Kentucky Rural Medical Educators

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Medical Crisis

- 1994: We will have a medical crisis
- 2001: We will have a medical crisis
- > 2010: We have a medical crisis
- 2014: We are really having a medical crisis

What <u>WE KNOW</u>

- Decreased access existent problem in Rural America
- Increased utilization (ACA)
- Increased utilization (Baby boomers)
- Increased physician retirement
- Increased physician movement from direct patient care
- Decreased reimbursement
- Long work hours work balance
- Increased direct cost in medical education (student loans - \$300k)
- Etc.

Rural America

- > 2010: ACA funding for 550 residents in underserved rural and urban areas
- Incentives and investments to boost family medicine are scheduled to end this year and next year
- Need to create residencies in area of need a great predictor as to where they practice
- Most residencies in large metro areas in a multi-specialty program

Rural Shortages

- 34% of US doctors practice primary and family care
- Research shows a ration closer to 50:50 would provide better care and improved health overall
- Rural programs with associated healthcare partners to share the workload (ARNPs and PAs)

KYCOM Stats

- First class 1997
 - 60 students
- First graduation class 2001
- Class of 2018
 - 135 students
 - GPA Cumulative 3.5
 - MCAT Cumulative 24.6
 - 28 states
 - KY 51%
 - Gender
 - Female 30%
 - Male 70%

Graduating Class of 2014

- Primary Care 75%
 - Family Medicine 33%
 - Internal Medicine 21%
 - Pediatrics 6%
 - Traditional Rotating Internship 15%
- Specialty Care 25%
 - Anesthesiology 3%
 - Emergency Medicine 7%
 - General Surgery 4%
 - Neurology 1%
 - Obstetrics & Gynecology 6%
 - Orthopedic Surgery 1.4%
 - Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation 2.8%

KYCOM Clinical Experience

- > 2nd Year Clinical experience
 - Regional physicians
 - Primary care emphasis
 - Afternoon exposure

KYCOM Clinical Experience

- ▶ 3rd &
 - Diffuse clinical sites
 - Core curriculum
- 4th Year
 - Diffuse clinical sites
 - Selective rotations
 - Elective rotations

Kentucky Core Sites

- Pikeville site
- Ashland site
- Bowling Green site
- Hazard site
- Henderson site
- Lincoln Trail site

- Morehead site
- Northern Kentucky site
- Owensboro site
- Purchase site
- Somerset site

Regional Core Sites

- Alabama
- Arkansas
- Indiana
- Michigan
- Mississippi
- Ohio

Core Rotation Requirements

- Family Medicine
 - Two 4-week blocks
- Internal Medicine
 - Two 4–week blocks
- Pediatrics
 - Two 4–week blocks
- General Surgery
 - Two 4–week blocks
- Women's Health
 - One 4–week block
- Psychiatry
 - One 4-week block

Selective Rotation Requirements

- Emergency Medicine
 - One 4–week block
- Osteopathic Principles & Practice
 - One 4–week block
- Internal Medicine subspecialty
 - One 4–week block
- Rural Medicine (AHEC, site assigned)
 - One 4–week block
- Women's Health
 - One 4–week block

Elective Rotations

- Approval by the associate dean for clinical affairs
- Location, specialty, physician are chosen by student
- 16 weeks clinical experience
 - 2–week blocks
 - 4–week blocks
 - Up to 8 weeks in clinical research time

OUR Needs and Shortcomings

- Clinical Rotations
 - Obstetrics & Gynecology
 - Pediatrics
 - Psychiatry
- Faculty Development
- Rural Mentorship/Residencies
 - Rural experience
 - Urban collaboration for subspecialty training
- Rural Financial Reimbursements
 - Improved primary care funding
 - Need for education debt reduction for rural care

The Past is just that...the Past

- We can look at what we have accomplished
- We must look to the future of education
- The ways of student training need to increase student exposure to the most important aspect of their training...
- ... The Patient
- Collaboration in medical education will help meet the needs of Kentucky Healthcare