 600,000 contact hours with these primary care patients.
- The majority of THCGME residents (83 percent) spent part of their training in medically underserved and/or rural communities, providing over 795,000 hours of patient care.
- THCGME-funded residency programs developed or enhanced and implemented 1,157 courses and training activities, impacting over 8,800 healthcare trainees.
- More than 12,848 students, residents, and other health care professionals from a variety of professions and disciplines trained alongside THCGME residents while participating in interprofessional team-based care.

Select Program Outcomes

- Since the THCGME program began, 632 new primary care physicians and dentists that represent an expansion over and above current training caps have graduated and entered workforce.
- As the national average of physicians going into primary care is approximately 33 percent, the THCGME program has evidenced much stronger results. Cumulative follow-up data indicate that 69 percent of physicians and dentists are currently practicing in a primary care setting and approximately 55 percent are currently practicing in a MUC and/or rural setting. These outcome data are significant as primary care physicians and dentists are in short supply nationwide, particularly in underserved areas.