

Public Health Training Programs

Academic Year 2017-2018

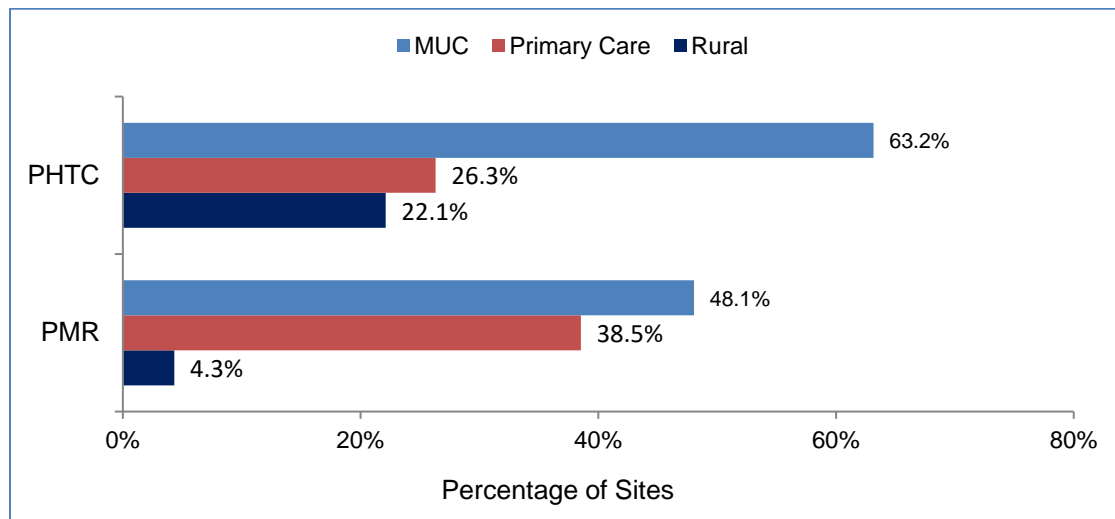
HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated or economically or medically vulnerable. HRSA programs help those in need of high quality primary health care by supporting the training of health professionals – focusing in particular on the geographical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

Public Health Training Programs supported several initiatives designed to strengthen the competencies of the current and future public health workforce and to enhance the quality and coordination of preventive medicine residency programs across the nation. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of awardee programs and individual trainees who received Public Health Training Program support during Academic Year 2017-2018.

Select Program Characteristics

Program Name	Awardees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics			Graduates / Program Completers	
			Underrepresented Minority (URM)	Disadvantaged			
PHTC	10	285	90	31.6%	61	21.4%	182
PMR	25	130	51	39.2%	30	23.1%	66

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.

Public Health Training Centers (PHTC)

Preventive Medicine Residency Program (PMR)

For more information, visit the website: bhw.hrsa.gov

Public Health Training Programs

Public Health Training Centers (PHTC)

- PHTCs collaborated with 190 training sites to provide public health students with clinical training experiences, 63 percent of which were located in medically underserved communities.
- Over half of the students who participated in field placements coordinated through PHTC awardees reported coming from either rural residential backgrounds and/or disadvantaged backgrounds. Over 30 percent were underrepresented minorities.
- Over 60 percent of PHTC field placement students received training in medically underserved communities and/or rural areas.
- Awardees developed and delivered more than 2,400 continuing education courses to over 191,000 practicing professionals, 28 percent of whom indicated employment in medically underserved communities.
- PHTC awardees supported 84 faculty-student research projects primarily focused on community health assessments and development of evidence-based programs for community partners. Approximately 110 faculty members and more than 113 students from a variety of health professions participated in these collaborations.
- Approximately 25 percent of the faculty-student research projects focused on Children and Adolescents, 20 percent focused on low-income families and 12 percent focused on individuals with mental health or substance use disorders.

Preventive Medicine Residency Program (PMR)

- Over 75 percent of PMR-funded residents received training in primary care settings and in medically underserved communities.
- In support of Department priorities, over 30 percent of residents received training in telehealth and 40 percent received training in substance use treatment.
- At the time of program completion, 44 percent of residents intended to pursue employment or further training in primary care settings and 27 percent of residents indicated this intention in medically underserved communities.
- PMR awardees partnered with 231 health care delivery sites (e.g., local and state health departments, community-based organizations) to provide 620 clinical training experiences for residents. Over 80 percent of sites provided interprofessional team-based care training.
- Approximately 36 percent of the clinical training sites offered substance use treatment services, and nearly 21 percent of the sites offered medication-assisted treatment services for opioid use.
- Over 225 courses and training activities were developed and/or enhanced during the academic year, providing training on emerging topics in preventive medicine for more than 1,788 health professions students, residents, fellows, and practicing professionals.
- PMR awardees supported 55 faculty development programs and activities (e.g., workshops, professional conferences) reaching over 400 faculty members during the academic year.