



Workshop of the

Medical Education Subcommittee

of the Strategic Planning/Educational Policy Committee

Board of Governors
July 20, 2005



Presentation Overview

- Overview of Workshop
 - *Agenda Materials*
 - *Staff Presentation*
 - *Roundtable Discussion*
 - *Subcommittee Discussion*
- Review of CEPRI Recommendations
 - *Policy Recommendations*
 - *Key Contributors for Realization*
 - *Potential BOG Role*



CEPRI Recommendations Categories

- Assessing the Adequacy of the Physician Workforce
 - *Quality and Availability of the Data (#1)*
 - *Parameters of a Model (#2)*
- Alternatives to Address a Physician Workforce Shortage
 - *Expansion of Residency Positions (#3,4)*
 - *Use of Incentives to Attract Physicians to Florida (#5)*
 - *Expansion of Medical School Capacity (#6,7)*



Recommendations Related to Assessing the Adequacy of the Physician Workforce





Quality and Availability of the Data





CEPRI Recommendation #1

- **The Legislature should enact the Florida Health Care Practitioner Workforce Database**, as outlined in House Bill 1075 and Senate Bill 1154 from the 2004 Legislative Session. The database would serve as the official statewide source of valid, objective, and reliable data on the physician workforce.



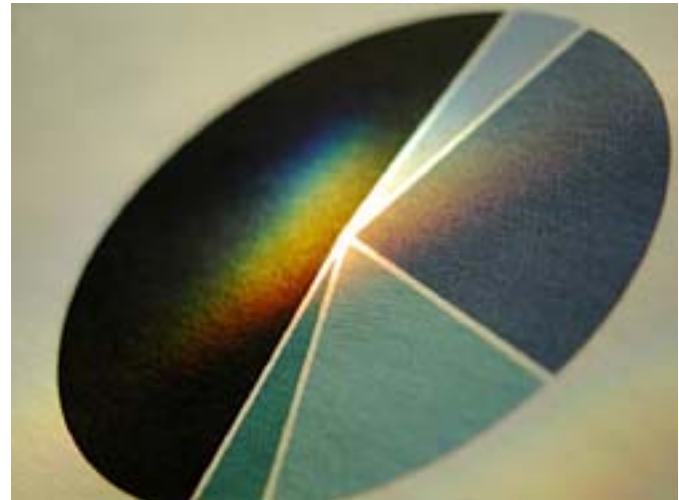
CEPRI Recommendation #1

Potential BOG Role / Action

- Collaborate with DOH or others to examine opportunities for SUS involvement
- Actively encourage legislative sponsorship and enactment



Parameters of a Model





CEPRI Recommendation #2

- **As more reliable data becomes available, state policymakers should develop a model to quantify the adequacy of the state's physician workforce** taking into account the following factors: demographics, physician practice status, specialty, place of education and training, quality of care and safety of practice, service delivery conditions, generational changes, public perception, population growth, economic indicators, and issues of the “pipeline” into medical education.



CEPRI Recommendation #2

Potential BOG Role / Action

- Collaborate to identify opportunities for the SUS to assist in model development
- Upon development of a model, use the data to ensure appropriate prioritization of options to expand medical school capacity
- Utilize CEPRI-recommended framework to develop SUS-based model for assessment



Recommendations Related to Alternatives to Address a Physician Workforce Shortage





Expansion of Residency Positions





CEPRI Recommendation #3

- To address the immediate and/or impending physician shortage in the state, the **State of Florida should first pursue a policy of creating and expanding medical residency positions in the state.**



CEPRI Recommendation #3

Potential BOG Role / Action

- Actively encourage legislative sponsorship of policy to create or expand graduate medical education (residency training)
- Communicate with existing Colleges of Medicine to determine potential contributions that could be made
- Consider expanding medical school capacity only after pursuing residency training and expansion



CEPRI Recommendation #4

- Given the federal funding limitations on the expansion and creation of residency positions, the **Legislature should provide direct state funding for the residency positions at a rate no less than half of the average estimated direct cost for residency training. Funding for residency positions should be targeted to areas of on-going critical need to the state.**



CEPRI Recommendation #4

Potential BOG Role / Action

- Consider inclusion of funding for residency training in Legislative Budget Request
- Actively support future efforts to obtain expanded funding at the federal level



Use of Incentives to Attract Physicians to Florida





CEPRI Recommendation #5

- The Legislature should provide funding to the Florida Health Service Corps (381.0302, F.S.) and the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program (1009.65, F.S.) as a means to immediately provide physicians to critically underserved areas



Expansion of Medical School Capacity





CEPRI Recommendation #6

- **The expansion of medical school capacity should be pursued only after policies to immediately address a physician shortage have been implemented** (increasing residency positions and funding scholarship and loan forgiveness programs).



CEPRI Recommendation #6

Potential BOG Role / Action

- Identify options for expanding medical school capacity, to be pursued following implementation of policies to expand residency training and fund scholarship and loan forgiveness programs.



CEPRI Recommendation #7

- ***When* expansion of medical school capacity is pursued, the options of expanding existing medical school capacity, establishing regional partnerships, and establishing new medical schools should be prioritized based on cost-efficiency.**



CEPRI Recommendation #7

Option 1: Expansion of Existing Medical Schools

- Benefits include:
 - Established reputation to enhance recruitment efforts
 - Research funding currently in place
- Expansion ability of institutions will be addressed during roundtable discussion



CEPRI Recommendation #7

Option 2: Expansion via Regional Partnerships / Campuses

- Benefits include:
 - Allows students to train with varied patient loads and delivery settings
 - Provides access to students in parts of the state without a medical school, without the costs associated with startup of a new medical school
- Challenges include:
 - Accreditation issues
 - Delivering a parallel experience at main campus and regional site, and locating sufficient faculty to staff each
 - Success depends upon willingness of institutions to partner



CEPRI Recommendation #7

Option 3: Expansion through New Medical Schools

- Benefits include:
 - Provides economic benefits to the local community and state (jobs and increased tax revenues)
 - Increases the prestige of the local institution
 - Like regional campuses, opens up access to medical education in other areas of the state
- Challenges Include:
 - Typically the most costly option
 - Startup capital expenses
 - Hiring of new faculty and administrators
 - Heavier reliance on state general revenue to support medical education than existing schools



Concluding Remarks and Questions

