

Track-based Education Moderator – Barb Doty, MD Alaska Pediatric Track – Lillian Ho, MD Billings Clinic Surgery Track – Gordon Riha, MD, FACS Alaska Internal Medicine Track – Gail Pokorney, MD Alaska Psychiatry Track – Alexander von Hafften, MD



ACADEMIC, RURAL AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS



UW/Seattle Children's Alaska Track



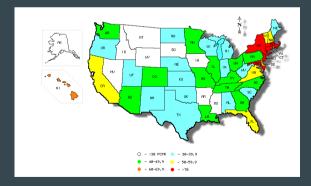
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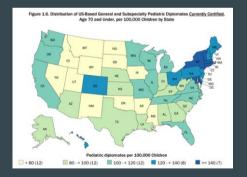
GME Summit 4/25/24 Lilian Ho, MD Associate Program Director

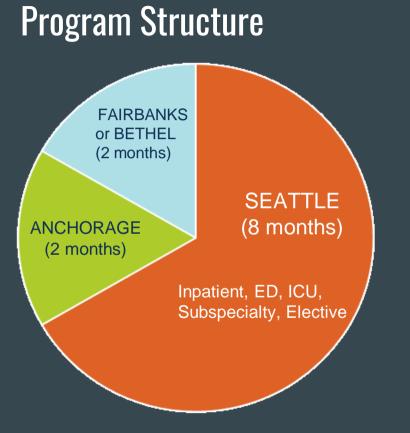


Program History

- Primary care training program with focus on Alaska Native health
- First class started in 2012 and graduated in 2015 10th class graduates this year
- Substantial contributions and support from AK Family Medicine Residency and leaders from Providence and University of Washington







- Goals: primary care with continuity experience in both private practice setting and practice within Alaska Native Healthcare System
- 4 residents per year (12 total)
- 4 month rotations each year
 - o R1 February May
 - o R2 October January
 - R3 July October
- Training tracks 4 sites
 - Southcentral Foundation + Tanana Valley (Fairbanks)
 - Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation (Bethel) + LaTouche

Funding

- Each of the 4 training sites contributes to budget each year
 - o One-third of resident salary
 - O Housing, travel, rental car
 - Events such as resident retreats, graduation
 - Coordinator and APD salary
- UW and Seattle Children's hospital also contributes funding



Outcomes

















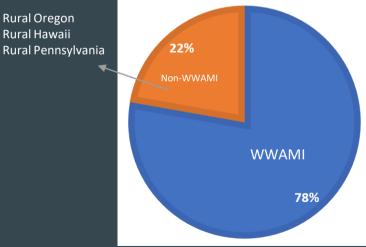




Outcomes - WWAMI retention

- 36 graduates (2015-2023)
- 78% (28) of 36 graduates worked in WWAMI region
- Only 22% (8) of the 36 graduates are originally from WWAMI. 100% have stayed in the WWAMI region.

WWAMI State	Number of Graduates
Any WWAMI	28 (78%)
Alaska	18 (50%)
Washington	8 (22%)
Montana	1
Idaho	1



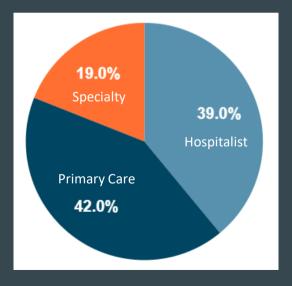
Outcomes - Alaska retention

- All 4 training sites have hired graduates
- Additionally, 6 categorical residents in same timeframe have come to work in Alaska

Employer	Number of Hires
Southcentral Foundation (Anchorage)	12 hires (1 categorical)
YKHC (Bethel)	8 hires (3 locums and 1 categorical)
LaTouche (Anchorage)	2 hires
Tanana Valley (Fairbanks)	2 hires (1 categorical)

Outcomes - Specialty selection

- Nationally, approximately 35% of pediatricians specialize
- 81% of our graduates are in primary care or hospitalist medicine
 - Pediatric hospitalist medicine is moving towards becoming a subspecialty



Successes

- People and staff
 - Program coordinator is #1 most important aspect of our program
 - Resident satisfaction
 - Licensure and credentialing
 - Logistics (housing, travel, rental car)
 - Volunteer faculty
 - Didactics, social events, recruitment
 - Significant alumni involvement
- Small program
 - o Peer-to-peer mentorship
 - o Individualization
 - Community
- Didactics
 - Weekly half-day with local and national specialists, including non-physician experts

- Resident projects
 - Opened school based health clinic at Bethel Regional High School
 - Dental health and fluoride varnish program in Fairbanks
 - SIMS for community health aides
- Recruitment
 - Word-of-mouth
 - Reputation of UW/Seattle Children's
 - O Focus on Alaska Native and American Indian health
 - Select for specific characteristics attributed to success and happiness in our program
 - Flexible
 - Independent
 - Self-directed
 - Adventurous

Leadership Structure

Amy Schumacher, MD (0.25 FTE) Associate Program Director Site Director - SCF Medical Director Specialty Peds/Southcentral Foundation Field Health Clinic

Gwen Lieb, MD Site Director - Fairbanks Pediatrician at Tanana Valley Clinic Amanda Soliai (1.0 FTE) Program Coordinator Seattle Children's Alaska Track

David Bridgman-Packer, MD MPH (0.1 FTE)

Didactics and Curriculum Lead Pediatrician at SCF Field Health Clinic

Zoe Storck, MD Didactics and Curriculum Co-Lead Pediatric Hospitalist at YKHC

Patti Clay, MD Projects Lead Pediatrician at LaTouche Intermittent Pediatrician at SCF Field Health Lilian Ho, MD (0.25 FTE) Associate Program Director Pediatric Hospitalist at ANMC Kodiak KANA Field Clinic

> Adrian Furman, MD Site Director - LaTouche Pediatrician at LaTouche

Lye-Ching Wong, MD Site Director - Bethel Pediatrician and Hospitalist at YKHC

Challenges

- Volunteer faculty
 - Transient staff YKHC with few pediatricians working in clinic
- Struggling residents
 - Limited faculty experience and time to support
 - High mental health needs
- Decrease in students applying to pediatrics and primary care nationwide
 - Perceptions of primary care
 - o Lowest paying specialty



Next steps

- Federal grant to support pediatric fellow rotations in Alaska
 - Pediatric critical care
 - Pediatric hospitalist medicine
 - Pediatric neurology
- Enhancing curriculum specific to Alaska Native health



Thank you!

Lilian Ho, MD lkho@anthc.org



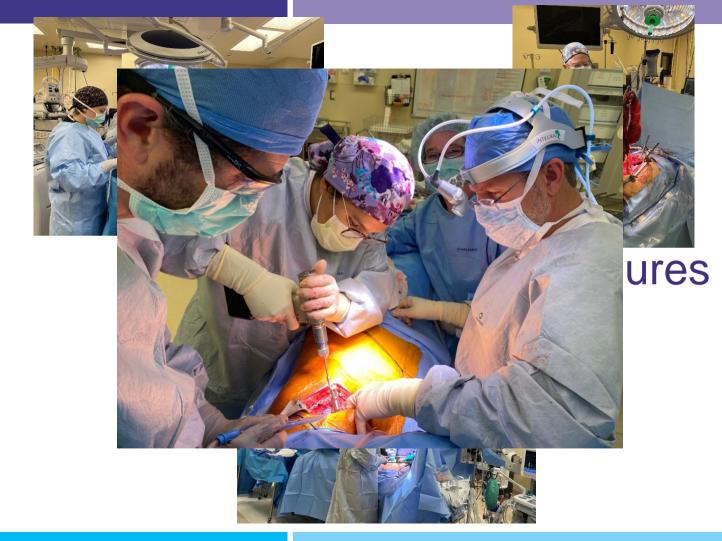




Rural Surgery Training Track

Gordon Riha, MD FACS General Surgery, Trauma/Surgical Critical Care Site Director, Rural Surgery Training Track

> Clinical Assistant Professor University of Washington University of Arizona-Phoenix







The need for rural surgeons is urgent...

- Optimal access to surgical care:
- 7.5 General Surgeons/100,000
- Urban = 5.44 GS/100,000
- Rural = 3.15 GS/100,000
- Rural areas:

55-60% of surgeons > 50 yrs old



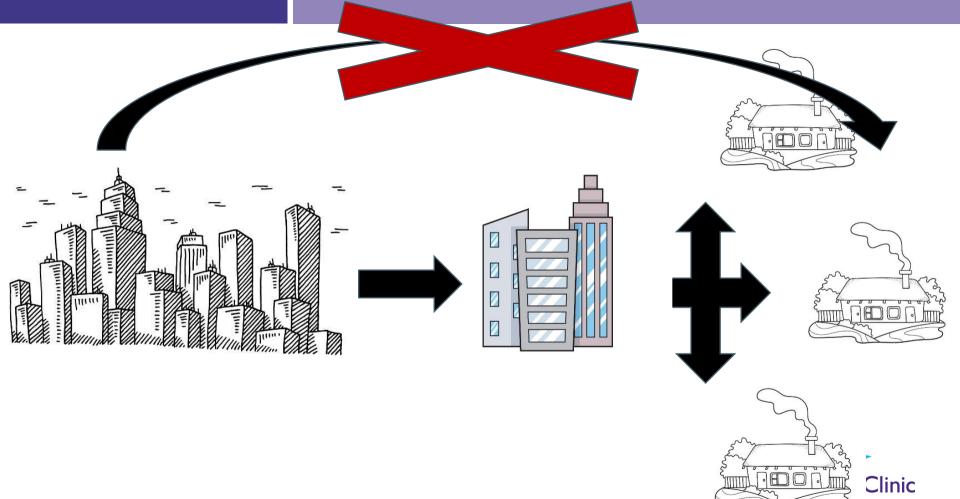


*ACS Bulletin March 2024

Building Rural Educational Networks

- 20% of US population lives in rural areas
- 2% of accredited surgical programs have a rural setting
- Successful urban surgical training **≠** Effective rural practice
- Rural surgical competencies
- Innovative solutions to overcome current limitations in resources and training





Frauma Center

General Surgery Rural Training Track

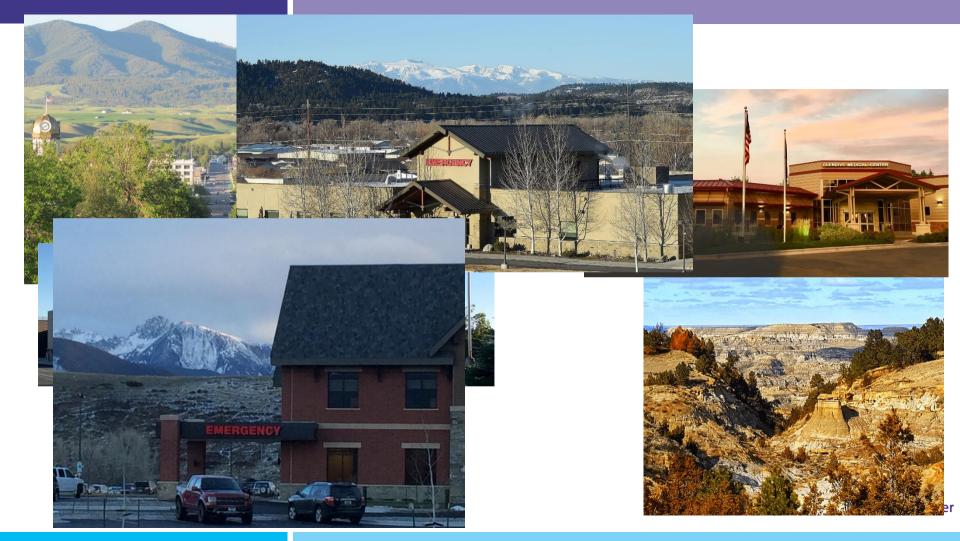
- University of Arizona
- July 2022 Current
- PGY4
- 2022-2023: 6 residents/8 week rotations
- 2023-2024: 1 resident
- ACGME accredited
- Participation in interviews/rural track match

- University of Washington
- Global Health Program
- July 2023- current
- PGY4
- 2023-2024: 1 resident
- Currently non-ACGME accredited

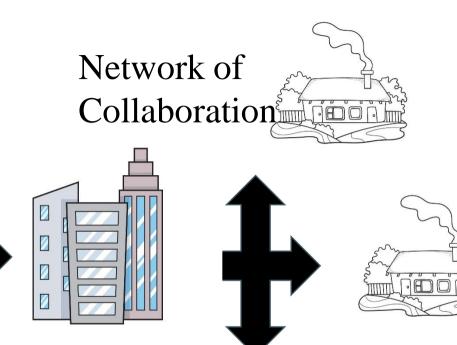
Rotational Objectives

- Wide breadth of experiences
- Confidence in care of patients in rural/frontier setting
- Billings Clinic:
- Bread and butter General Surgery
- Trauma/Emergency General Surgery
- Useful Surgical Sub-specialties:
 - Ortho, Neurosurgery, Urology, OB/GYN
- Critical Access Hospital rotations





Network of Collaboration



Cross Communication

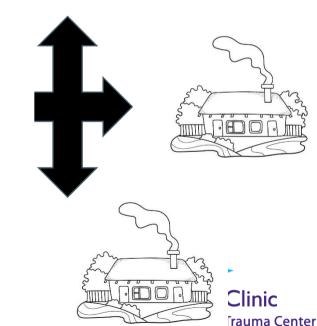
Clinic Frauma Center

1D





- 1. Address Resource Issues
- 2. Communicate Essential Information
- 3. Develop Programs that Align with National **Standards**



Sticking Points....."Issues"

- The idea of residents
- Housing
- PLAs with critical access hospitals
- Funding



Rural Referral Center + Critical Access Hospitals = Unique Surgical Experiences

- Holistic view of rural health care systems
- Ensure confidence practicing in rural environments
- Learn to practice with limited resources
- Inspire residents to rural surgery jobs



Questions?



Gordon Riha, MD FACS Griha@billingsclinic.org 406-927-5448





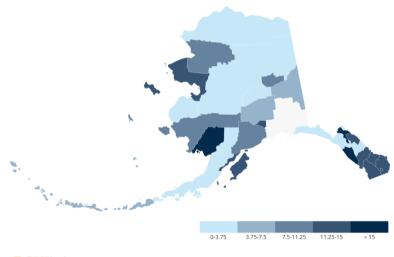
Alaska IM Rural Residency

WWAMI GME Summit 2024

Gail Pokorney, MD, FACP Associate Program Director

The Problem

Access to PCPs in Non-Metro Alaska





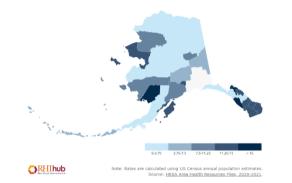




Note: Rates are calculated using US Census annual population estimates. Source: <u>HRSA Area Health Resources Files, 2020-2021</u>.

The Solution

Access to PCPs in Non-Metro Alaska





Mission Statement

The University of Washington - Alaska Internal Medicine Rural Residency Program will provide outstanding general internal medicine training, including an intensive Alaska-based rural primary care experience, with the goal of recruiting exceptional internists to practice in high-need Alaskan communities

Program Development Timeline





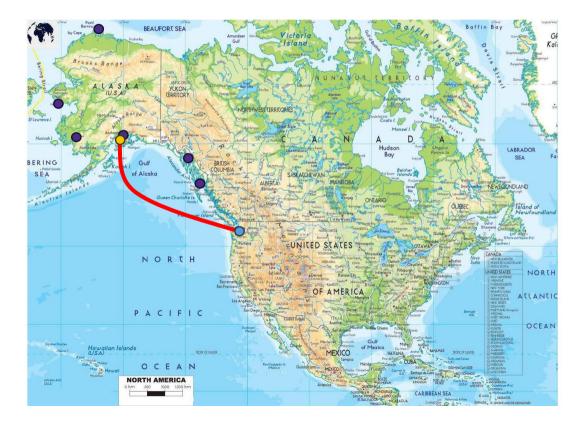
Program Structure

RTP:

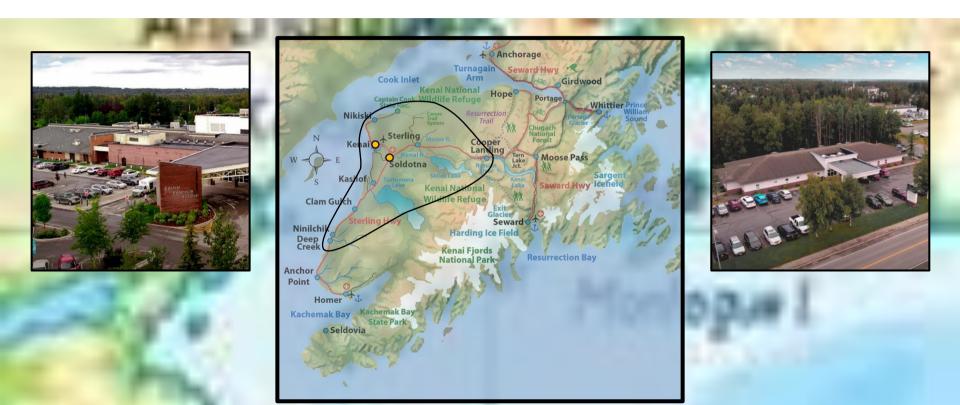
Blend of rural and urban training with >50% time spent in a rural area

R1 Seattle	
R2 Alaska	
R3 Alaska	

Complement = 2 per year 4 in AK 6 in program

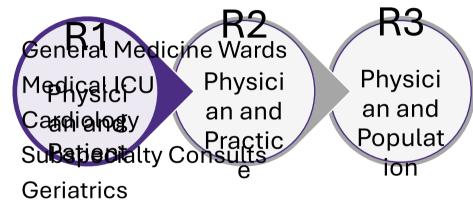


Rural Site Details Dena'inaq elnen'aq'gheshtnu ch'q'u yeshdu.





Curriculum: R1 Seattle

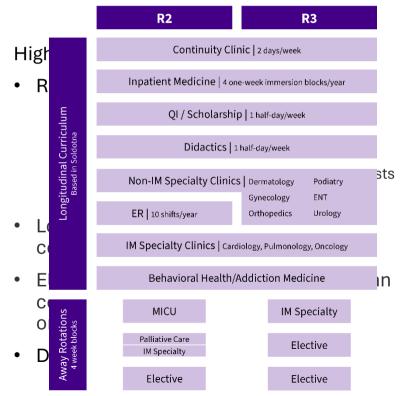


Neurology

Primary Care Immersion blocks

• Continuity Clinic at the Seattle VA

Curriculum: R2 and R3 Alaska





Additional Program Highlights

Small complement to allow for individualized teaching and curricular design

Unparalleled work-life and servicelearning balance

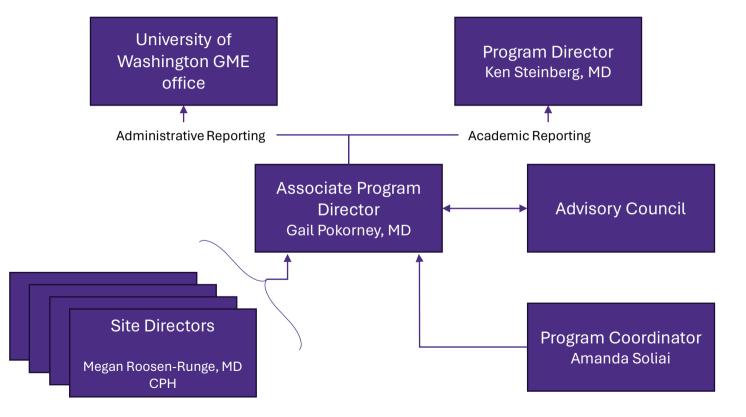
Opportunity to teach UW third-year medical students on their IM core clerkship

Housing, transportation, and travel coverage for away rotations

Support from UW GME office, RFPU-Northwest, Seattle IM program



Program Leadership



Program Challenges

Finances

Central Peninsula Hospital

- SCH
- Non-virgin
- PRA of \$0
- RCH Demonstration

Buy-in

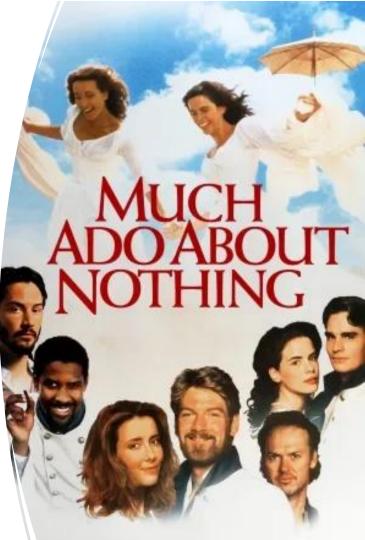
CPH Administration CPH Board

Federal Policy

Rural Physician Workforce Act COVID-19 Emergency Relief Package Section 127 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act

Accreditation

Requirements New program application Timing





Achieving Lift-Off

Program champions

Physician capacity

Content experts

Administrative support

Money

The Future is Bright



Class of 2027

Thank you! Gail Pokorney | gmp26@uw.edu | akmedres.uw.edu



WWAMI GME Summit 2024

Track-based Education

Alaska Psychiatry Track

April 25, 2024 Alexander von Hafften, MD alexandervonhafften@gmail.com

Alaska Psychiatry Track

Conflicts of interest

Disclosures

Alaska Psychiatry Track

1. Brief History

Psychiatry Resident Training in Alaska Alaska Psychiatry Residency

- 2. Current status
- 3. Opportunities
- 4. Message to potential Alaska training sites
- 5. Beliefs and perceptions about psychiatry/psychiatrists

Psychiatry Resident Training in Alaska Prior to 1997

Partnership: SOA DHSS – API – UW

Funding: DHSS and API

Structure: Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Ketchikan, Nome, Sitka, Utqiagvik API, ANMC, DOC, FCMHC, SCC, SCF, Forensics

Benefits: Psychiatry resident year round (2 x 6 months each)

UW Clinical Faculty (every six weeks)

Clinical consultations (API, Harborview, community agencies)

Ground rounds

Retention: Post-training 1-2 per year

Termination: API - new requirement (0.9 FTE UW resident year round)

Psychiatry Resident Training in Alaska 1999 - 2004

Alaska Psychiatric Resident Education Program (APREP)

- Consortium: PHSA, ACMHS, DOC
- Funding: Costs shared, apportioned by time at site
- Benefit: Continued psychiatry resident training
- Challenges: Consortium members only Loss of psychiatry resident presence at training sites (continuity) Limited psychiatry resident travel in Alaska
- Retention: ?

Termination: Lack of funding sustainability

Psychiatry Resident Training in Alaska 2008 - 2015

Alaska Psychiatric Resident Elective Rotations

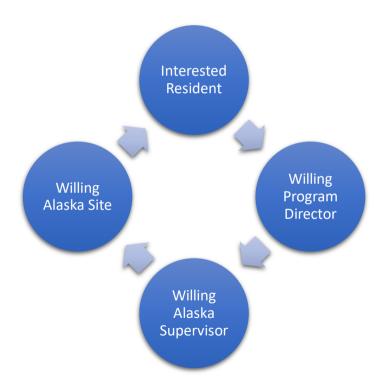
- Funding: **AMHTA** (TPN#: 2114, 2223, 3900)
- Structure: Any senior psychiatry resident (UW, UW-Idaho, OHSU, UNM, PRS) Any organization that could provide training c/w ACGME requirements ACMHS, ANTHC, API, DOC, BRH, Forensics, NSBH, UAA-CH, UAASHCC, Soteria/Choices, TCC
 Rotation duration: Ave 2-3 months, range 1-8 months (28 resident months)
 Retention: 1 x 8 month, 1 x 3 month, at least 1 x 1 month (telemedicine)
- Termination: Low retention after graduation, Residency development ψ

Alaska Psychiatry Residency 2009-2015

- Ramp up: ACMHS, AFHCP, AMHTA, APF, FMH, PHSA, SCF, UW
- Partners: ABHA, ABIN, ACS, AK-VA, AKNH, ANTHC, API, AAPA, ARBHC, ARH, ASMA, BRH, CPH, DOC, DOD, NSBH, SEARHC, TCC, UA, others
- Model: UW-Alaska Track (2+2), (2021-2022: 4 years vs track (2+2))
- Funding: 60% Years 1-6, fully operational
 - 40% beyond Year 6
- Focus: Primary care psychiatry, Rural consultation, Telemedicine
- Recruit: Recruited first cohort of residents to accelerate launch
- The Ask: By year 4 SOA funding not to exceed \$500,000

Wind down: Residency development, elective rotations ψ

Psychiatry Resident Training in Alaska Current Status



Waves, currently 2-4 (UW, UU) Funding? Faculty? Program Letter of Agreement (PLA) Active: API-UU, PRS-BRH? In process: UW-SCF, UW-ABH Time frames PLA: 1-2 years to get completed License/Permit: 6 months Resident planning cycle: March

Psychiatry Resident Training in Alaska Opportunities

- 11.90% of Alaska's mental health needs currently being met (HRSA)
- 15.7% of Alaska's population is Alaska Native or Native American
 - 2.1% of Alaska's physicians identify as Alaska Native or Native American
- Recruiting psychiatrists to Alaska is difficult and expensive
- Alaska and Wyoming no psychiatry residency or elective structure
- Medical students and psychiatry residents want to come to Alaska
- Build it and they will come, it will take time (2-5 year commitment)

Psychiatry Resident Training in Alaska Message to potential Alaska Training Sites

- Administrative champion → Organizational commitment
- Clinical champion \rightarrow availability, willingness to mentor & supervise
 - Avoid disincentives for teaching, mentoring, supervising
- Funding (Medicare, Medicaid, HRSA, RTP/RTT, GMETHC)
- Faculty recruitment/development
- Build it and they will come, it will take time (2-5 year commitment)
- Residents tell other residents about their experiences
- Resident continuity at training site(s)
 - Differentiating medical students and residents
 - What do you do with a psychiatry resident, senior psychiatry resident?

Psychiatry Resident Training in Alaska

Beliefs and Perceptions about Psychiatry/Psychiatrists

"Overpaid social workers"

"Not real doctors"

Target when something tragic has happened

Target for frustrations with Alaska's mental health system

"People just need to behave, take care of themselves, and obey the law"

Non-MD/DOs perceived as being just as qualified and less expensive

Profession	Length of graduate-level education	Years of residency/fellowship training	Total patient care hours required during training
Psychiatrist	4 years	4-6 years	12,000-16,000 hours
Nurse Practitioner	2-4 years	Not required	500-750 hours
Physician Assistant	2-3 years	Not required	2,000 hours
Psychologist	4-6 years	1 year	1 year

Psychiatry Resident Training in Alaska

Thank you!

Questions

WWAMI GME Summit 2024: Track-based Education: Alaska Psychiatry Track