

# Primary Care Training and Enhancement Program

## Academic Year 2016-2017

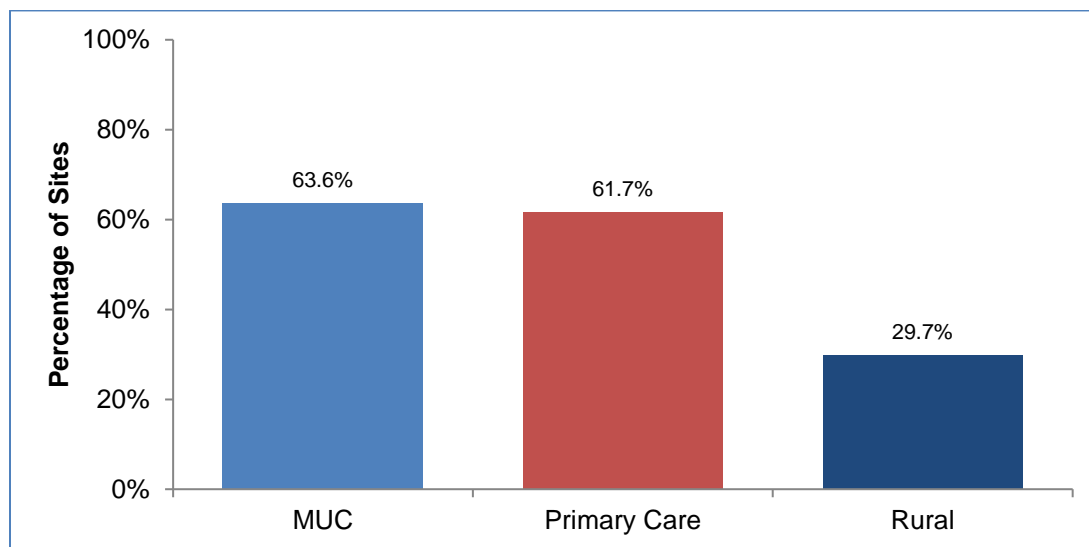
HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated or economically or medically vulnerable. HRSA programs help those in need of high quality primary health care by supporting the training of health professionals – focusing in particular on the geographical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

The Primary Care Training and Enhancement (PCTE) Program aims to strengthen the primary care workforce by supporting enhanced training for future primary care clinicians, educators, and researchers, as well as promoting primary care practice in rural and underserved areas. The focus of this grant program is to produce primary care providers who will be well prepared to practice in and lead transforming health care systems aimed at improving access, quality of care, and cost effectiveness. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of awardee programs and trainees who received PCTE Program support during Academic Year 2016-2017.

### Select Program Characteristics

Program Name	Awardees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				Graduates / Program Completers
			Underrepresented Minority (URM)		Disadvantaged		
PCTE	68	7,344	1,719	23.4%	2,511	34.2%	1,647

### 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.

Primary Care Training and Enhancement (PCTE)

For more information, visit the website: [bhw.hrsa.gov](http://bhw.hrsa.gov)

# Primary Care Training and Enhancement Program

## Select PCTE Trainee Characteristics

- PCTE programs supported various types of primary care training programs for 7,344 health professions students, residents, and fellows including:
  - 2,098 primary care medicine residents and fellows
  - 3,109 medical students
  - 1,138 physician assistant students
  - 38 primary care medicine faculty
  - 961 students from collaborating interprofessional disciplines (includes pharmacy students, nursing students, dental students, psychology graduate students, and occupational therapy students)
- Approximately 34 percent of trainees were from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- Approximately 23 percent of trainees self-identified as underrepresented minorities in the health professions.

## Select PCTE Training Characteristics

- PCTE grantees collaborated with 707 health care delivery sites to provide clinical training experiences to trainees. The most frequently used types of clinical training sites included:
  - Physician's offices (18 percent)
  - Hospitals (17 percent)
  - Ambulatory practice sites (11 percent)
  - Federally Qualified Health Centers or look-alikes (11 percent)
  - Rural health clinics (3 percent)
- About 25 percent of training sites offered interprofessional team-based care experiences.
- A total of 10,050 clinical training experiences were accumulated throughout the academic year at the training sites, as well as 6,863 interprofessional trainee experiences which occurred alongside the PCTE-supported trainees.
- PCTE grantees further developed or enhanced and implemented 592 different curricular activities, which reached 16,138 trainees.
- PCTE grantees delivered 100 unique continuing education courses that focused on emerging issues in the field of primary care to 2,295 faculty members and community providers.
- Grantees supported 245 faculty-focused training programs and activities, reaching 4,217 primary care faculty physicians.
- PCTE faculty delivered 212 courses, workshops and other trainings focused on primary care topics to 2,242 trainees, who were most commonly internal medicine residents and medical students.