

Title VII and the Physician Workforce

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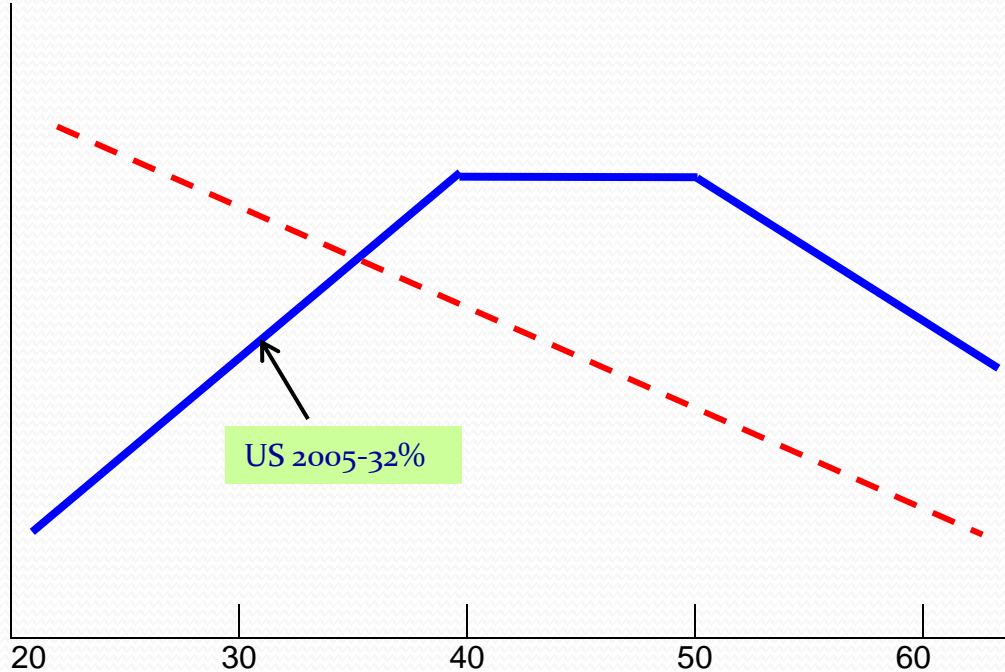
Relationship of Quality and Cost of Health Care to Physician Workforce

QUALITY OF CARE

(Primary Clinical Outcome Measures and Indicators of Quality Care)

COST OF CARE

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US 2005-32%

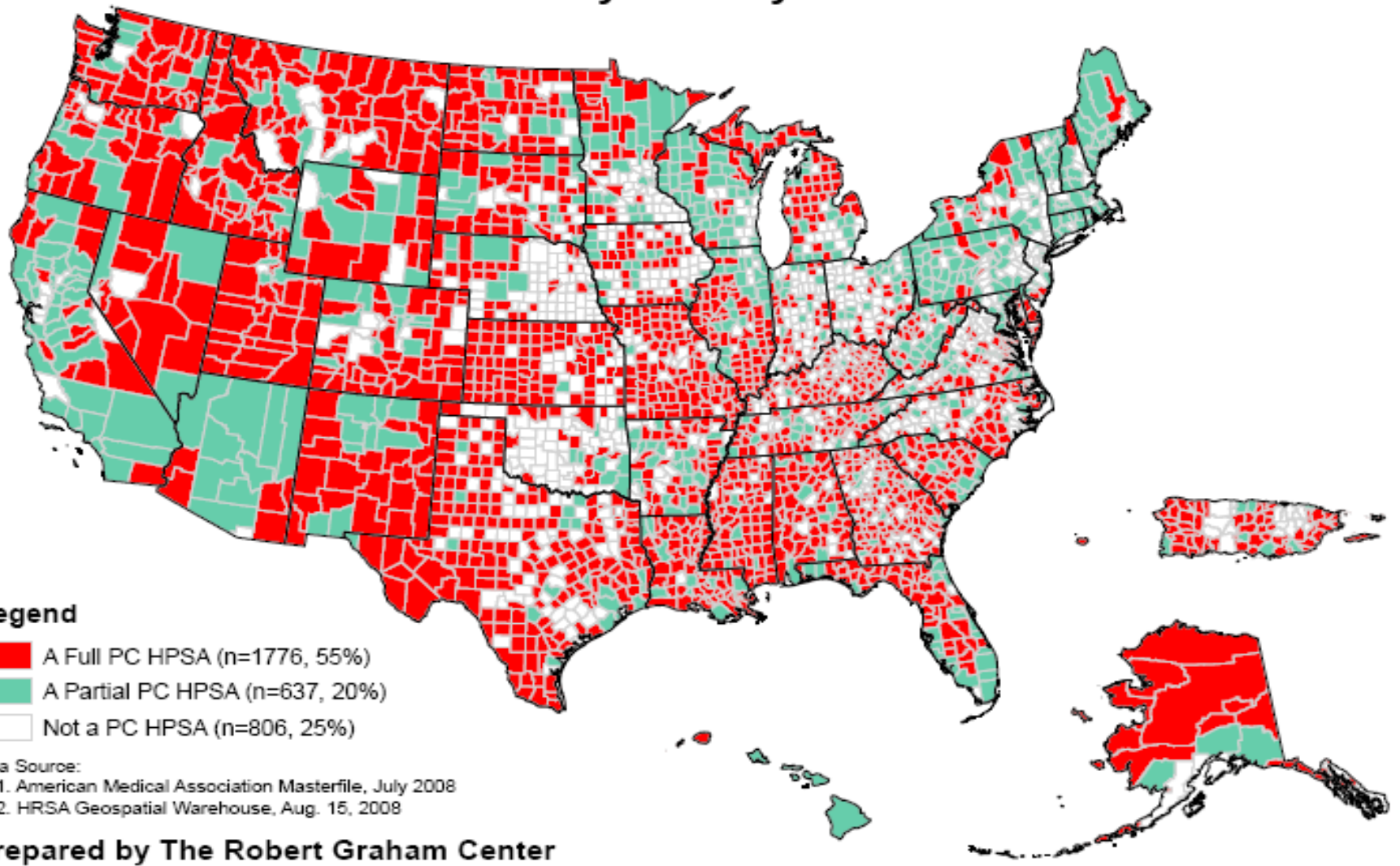
US entering residency classes – 2005, 2006 – 18% Off the curve

Percentage of Generalist Physicians

(Family Physicians, General Internists, and General Pediatricians among all physicians)

Composite Model Using Data from:
The Bloomberg School of Public Health (John Hopkins University)
and the Dartmouth Center for Evaluative Clinical Science

2008 Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas By County



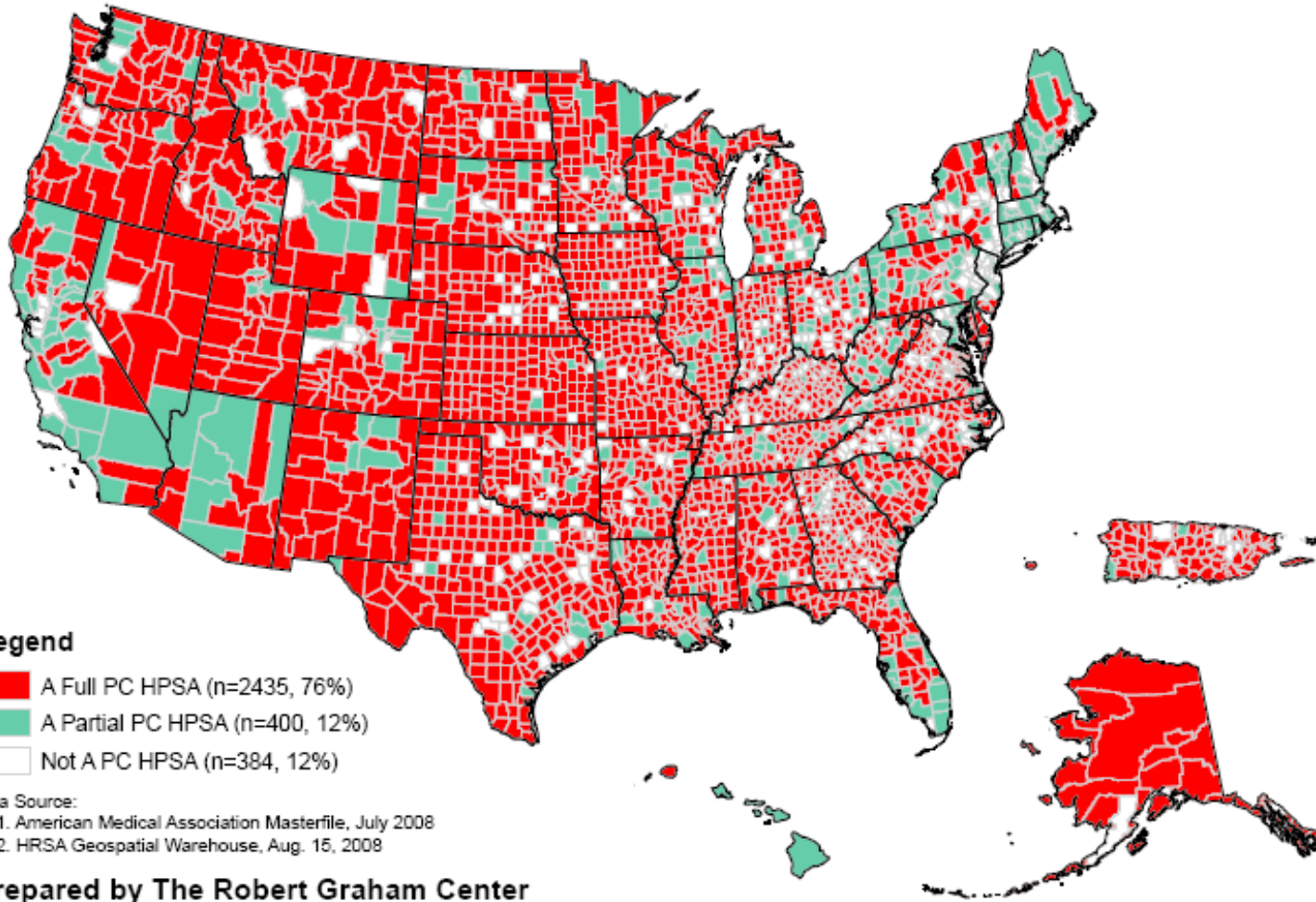
Legend

- A Full PC HPSA (n=1776, 55%)
- A Partial PC HPSA (n=637, 20%)
- Not a PC HPSA (n=806, 25%)

Data Source:
1. American Medical Association Masterfile, July 2008
2. HRSA Geospatial Warehouse, Aug. 15, 2008

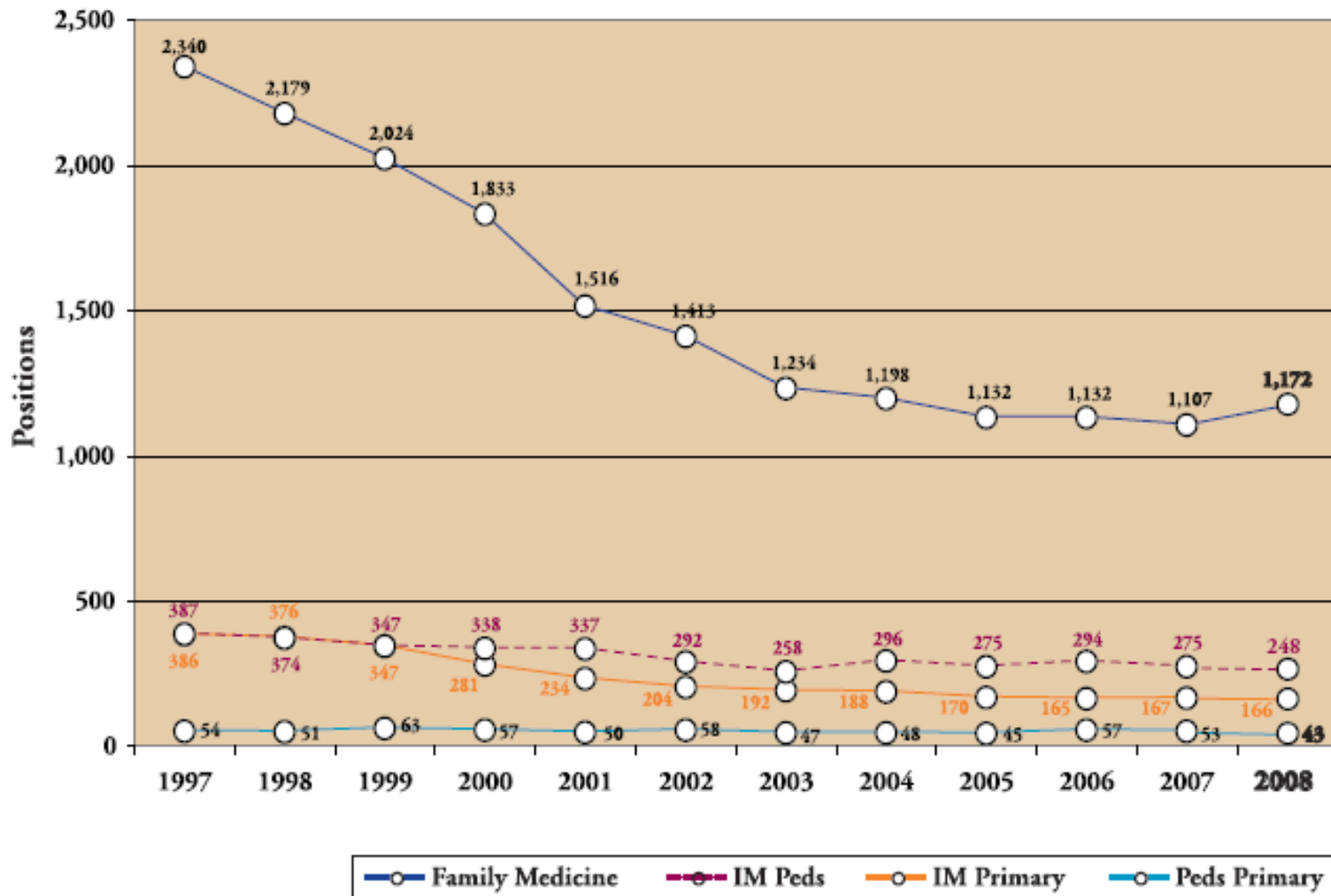
Prepared by The Robert Graham Center

2008 Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas By County After Withdrawal of Family Physicians

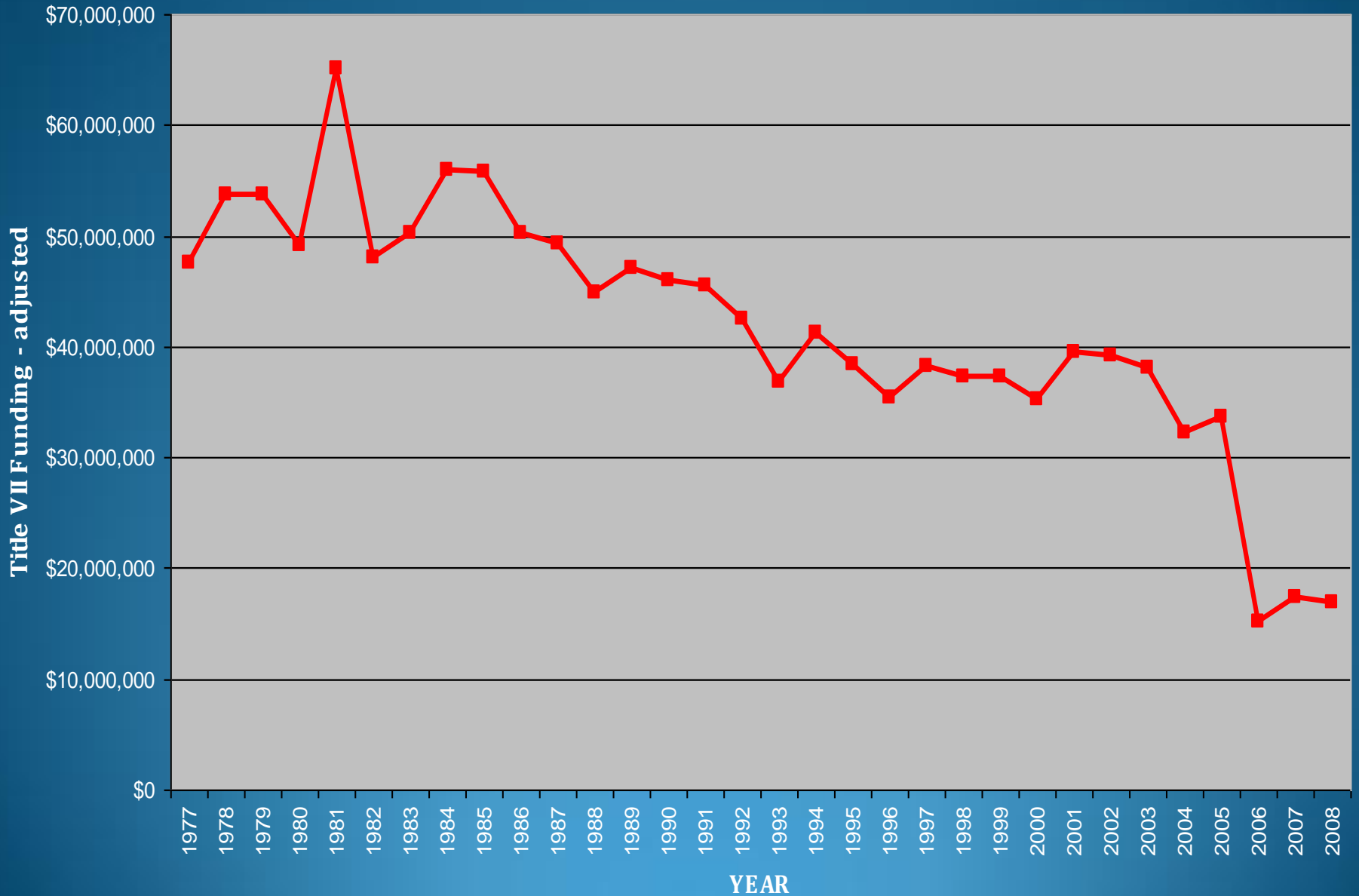


Primary Care Residencies

Comparison of Primary Care Positions
Filled with U.S. Seniors
in **March** 1997 – 2008



Funding for Title VII, Sxn 747, Adjusted (1984 dollars)



Key Advisory Bodies

Supporting Title VII

- HRSA Advisory Committee on Training in Primary Care
- Institute of Medicine
- Congressional Research Service
- Council on Graduate Medical Education (Twentieth Report)
- Council of Academic Family Medicine

Research Documenting the Effectiveness of Title VII

- Medical school exposure increased likelihood of students choosing primary care careers (2002 Fam Med)
- Only federal program that increased production of primary care physicians who serve medically vulnerable populations (2005 Journal of Rural Health)
- Played significant role in developing the primary care workforce (2008 Academic Medicine & 2008 Annals of Family Medicine)
- Deleterious effect on services to the medically vulnerable when Title VII fund were lost (2008 Congressional Research Service)

The ETSU Family Medicine Experience: Resident Placement

- Placement of Residency Graduates from 1978 – 2002
- Resident and medical student curricular programs established along with administrative and faculty development – all with support from Title VII grant programs
- 83% of Family Medicine Residency Graduates located in MUA or HPSAs
- 48% chose rural areas

The ETSU Family Medicine Experience: Serving Disadvantaged Populations

- Health Fairs (1999 – 2010)
 - Established with a Title VII Predoctoral Education in Primary Care Grant (Section 747)
 - Health Screening Exams for rural/underserved communities in Northeast TN and Southwest VA
 - Started small but now there are 6 Health Fairs per year, 2 -3 days per event
 - Average visits – 180 per site. Estimated 27,000 visits in 11 years
 - 738 medical students participated
 - 360 Family Medicine resident exposures
 - 216 Family Medicine faculty exposures

Support Funding of Title VII and Title VIII at \$762.5 Million

- Fills gaps in the nation's healthcare workforce
- Trains providers in interprofessional settings, essential to the PCMH
- Meets needs of underserved populations
- Increases minority and disadvantaged representation in the healthcare workforce