

CoNGR* and StING*

Relating State and National GME Reform Efforts

*Comprehensive National GME Reform(CoNGR)
*State Initiatives on GME (StING)

2017 GMEI States Initiative Summit

January 24, 2017

Dan Burke

Board Chair – Colorado Institute of Family Medicine

Program Director – Univ. Colorado-Morgan County Rural Training Track

Dan.burke@ucdenver.edu

Goal: *To cultivate enthusiasm for Comprehensive GME reform*

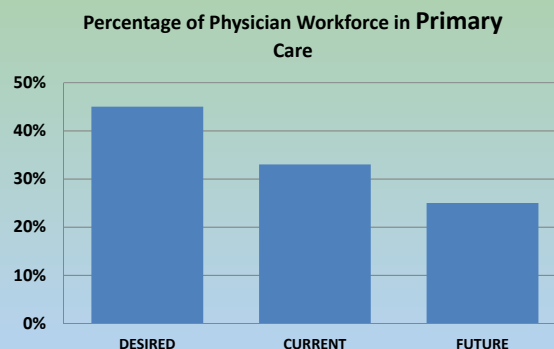
- Objectives
 - Why does comprehensive reform need to be so comprehensive?
 - Anencephaly
 - Roadmap to a transformed GME system
 - The four phases of a twelve step program
 - The relationship of state and regional advancements to comprehensive reform
 - Provide help for all four phases of the transformation

Goal of Comprehensive Reform:

- *A sustainable and well supported GME system that is responsive to the ever-changing needs that America has of its healthcare workforce.*
- *This system would include key features outlined in the 2014 IOM report on GME including an effective Policy Council and an ability to continually innovate, transform and evolve.*

The Problem: *Specialty Maldistribution*

“If things stay the same, then they will only get worse”



References:

1. Council on Graduate Medical Education. Advancing primary care. Rockville, MD: Council on Grad Med Educ, 2010.
2. Chen C, et al. Toward GME Accountability: Measuring the Outcomes of GME Institutions. Acad Med. 2013;88(9):1267–1280.

Growth by Specialty 2008 - 2012

Specialty	2008	2012	Change from 2008	Percent change from 2008
All (ACGME)	109,482	117,717	8,235	7.5%
Neurosurgery	857	1,212	355	41%
Thoracic Surgery	228	276	48	21%
Neurology	1,795	2,139	344	19%
Pulmonary/critical care	1,518	1,771	253	17%
Emergency Medicine	4,763	5,590	827	17%
Plastic Surgery	665	777	112	17%
Dermatology	1,123	1,240	117	10%
Family Med	9,561	10,060	499	5%

The Problems With GME

- Opaque
 - Very difficult to follow where the money goes
- Confusing
 - Is my program eligible? For how much?
- Lack of Accountability
 - Once eligible, no strings attached
- Anencephalic
 - Congressional intent goes awry

Anencephalic:

Congress Cannot Control the Outcomes

- 1997 RTT Exception to the cap
 - “Gotcha” Rules
 - Morgan County Rural Training Track
 - University Hospital \$116,000 PRPY
 - Rural Hospital - \$Zero
- 2003 Prescription Drug, Improvement and Medicare Modernization Act
 - Created more specialist than Primary Care

The “Gotcha” Rules for RTTs

- 1. Lower Medicare Bed-day ratio
- 2. Sole Community Hospital
- 3. Previous residency training activity
- 4. Previous Attempted RTT
- 5. Current sponsor of another RTT

Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003

- Redistributed 3000 positions from hospitals that were under the cap
- Intention for these slots: Increase primary care and rural training
- Look back from 2008
 - For hospitals receiving new positions
 - Primary care positions increase 1586
 - Specialty positions increased 3433
 - Only 12 positions were rural
- Published 2013

Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003

- Overestimate of primary care production
 - Included IM, Peds and ObGyn
- “78 of the hospitals that received positions proceeded to reduce their primary care positions.”
- “48 of these increased non-primary care positions”

Is the relationship between Congress and GME *Anencephalic*?

- Anencephaly
- Locked in syndrome
- Athetosis
- Temporal disconnect between Brain commands and responses
 - Command in 2003
 - Report in 2013
- ***Point is: the current “system” is incapable of addressing workforce needs.***

Roadmap to a Reformed System

- *A sustainable and well supported GME system that is responsive to the ever-changing needs that America has of its healthcare workforce.*
- *This system would include key features outlined in the 2014 IOM report on GME including an effective Policy Council and an ability to continually innovate, transform and evolve.*

IOM Recommendations

- 1. Maintain Current level of support For GME
- 2. Create a GME **Policy Center in HHS**
- 3. Divide funding into two Funds
 - Operational fund 90%
 - **Transformational Fund 10%**
- 4. Modernize payment methodology
 - Single PRA across the country (with cost of living adjustments)
- 5. Continue Medicaid GME funding – but instill some clarity

4 Phases of a 12 Step work plan

- Governance
 - Create on-going political and stakeholder support with skilled public servants to manage it.
- Political
 - Write and pass a bipartisan bill
- Stakeholder Consensus
 - Perhaps a Delphi Process
- From Grassroots to Mainstream
 - Widening rings of stakeholder participation

Political Phase

- Have versus Have Not States
- Increased funding or not
- Traditional power sources – are they in flux?
- We'll need health aides to write bills in both houses

Consensus Phase: What is the Universe of Stakeholders?

- Energy and Commerce Committee 2014
 - 108 Potential Collaborators
- J. Harwood, JGME Dec. 2015:
 - 27 of 108 responses analyzed
 - Themes:
 - Change funding to allow diversified experiences
 - Eliminate caps
 - Change to improve geographic and specialty distribution
 - About 50 other suggestions

Grassroots to Mainstream Phase

Immediate Tasks:

- Capacity Building
- Messaging
- Growing the circles
- 2018 GME Initiative Summit

CoNGR and StING

Relating States and National Reform

- States as laboratories
- Regional Needs Vary, Regional Solutions Vary
 - Comprehensive can't mean "one size fits all"
- Content expertise
- Political Connectivity

Next Steps

Today's CoNGR Meeting 1 - 3

- 12 step work plan – more details
- Next steps
 - 2018 summit
 - Capacity analysis
 - Growing circles of interest
 - Message(s) – creating and communicating
- More granular work plan for 2017