

Primary Care Training and Enhancement Program

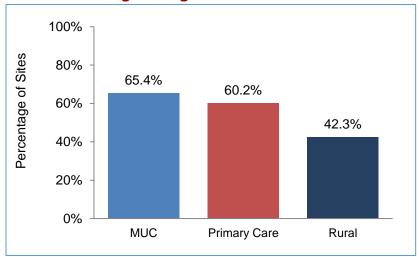
Academic Year 2015-2016

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 grantee programs and trainees who received PCTE Program support during Academic Year 2015-2016.

Program Characteristics

Program Name	Grantees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				Graduates/
				errepresented pority (URM)	Disa	dvantaged	Program Completers
PCTE	35	2,421	303	12.5%	690	28.5%	562

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

Primary Care Training and Enhancement Program

PCTE Trainee Characteristics

- PCTE programs supported various types of primary care training programs for 2,421 health professions students, residents, and fellows including:
 - o 1,041 primary care medicine residents and fellows
 - o 798 medical students
 - 575 physician assistant students
 - 7 students from collaborating interprofessional disciplines (includes pharmacy students, psychology graduate students, and occupational therapy students)
- Approximately 29 percent of trainees were from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- Approximately 13 percent were underrepresented minorities in the health professions.

PCTE Training Characteristics

- PCTE grantees collaborated with 437 health care delivery sites to provide clinical training experiences to trainees. The most frequently used types of clinical training sites included:
 - Physician's offices (20 percent)
 - Hospitals (18 percent)
 - Ambulatory practice sites (11 percent)
 - Federally Qualified Health Centers or look-alikes (9 percent)
 - Rural health clinics (5 percent)
- About 17 percent of training sites offered interprofessional team-based care experiences.
- A total of 2,233 clinical training experiences were accumulated throughout the academic year at the training sites.
- PCTE grantees further developed or enhanced and implemented 154 different curricular activities, which reached 6,756 trainees.
- PCTE grantees delivered 74 unique continuing education courses that focused on emerging issues in the field of primary care to 535 faculty members and community providers.
- Grantees supported 132 faculty-focused training programs and activities, reaching 2,647 primary care faculty physicians.
- PCTE faculty delivered 43 courses, workshops and other trainings focused on primary care topics to 1,287 trainees, who were most commonly internal medicine residents and medical students.