

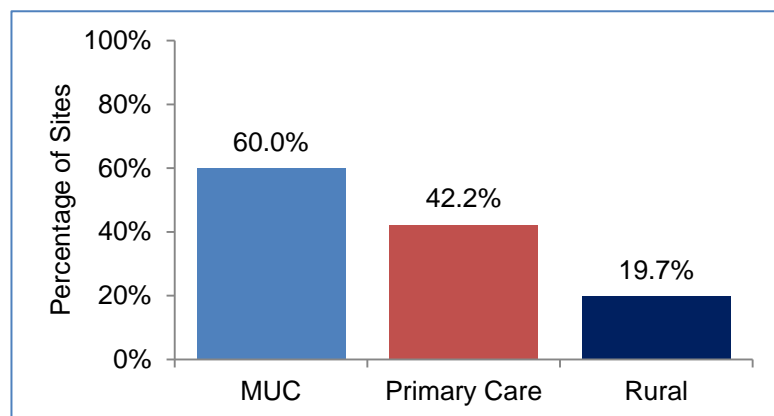
Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program

Academic Year 2014-2015

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 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 2014-2015.

Discipline	Total Supported Residency Programs	Total Residents in Training	Total Residents from Disadvantaged or Rural Backgrounds	Total Residents Graduated / Completed
Family Medicine	37	386	177	64
Internal Medicine	8	129	30	20
Pediatrics	3	31	20	5
Obstetrics and Gynecology	3	13	7	0
Psychiatry	4	30	9	0
General Dentistry	3	10	1	8
Geriatrics	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	59	600	245	98

Clinical Training Sites in HRSA-Designated Settings



Note: Training settings are not mutually exclusive.

MUC: Medically Underserved Community

Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program

Resident Characteristics

- A total of 600 primary care residents were supported during Academic Year 2014-2015.
- During Academic Year 2011-2015, the THCGME program has produced 174 new primary care physicians and dentists.

Demographics

- Approximately 52 percent of residents were male.
- Nearly 8 percent of residents-in-training reported Hispanic or Latino heritage. A majority were White (56 percent), while 31 percent were Asian, 7 percent were Black or African American, and 1 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native.

Background

- More than 40 percent of residents-in-training reported a disadvantaged or rural background, while 16 percent comprised underrepresented minorities.
- Of those residents who completed their programs, 45 percent reported disadvantaged or rural backgrounds, and 13 percent comprised underrepresented minorities.
- Residents predominantly intended to seek employment in primary care (64 percent) and in medically-underserved communities (35 percent) upon completion of residency programs.

Training Characteristics

- Nearly all residents (99 percent) received training in a primary care setting, providing 293,598 hours of patient care during 225,627 primary care patient encounters.
- Nearly 84 percent of residents reported training in a MUC, providing 321,569 hours of patient care to underserved communities.
- Approximately 22 percent of residents reported training in rural settings, providing 63,708 hours of patient care.
- THCGME-funded residency programs developed or enhanced and implemented 504 courses and training activities, impacting over 9,400 healthcare trainees as a result.
- More than 36,000 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.

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