Challenges in Post-Graduate Medical Education in Canada

Rick Cameron

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Scope of Presentation

- Overall HRH Planning Context & Trends
- Health System Needs
- Medical Education Training Trends
- P-G Medical Education Issues & Challenges
- Future Directions in Medical Education

Global Planning Context

- Global shortages & competition for HRH
- Slow economic growth & growing budget deficits
- Unsustainable rise in health care costs
- Increasing demand & declining supply
- Growing workforce instability
- Emigration / Immigration / Recruitment
- Global HRH re-tooling process

Health System Reform

- Decentralization / Regionalization
- De-institutionalization / Community-Based Care
- Primary Health Care
- Continuing Care / Long-Term Care
- Needs-Based Planning / Productivity / Simulation
- Self-Sufficiency / Capacity Development
- Recruitment & Retention
- Alternative Delivery and Funding Models
- Teams/ Role Shift / Competency-Based Deployment
- Outcomes-Based / Enhanced Accountability

HRH Trends in Canada

- RNs + Midwives + MDs = 100 per 10,000 population
- Four times MDGs minimum standard
- Ratio of RNs to MDs is 4 to 1
- MDs 9% of HRH total (FM 5% / Spec 4%)
- MDs 22% of direct health costs, 80% of total

• 1996-2005: RNs 10%

MDs 12%

Physios 24%,

Rx 29%

Midwives 217%

Determining Health Needs

Demand For Physician Services

- Population Age / Sex Projections
- Historical Utilization Patterns / Wait-Lists
- System Capacity (beds, mix, organization)
- Epidemiological Profiles / Disease Incidence / Mortality
- Injuries, Chronic Ailments & Reduced Mobility
- Service Substitution / Competency –Based Role Shift
- Workplace Stability / Productivity / Simulation Modelling
- Practitioner / Public Induced Demand / Unmet Needs
- New Technologies / Income Adequacy
- Self-Reported Health Status / Patient Satisfaction
- Blended Approaches

P/T PHYSICIAN RESOURCE PLANS

- Regional Clinical Rotations
- Supernumerary Positions
- Location Grant Programs
- Business Grants to MDs
- Minimum Guaranteed Income
- Student Loan Forgiveness
- Summer Rural Preceptorship Programs
- International Medical Graduates Restricted Licenses
- New Funded Positions
- Increased Salaries and Benefits

Physician Payments

 Over 25 percent of MDs on alternative payments, range from 2% (Alberta) to 60% (Manitoba):

Salary	30%
Sessional	14%
Capitation	0.2%
Block Funding	4%
Contract & Blended	41%
Northern / Underserviced Areas	3.5%
Emergency on Call	6%

Ongoing HRH Development

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

 To improve health workforce capacity by better aligning the preparation of the workforce with identified health system needs.

WORKFORCE OPTIMIZATION

 To deploy the health workforce in ways to optimally support emerging new models of health care delivery and funding.

WORKPLACE OPTIMIZATION AND SUPPORT

 To create an supportive workplace environment that contributes to efficient service delivery and overall workforce stability.

OUTCOMES

 To produce balanced outcomes that address health system, staffing and patient care needs/

HHR Training & Management

- Right person
- Right aptitudes/skills
- Right motivation/culture
- Right training
- Right competencies
- Right role models

Right technology

Right support

Right incentives

Right cost

Right tools

Right accountabilities

CAPER: Post-MD Trainee Census

- IMG's from 5% to 17% of first-year trainees
- 66% of FM graduates and 46% specialists are female
- Distribution of FM/Specialists entrants are 39% / 61%
- Govt funded Post-grad MDs up 42% last 7 yrs (8610)
- IMG numbers up five-fold over same period (1644)
- Non-Ministry funded Visa trainees up over 60%
- 84 Post-MD training programs; 51 Sub-specialities
- 16 in Internal Medicine, 17 Paediatrics, 7 in Surgery
- 10% FM enhanced skills (Emergency/Elderly, etc.)
- R-4/R-5 standard length / 60 R-6 Programs / 32 R-7's

Medical Education Challenges

NCCPGMT / CAIRMS / P-T PAC / Task Force II / F-P-T-ACHDHR

- Enrolments & Applicants
- Recruitment, Retention & Returnees
- Specialty Mix & Distribution
- Funding, Sources, Continuity & Critical Mass
- Sub-Specialization, Generalist Specialist, Specialist Generalist
- Social Accountability
- Clinical Placements
- Output Alignment
- Research, Administration & Teaching
- International Medical Graduates, J-1 Visas
- Role of Medical Resident
- Continuing Education / Culture of Learning

AFMC: Future of Medical Education

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Address individual community needs
- Enhance admission processes
- Build on scientific basis for medicine
- Promote prevention and public health
- Address the hidden curriculum
- Diversity in learning contexts
- Value generalism
- Advance inter- and intra-professional practice
- Adopt a competency-based and flexible approach
- Foster medical leadership

ENABLERS

 Realign accreditation standards, build capacity for change, increase national collaboration, improve technology utilization and enhance faculty development