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2012 Consent Calendar for the Reference Committee on Education

National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

The Reference Committee on Education recommends the following consent calendar for 1 2 adoption (page numbers indicate page in reference committee report): 3 4 **RECOMMENDATION: The Reference Committee on Education recommends the** 5 following consent calendar for adoption: 6 7 Item 1: Adopt Resolution No. 2003 "Increasing Proficiency in Medical Spanish" (p. 1). 8 9 Item 2: Not Adopt Resolution No. 2004 "Performance of the Clinical Physical Exam" (pp. 1-2). 10 11 Item 3: Adopt Resolution No. 2007 "Impact of the 2010 Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education Duty Hours Reform" (p. 2). 12 13 14 Item 4: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. 2008 "Provide Training on Mentorship of Medical 15 Students" in lieu of Resolution No. 2008 (pp. 2-3). 16 17 Item 5: Not Adopt Resolution No. 2009 "Leadership, Education and Curriculum for International 18 Medical Graduates" (p. 3). 19 20 Item 6: Not Adopt Resolution No. 2010 "Improving Awareness of International Medical 21 Graduates (IMGs) Visa Application Process Among Residency Program Directors" (pp.3-4). 22 23 Item 7: Not Adopt Resolution No. 2011 "International Medical Graduate Parity with United 24 States Medical Graduates" (p. 4). 25 Item 8: Not Adopt Resolution No. 2012 "Requiring a Family Medicine Rotation" (pp. 4-5). 26 27 28 Item 9: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. 2005 "Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender (GLBT) Health Education in Medical and Graduate Medical Education" in lieu of Resolution Nos. 29 30 2005 and 2006 (pp. 5-6). 31 32 Item 10: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. 2001 "Integrating Work-Life Balance into Residency 33 Training to Better Prepare Family Physicians for Practice" in lieu of Resolution No. 2001 (p. 7).

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Item 11: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. 2002 "Address the Growing Epidemic of Prescription

Drug Abuse" in lieu of Resolution No. 2002 (pp. 7-8).



2012 Report of the Reference Committee on Education

National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

- 1 The Reference Committee on Education has considered each of the items referred to it
- 2 and submits the following report. The committee's recommendations will be submitted
- 3 as a consent calendar and voted on in one vote. Any item or items may be extracted for
- 4 debate.

ITEM NO. 1: RESOLUTION NO. 2003: INCREASING PROFICIENCY IN MEDICAL SPANISH

 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) survey its members regarding their interests in medical Spanish related Continuing Medical Education (CME) with a goal of eventually introducing a self-study CME packet to improve medical Spanish skills.

The reference committee heard testimony only in support of this resolution. The reference committee agreed with the author's testimony that since this resolution asked only for the survey, a fiscal note is not needed. These questions could be included in other existing surveys. The committee agreed that if a survey indicates interest, education in medical Spanish should focus on explaining medical terms to a lay person.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. 2003 be adopted.

ITEM NO. 2: RESOLUTION NO. 2004: PERFORMANCE OF THE CLINICAL PHYSICAL EXAM

 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) encourage the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) to add a self-assessment module (SAM) on physical exam skills, covering them in a more thorough and comprehensive manner than was taught in medical school, and be it further

RESOLVED, That continuing medical education (CME) in physical exam skills using live patients be provided at the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) Scientific Assembly on a regular basis, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) encourage the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) to add demonstration of physical exam skills to the Maintenance of Certification requirements, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) call upon other specialists to revive the art of medicine and return to the practice of the physical exam and

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perform a clinical physical exam on all patients, especially those who have been referred to them by a family physician.

Testimony recognized the author's concern about declining physical exam skills; however, the majority of testimony opposed the resolution. The reference committee recognized the spirit of the resolution but decided the resolution, as written, does not address the intended issues. The Scientific Assembly offers some clinical physical exam skills education. The reference committee felt execution of the first and third resolved clauses was not feasible, and the fourth resolved clause was out of the AAFP's scope of influence and would be difficult to enforce.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. 2004 not be adopted.

ITEM NO. 3: RESOLUTION NO. 2007: IMPACT OF THE 2010 ACCREDITATION COUNCIL ON GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION DUTY HOURS REFORM

 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) collaborate with other specialty societies and professional organizations to request that the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education research the impact of the 2010 duty hour standards on resident training and education, and be it further

 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) collect data on graduating family medicine residents regarding their self-assessment of their skill set and overall preparedness for independent practice following the implementation of the 2010 Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education duty hour standards.

The author of the resolution stated that the impact of duty hours has been studied in other specialties but limited data exists for family medicine. Limited testimony heard was in support of this resolution. The reference committee agreed with the importance of studying the impact of duty hours on family medicine residents' self-assessment of their skill set and overall preparedness for independent practice.

<u>RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. 2007 be</u> adopted.

<u>ITEM NO. 4: RESOLUTION NO. 2008: PROVIDE TRAINING ON MENTORSHIP OF MEDICAL STUDENTS</u>

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) consider offering workshops or online continuing medical education courses to train community family physicians to incorporate medical student mentoring efficiently in their busy medical practices.

The reference committee heard strong support for this resolution. The committee felt that resources are currently available through some AAFP constituent chapters and other organizations such as the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine (STFM). The AAFP can identify these resources and provide a more visible web presence for the community physician to find them. In addition, the reference committee recommended utilizing a future workshop or breakout session at the National Conference of Special Constituencies focusing on mentoring of medical students.

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RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution 2008 be adopted in lieu of Resolution No. 2008, which reads as follows:

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) consider offering links to online resources, workshops, or continuing medical education courses to train community family physicians to incorporate medical student mentoring efficiently in their busy medical practices.

ITEM NO. 5: RESOLUTION NO. 2009: LEADERSHIP, EDUCATION AND CURRICULUM FOR INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL GRADUATES

RESOLVED, That special leadership education modules be introduced by the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) to help international medical graduates (IMGs) prepare to take leadership positions during residency, clinical practice or as part of the community, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) is encouraged to consider a partnership with the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine to develop such modules as part of their Management of Health Systems curriculum.

The reference committee heard mixed testimony on this resolution. Most agreed with the spirit of the resolution but were concerned that addressing leadership development skills should not be intended for international medical graduates (IMGs) only. Testimony highlighted that the creation of modules may not be the most effective venue for leadership development. The reference committee investigated available AAFP resources. One of the Recommended Curriculum Guidelines for Residents and Students is on Leadership. The AAFP conducts educational sessions at the National Conference on Special Constituencies (NCSC), the National Institute of Program Director Development, Chief Resident Leadership Development, and other national conferences to address leadership development.

The reference committee recognizes that IMGs are a broad cultural group. It is not plausible to develop modules to address the varying leadership skills needed for just one constituency. The reference committee felt strongly that the need for leadership skills is universal in nature. In addition, similar modules targeted for IMGs were created by another organization. Due to limited use, these modules have been discontinued. The reference committee strongly encourages IMGs to attend their constituent chapter meetings and NCSC to develop their leadership skills.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. 2009 not be adopted.

ITEM NO. 6: RESOLUTION NO. 2010: IMPROVING AWARENESS OF INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL GRADUATES (IMGS) VISA APPLICATION PROCESS AMONG RESIDENCY PROGRAM DIRECTORS

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) with cooperation from the international medical graduates (IMGs) caucus create an informative presentation during the annual AAFP Residency Program Director (PDW) meeting aimed at educating them about the visa application process related to admission of qualified IMG residency applicants.

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Testimony in general supported the authors' convictions that family medicine residency program directors need additional education regarding the visa application process. Other testimony focused on the difficulty of international medical graduates (IMGs) entering family medicine residencies.

The reference committee considered data from the supplemental questions of the 2011 residency census (50% response rate) which indicated only 8.41% of family medicine program directors (18 out of 214) had residents who had difficulties with the visa process. The total number of residencies who do not accept visas is unknown. The reference committee agreed that some program directors may benefit from education on the visa process. In many cases, hospitals determine whether a visa is accepted, not the program director. The resolution as written does not address how a presentation is submitted and accepted by the Program Directors Workshop (PDW). Presenters, primarily program directors, submit a proposal to the planning committee who determines the educational content of PDW. Collaboration with a program director would accomplish the authors' goal.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. 2010 not be adopted.

ITEM NO. 7: RESOLUTION NO. 2011: INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL GRADUATE PARITY WITH UNITED STATES MEDICAL GRADUATES

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) make a statement that international medical graduates (IMGs) who have completed the equivalent training and successfully completed United States (US) medical licensing exams be recognized on parity with US medical graduates.

Limited testimony was heard in support of this resolution. The AAFP currently has a policy, "Resident Education Discrimination" that opposes discrimination in resident education for many factors. International medical school graduation is not included in the policy. However, the reference committee felt it was beyond the scope of the AAFP to recognize or assess the parity of international medical training.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. 2011 not be adopted.

ITEM NO. 8: RESOLUTION NO. 2012: REQUIRING A FAMILY MEDICINE ROTATION

 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) encourage the Federation of State Medical Boards to require all new physician applicants for licensure to complete a minimum of a four week block rotation in family medicine or 12 weeks of a longitudinal family medicine rotation (including outpatient experience).

The reference committee heard favorable testimony regarding the importance of a family medicine rotation in medical school to increase student interest in family medicine. Testimony expressed strong support for the spirit of the resolution. Opposition recognized that the Federation of State Medical Boards does not dictate the curriculum of medical schools. The reference committee determined that the AAFP has an existing policy, Family Medicine Clerkship, which states: "Every medical student attending a Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) accredited medical school should be required to successfully complete a

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 third-year family medicine clerkship. (2009 Congress of Delegates)." There are approximately 12 allopathic medical schools in the United States that do not have family medicine clerkships. The committee was concerned that if adopted, this resolution could add a barrier to international medical graduates whose medical schools do not have family medicine clerkships.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. 2012 not be adopted.

ITEM NO. 9: RESOLUTION NO. 2005: GAY, LESBIAN, BISEXUAL, AND TRANSGENDER (GLBT) HEALTH EDUCATION IN MEDICAL AND GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) engage in dialogue with the Review Committee for Family Medicine (RC-FM) and Accreditation Council of Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) supporting the inclusion of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) health knowledge and skills as a required element of the residency curriculum, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) engage in a dialogue with Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) supporting the inclusion of in gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) health knowledge and skills as a required element of the medical student curriculum, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) engage in dialogue with the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) supporting the inclusion of questions relevant and specific to gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) health in the Family Medicine board exam, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) encourage the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) to develop a Self-Assessment Module focusing on gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) health, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) recognize the particular disparity involving training in transgender care and emphasize course requirements and curricular development targeted to this population, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) offer courses/workshops at the AAFP Scientific Assembly focused on transgender healthcare.

RESOLUTION NO. 2006: FAMILY PHYSICIAN AND CARE OF THE TRANSGENDERED PATIENT

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) acknowledge that the care of transgender individuals, including providing cross-gender hormone treatment, is within the scope of family medicine, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) take a leadership position in the education of family physicians in the care of transgendered individuals, and be it further

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RESOLVED. That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) encourage the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) to develop a Part III module on gay, bisexual, lesbian, transgender (GBLT) care.

The reference committee heard limited but favorable testimony. The authors were open to combining the two resolutions on this topic. The committee agreed that gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) medical care is important to include in medical student, resident, and practicing physicians' medical knowledge acquisition. In addition, the reference committee recognized that even less medical education is devoted to the specific medical needs of the transgender population, and confirmed that care of the transgender population is within the scope of the skills of a family physician, especially the medical treatment and coordination of care.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution No. 2005 be adopted in lieu of Resolution Nos. 2005 and 2006, which reads as follows:

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) engage in dialogue with the Review Committee for Family Medicine (RC-FM) and Accreditation Council of Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) supporting the inclusion of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) health knowledge and skills as a required element of the residency curriculum, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) engage in a dialogue with Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) supporting the inclusion of gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) health knowledge and skills as a required element of the medical student curriculum, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) engage in dialogue with the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) supporting the inclusion of questions relevant and specific to gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) health in the Family Medicine board exam, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) encourage the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) to develop a Self-Assessment Module focusing on gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) health, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) acknowledge that the care of transgender individuals, including providing crossgender hormone treatment, is within the scope of family medicine, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) recognize the particular disparity involving training in transgender care, and offer courses or workshops at the AAFP Scientific Assembly focused on transgender healthcare.

5/4/2012 Page 6 of 8 ITEM NO. 10: RESOLUTION NO. 2001: INTEGRATING WORK-LIFE BALANCE INTO RESIDENCY TRAINING TO BETTER PREPARE FAMILY PHYSICIANS FOR PRACTICE

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) develop a curriculum guideline for work-life balance for family medicine residents, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) develop tools for family medicine residents and practicing physicians to help adequately prepare them to perform self-assessment and action planning regarding personal work-life balance.

 Limited testimony was heard in support of this resolution. The reference committee felt it was not in the scope of the AAFP to develop a work-life balance curriculum. The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) is focusing on resident wellness and may be developing curriculum requirements for residencies on work-life balance. Tools for personal work-life balance are developed by multiple parties, and the reference committee believed the AAFP could promote these tools instead of develop them.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution No. 2001 be adopted in lieu of Resolution No. 2001, which reads as follows:

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) promote tools for family medicine residents and practicing physicians to help adequately prepare them to perform self-assessment and action planning regarding personal work-life balance.

ITEM NO. 11: RESOLUTION NO. 2002: ADDRESS THE GROWING EPIDEMIC OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG ABUSE

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) reaffirm its existing policy listed under Substance and Alcohol Abuse and Addiction, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) educate its members about the Continuing Medical Education opportunities available on treatment and guidelines of chronic pain management, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) develop guidelines and recommendations for diagnosis and treatment of addiction, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) include addiction and substance abuse as a competency in the curriculum of training family medicine residents, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Act (NASPER) and advocate for all states to develop a prescription drug monitoring system and report back in two years with an update.

The reference committee heard favorable testimony for this resolution. The committee recognized many AAFP resources already are addressing this important topic. The AAFP currently has in place the Opioid Abuse/Pain Management (OAPM) work group and

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1 multidivisional staff team to address the issues in this resolution, and is creating a position 2 paper and educational resources for AAFP members. The work group is evaluating the existing guidelines on substance abuse and chronic pain management, and will make a 3 recommendation regarding them in the near future. The reference committee strongly supports 4 5 establishing state and national prescription drug monitoring and reporting systems. The AAFP will report their progress on this issue in a timely manner. 6 7 8 **RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution** No. 2002 be adopted in lieu of Resolution No. 2002, which reads as follows: 9 10 11 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) reaffirm its existing policy listed under Substance and Alcohol Abuse and Addiction, and be it 12 13 further 14 15 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support 16 National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Act (NASPER) and advocate for all states to develop a prescription drug monitoring system. 17 18 19 20 I wish to thank those who appeared before the reference committee to give testimony 21 and the reference committee members for their invaluable assistance. I also wish to 22 commend the AAFP staff for their help in the preparation of this report. 23 24 25 Respectfully Submitted, 26 27 28 Christina Kelly, MD, FAAFP, Chair 29 30 31 Laura Ellis, MD, FAAFP, GLBT 32 Kelly Jones, MD, Women 33 Tiffany Leonard, MD, New Physicians Elizabeth Seymour, MD, IMG 34 35 Mark Solano, MD, Minority Abayomi Jones, MD (Observer), Minority 36

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