

Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program

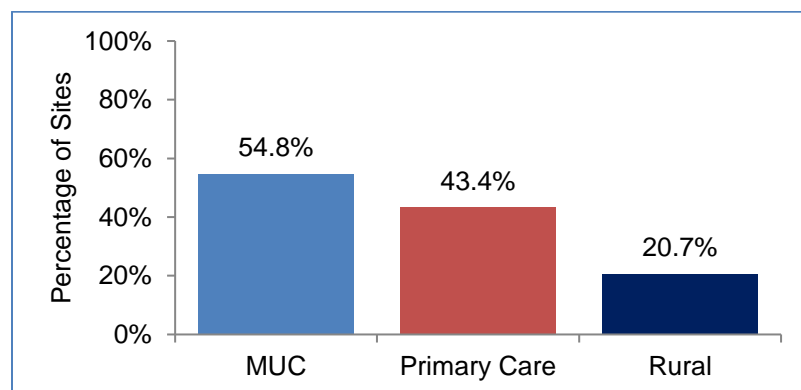
Academic Year 2015-2016

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 an 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 2015-2016.

Program Characteristics

Discipline	Total Supported Residency Programs	Total Residents in Training	Total Disadvantaged or Rural Residents	Total Residents Graduated / Completed
Family Medicine	37	464	206	135
Internal Medicine	8	180	44	41
Pediatrics	3	37	21	14
Obstetrics and Gynecology	3	19	10	2
Psychiatry	4	43	12	3
General Dentistry	3	14	0	14
Geriatrics	1	1	0	1
TOTAL	59	758	293	210

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.

Teaching
Health Center
Graduate
Medical
Education
(THCGME)

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

Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program

Resident Characteristics

- A total of 758 primary care residents were supported during Academic Year 2015-2016.
- The THCGME program produced 210 new primary care physicians and dentists. Approximately 57 percent reported intentions to practice in a primary care setting, while 50 percent intended to practice in a MUC and/or rural area.
- Approximately 23 percent of residents reported coming from a financially or educationally disadvantaged background, while 25 percent reported coming from a rural background.
- Of those residents who completed their programs, 45 percent reported disadvantaged and/or rural backgrounds, and 16 percent comprised underrepresented minorities.
- Of the 76 prior year program completers with available employment data, most currently practice in a primary care setting (58 percent) and/or in a medically underserved community (40 percent).

Training Characteristics

- Nearly all residents (over 99 percent) received training in a primary care setting, providing care during more than half a million patient encounters and accruing nearly 600,000 contact hours with these primary care patients.
- The majority of THCGME residents (77 percent) also reported training in a MUC, accruing more than 590,000 contact hours with patients.
- THCGME-funded residency programs developed or enhanced and implemented 988 courses and training activities, impacting over 7,300 healthcare trainees.
- More than 15,640 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.

Program Outcomes

- To date, the THCGME program has produced 384 new primary care physicians and dentists that represent an expansion over and above current training caps.
- As the national average of physicians going into primary care is approximately 33 percent, the THCGME program has evidenced much stronger results. Cumulative follow-up data indicate that 70 percent of physicians and dentists are currently practicing in a primary setting and approximately 62 percent are currently practicing in a MUC and/or rural setting. These outcome data are extraordinarily significant as primary care physicians and dentists are in short supply nationwide, particularly in underserved areas.