

# Primary Care Training and Enhancement Program

## Academic Year 2018-2019

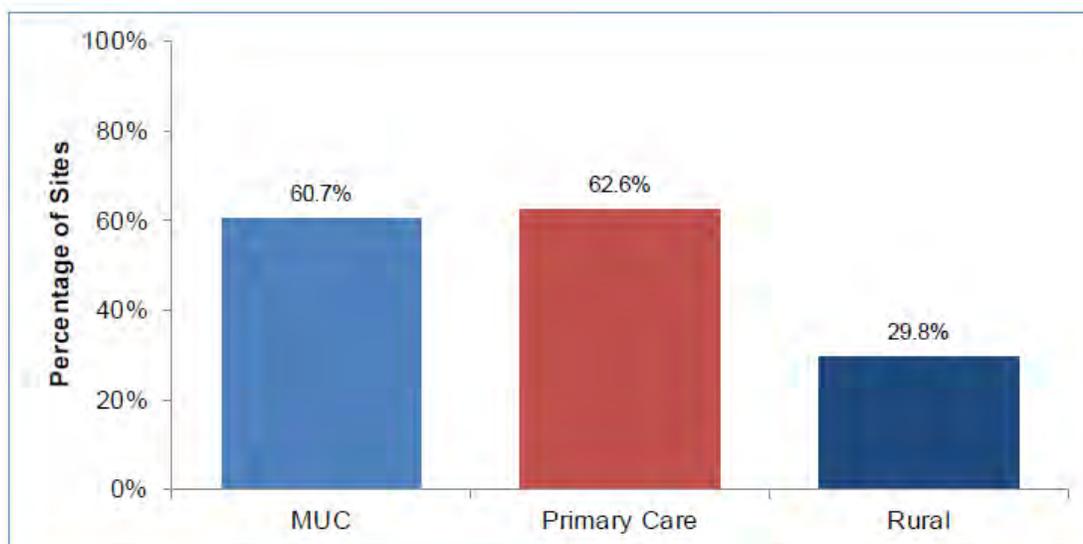
HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated or economically or medically vulnerable. HRSA programs help those in need of high quality primary health care by supporting the training of health professionals – focusing in particular on the geographical 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 2018-2019.

### Select Program Characteristics

Program Name	Awardees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics Underrepresented Minority (URM)	Trainee Characteristics Disadvantaged	Graduates/ Program Completers
PCTE	68	13,094	2267 (17.3%)	3,773 (28.8%)	3,593

### 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 13,094 health professions students, residents, and fellows including:
  - 2,566 primary care medicine residents and fellows
  - 6,482 medical students
  - 1,922 physician assistant students
  - 107 primary care medicine faculty
  - 2,017 students from collaborating interprofessional disciplines (includes pharmacy students, nursing students, dental students, psychology graduate students, and occupational therapy students)
- Approximately 29 percent of trainees were from disadvantaged backgrounds, and approximately 17 percent of trainees self-identified as underrepresented minorities in the health professions.
- Of the 469 individuals who received stipend support, approximately 60 percent of trainees received training in substance use treatment. Additionally, over half of funded trainees (51 percent) received specific training in medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for opioid use disorder.

## Select PCTE Training Characteristics

- PCTE awardees collaborated with 997 health care delivery sites to provide clinical training experiences to trainees. The most frequently used types of clinical training sites included:
  - Ambulatory practice sites (17 percent)
  - Hospitals (17 percent)
  - Physician's offices (12 percent)
  - Federally Qualified Health Centers or look-alikes (12 percent)
  - Community Health Centers (6 percent)
  - Rural health clinics (4 percent)
- Among 997 health care delivery sites, 16 percent offered telehealth services, 35 percent offered substance use treatment services, 23 percent offered opioid use treatment services, and 22 percent offered MAT services for opioid use disorder.
- About 59 percent of training sites offered interprofessional team-based care experiences.
- PCTE awardees further developed or enhanced and implemented 1,220 different curricular activities, which reached 35,086 trainees.
- PCTE awardees delivered 197 unique continuing education courses that focused on emerging issues in the field of primary care to 7,177 faculty members and community providers.
- Awardees supported 404 faculty-focused training programs and activities, reaching 7,427 primary care faculty physicians.