

2014 Agenda for the Reference Committee on Education

Item No.	Resolution Title
1. Resolution No. 2001	Support of Miscarriage Management Training in Family Medicine Residencies
2. Resolution No. 2002	Dental Health Training and Collaboration
3. Resolution No. 2004	Feasible Loan Repayment for Medical Student Debt
4. Resolution No. 2005	We Deliver Babies
5. Resolution No. 2008	Increase Awareness of the American Academy of Family Physicians' Efforts to Recruit Minority Students to Family Medicine
6. Resolution No. 2009	Improving Post-Traumatic Stress Diseases Screening in the Child and Adolescent Population
7. Resolution No. 2003	Certification/Reciprocity Standards for Family Medicine Residency Training Done Outside the United States
8. Resolution No. 2006	Hospitalist Continuing Medical Education (CME) Resources
9. Resolution No. 2007	Expanding Transgender Education for Family Physicians
10. Resolution No. 2010	Development of a Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender Health Care Maintenance of Certification Self-Assessment Module
11. Resolution No. 2011	Creation of Resources to Aid Physicians in Caring for Patients With Physical and/or Intellectual Disabilities



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1 Support of Miscarriage Management Training in Family Medicine Residencies 2 3 Submitted by: Cathleen London, MD, Women Sara Oberhelman, MD, New Member 4 5 Catherine Romanos, MD, New Physician 6 Shannon Connolly, MD, New Physician 7 Gail Guerrero Tucker, MD, MPH, FAAFP, Women 8 Suzan Goodman, MD, MPH, Women James W. Joseph, MD, ALF Observer 9 10 Tabatha Wells, MD, Minority 11 12 WHEREAS, Nearly one in four women will experience miscarriage at some point in their lives, 13 and 14 WHEREAS, the rate of pregnancies which end in miscarriage is approximately 15% with the 15 16 percentage increasing along with the sensitivity of pregnancy testing to between 20%-62%, and 17 18 WHEREAS, miscarriage management is an integral part of comprehensive reproductive health 19 care, and 20 21 WHEREAS, comprehensive reproductive health care is within the scope of family medicine, making miscarriage management a part of the care family physicians should be able to provide, 22 23 and 24 WHEREAS, miscarriage management can be provided through expectant management, 25 26 medical management with misoprostol, or uterine aspiration (MVA), and 27 WHEREAS, family physicians are the only providers some patients have access to, particularly 28 29 in rural areas, and 30 31 WHEREAS, current data show that operating room-based surgery is the most common way of 32 managing miscarriage, despite the three options which can be offered by family physicians 33 being equally as safe and rarely is a cause for emergency care, and 34 35 WHEREAS, women feel more satisfied with their care when they are an active member of the 36 decision-making process, and has also been associated with better mental health outcomes, 37 and 38 WHEREAS, there are many benefits to family physicians providing miscarriage management; it 39 40 is more cost-effective; it is more conducive to continuity of care, enabling follow-up care to 41 process the experience; and helps to avoid overtreatment, and 42 WHEREAS, family medicine residents are not routinely trained in miscarriage management, and 43 44 there is a specific gap in opportunities to train in uterine aspiration, and

45 46 47	WHEREAS, by including office-based miscarriage management training in family medicine residency training more women could access care from their own family physicians, and
48 49 50 51	WHEREAS, family medicine residents are more likely to have direct, hands-on training during residency rather than later in their careers in order to be able to provide miscarriage management, now, therefore, be it,
52 53 54 55	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians write a letter to the Residency Review Committee advocating for the inclusion of comprehensive miscarriage management within their training requirements for family medicine, and be it further
56 57 58	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians include comprehensive miscarriage management within their continuing medical education meetings as a hands-on, skill-building workshop.

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1 2	Dental Health Training and Collaboration
3 4 5 6	Submitted by: Sarah Lamanuzzi, MD, FAAFP, Women Kourtney Bradford-Houle, MD, FAAFP, Women Sheryl Beard, MD, FAAFP, Women
7 8	WHEREAS, Oral health is an integral part of overall health, and
9 10	WHEREAS, universal access to dental care is not assured, and
11 12 13	WHEREAS, poor dental health contributes to decreased educational performance and other negative effects on social determinants of health, and
14 15 16	WHEREAS, family physicians have incredible access to children for preventive health services, and
17 18 19 20	WHEREAS, dental health training programs exist both nationally and within states such as First Tooth in Oregon and Protecting All Children's Health (PACT) through the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), now, therefore, be it,
21 22 23	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) partner or collaborate with established dental health training programs to increase dental health education for family physicians.



1 2	Feasible Loan Repayment for Medical Student Debt
3 4 5 6	Submitted by: Michelle Heck, MD, Women Sarah Connor, DO, Women Regina Kim, MD, Women
7 8 9	WHEREAS, The Congressional Budget Office projected that the United States government will make \$50 billion from federal student loans in 2013, and
10 11 12	WHEREAS, with the passage of the Budget and Control Act of 2011, Congress has eliminated the Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, and
13 14 15	WHEREAS, the average educational debt of 2012 medical school graduates is \$166,750 and one-third have debt greater than \$200,000, and
16 17	WHEREAS, the average salary of a 2012 intern is \$49,651, and
18 19 20	WHEREAS, the American Academy of Family Physicians is already supporting expanded funding for federal loan programs, allowing the deferment of interest and principal, and
21 22 23	WHEREAS, incentives would draw more students into the primary care field, now, therefore, be it
24 25 26	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians supports endorsement of federal legislation that offers decreased interest rates on educational loans, and be it further
27 28 29 30	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians further explores options to alleviate the medical student loan burden in order to promote further students subsidized loans expanded funding for federal loan programs, allowing the deferment of interest and principal payment.



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We Deliver Babies

Submitted by: Kourtney Bradford Houle, MD, Women John Cullen, MD, ALF Observer Sheryl Beard, MD, FAAFP, Women Kirsten VItrikas, MD, FAAFP, Women Sarah Lamanuzzi, MD, FAAFP, Women

Tabatha Wells, MD, Minority

WHEREAS, The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) has changed the family medicine program requirements in regards to maternity care, which will take effect in July 2014, and

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WHEREAS, the latest American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) Practice Profile survey from April 2011 indicates only 10% of family physicians now provide obstetric care and continues to decline, and

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WHEREAS, many rural hospitals report a shortage of providers and trained staff to perform deliveries, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED. That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) extend a letter of concern to the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) in regards to the changes in family medicine residency program requirements concerning maternity care to preserve obstetrical competence in our future workforce, and be it further

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RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) elucidate what factors are preventing family medicine residency graduates from providing obstetrical care and promote policies to increase the percentage of family physicians providing this vital service, and be it further

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RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) draft a letter to the Health Resources Services Administration to investigate ways in which to promote and advocate for training family physicians to provide full spectrum care including obstetrics with an emphasis on providing rural and underserved care.

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Increase Awareness of the American Academy of Family Physicians' Efforts to Recruit Minority 1 2 Students to Family Medicine 3 4 Submitted by: Suhail Ahmed Shaikh, MD, FAAFP, Minority 5 Kevin Wong, MD, FAAFP, Minority 6 LeeAnna Muzquiz, MD, Minority 7 8 WHEREAS, It is a known fact that large health care disparities exist in minority populations, and 9 WHEREAS, minorities are underrepresented in family medicine, and 10 11 12 WHEREAS, there is greater patient satisfaction and improved outcomes when care is provided 13 by a physician with a similar cultural background, and 14 15 WHEREAS, programs like "Doctors Back To School" have been adopted by the American 16 Academy of Family Physicians, and 17 WHEREAS, some states and national organizations have other programs to promote diversity in 18 19 medicine, and 20 WHEREAS, such programs seems to be underutilized by American Academy of Family 21 22 Physicians members, now, therefore, be it 23 RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors evaluate state and national programs currently in 24 25 existence designed to increase underrepresented minorities in medical school, and be it further 26 27 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians will promote such programs to members through the state chapters via CHEX list serve and similar methods of communication, 28 29 and, be it further 30 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians will increase member 31 participation in such programs by offering incentives such as credit towards degree of fellow, 32 33 continuing medical education credits, etc.



1 2	Improving Post-Traumatic Stress Diseases Screening in the Child and Adolescent Population
3 4 5	Submitted by: Maria deArman, MD, Minority Manuel O. Crespo, DO, Minority
6 7 8	WHEREAS, In 2011 Clinical Preventive Services received 3.4 million references, representing 6.2 million children, and
9 10 11	WHEREAS, of these complaints, 19% were substantiated, 75% were neglect cases, 15% were physical abuse cases, and 9.1% were sexual abuse cases, and
12 13 14 15 16	WHEREAS, in older children there have been several national studies, including the National Survey of Children's Exposure to Violence reports on one year and lifetime prevalence of childhood victimization in a nationally representative sample of 4,549 children aged 0-17.2 in which more than half of the sample experienced or witnessed victimization in the past year, and
17 18 19 20	WHEREAS, in a second national study in which 4,023 adolescents aged 12-17 were asked if they had ever experienced sexual or physical assault or witnessed violence, almost half had experienced one of these types of traumas, now, therefore, be it
21 22 23 24	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians increase public awareness of signs and symptoms regarding post-traumatic stress disorder and behavioral changes in child and adolescent age group via a public service campaign, and be it further
25 26 27	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians make available to members validated electronic screening tools addressing Post-Traumatic Stress Diseases in both child and adolescent populations.



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Certification/Reciprocity Standards for Family Medicine Residency Training Done Outside the 1 2 United States 3 4 Submitted by: George Federico Leon, MD, International Medical Graduates 5 Robert George, MD, International Medical Graduates 6 Pei-Chi Fu, MD, International Medical Graduates 7 Ravindra Ginde, MD, International Medical Graduates 8 Prashanth Bhat, MD, International Medical Graduates 9 Francis Thompson, MD, International Medical Graduates 10 11 WHEREAS, The United States (U.S.) is currently underserved in family medicine by 16,000 physicians and projected to increase to 24,000 by 2018, and 12 13 14 WHEREAS, current family medicine training in approved programs takes a minimum of three 15 years, and 16 17 WHEREAS, our legislators at the state level have been substituting non-physicians to work in the same capacity as residency trained family physicians with hopes of filling this need, and 18 19 20 WHEREAS, there are currently a limited number of family medicine residency positions to fill 21 this need which will still leave a sizeable shortfall, and 22 23 WHEREAS, there are Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates certified family 24 physicians who have been post graduate trained, certified and practicing outside the U.S. (e.g. 25 United Kingdom, New Zealand, Australia, Spain India, etc.), and 26 27 WHEREAS, there is currently a similar model employed by Australia, now, therefore, be it 28 29 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians supports an alternate pathway 30 to family medicine certification for family medicine trained international medical graduates, that 31 may include a shortened period of residency training here in the United States.



1 2 3 4 5	Hospitalist Continuing Medical Education (CME) Resources
	Submitted by: Eltanya Patterson, MD, International Medical Graduates Sonya Sidhu-Izzo, MD, International Medical Graduates Adnan Ahmed, MD, International Medical Graduates
7 8 9	WHEREAS, A growing number of family physicians are now entering the field of Hospital Medicine, and
10 11 12	WHEREAS, the Society of Hospital Medicine (SHM) continuing medication education credits are considered elective credits by the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP), and
13 14 15 16	WHEREAS, an increased number of family medicine hospitalists are considering a change of their membership from the AAFP to the SHM due to a perceived lack of benefit in attending AAFP functions, now, therefore, be it
17 18 19 20	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) provide more accredited resources for family physicians who primarily practice in the inpatient setting, and be it further
21 22 23	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) provide a hospitalist tract at the AAFP Scientific Assembly, and be it further
24 25 26	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) collaborate with other organizations, such as the Society of Hospital Medicine, to provide category 1 AAFP (Contiinuing Medical Education) CME credits.



1 2	Expanding Transgender Education for Family Physicians
3 4 5 6	Submitted by: Evan Swanson, MD, GLBT Brent Sugimoto MD, GLBT Tessa Dake, MD, GLBT
7 8 9	WHEREAS, the American Academy of Family Physicians supports equality in health care to all populations, including the transgender community, and
10 11 12 13	WHEREAS, the American Academy of Family Physicians recognizes that lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender-focused health issues have been neglected in medical education, in part due to lack of awareness, and
14 15 16	WHEREAS, the transgender community commonly reports the need for improved competence in its medical providers, now, therefore, be it
17 18 19	RESOLVED, that the American Academy of Family Physicians support competence in its membership through biannual online education and articles in the <i>American Family Physician</i> to improve awareness of issues in transgender primary care.



1	Certification Self-Assessment Module
2 3	Certification Self-Assessment Module
4 5 6 7	Submitted by: Bruce LeClair, MD, FAAFP, GLBT Paul W. Davis, MD, FAAFP, GLBT Jonathan McCaleb, MD, GLBT
8 9 0	WHEREAS, Gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender (GLBT) patients have specific and unique health care needs, and
1 2 3	WHEREAS, there are significant disparities in attitudes, knowledge and skills among family physicians regarding GLBT health care, and
4 5 6 7 8	WHEREAS, the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) Commission on Education, the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine and the Residency Review Committee for Family Medicine of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education have endorsed curriculum guidelines on GLBT health care, and
9 20 21 22	WHEREAS, the AAFP and American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) recognize the maintenance of certification/self-assessment module (MOC/SAM) process as an effective method for dissemination of evidence-based education, and
23 24 25	WHEREAS, the ABFM has developed a variety of SAMs designed to both recognize and improve the care provided by family physicians to all patients, now, therefore, be it
26 27 28 29	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians in conjunction with the American Board of Family Medicine promote the development of a maintenance of certification/self-assessment module regarding gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender health care.



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Creation of Resources to Aid Physicians in Caring for Patients With Physical and/or Intellectual 1 2 Disabilities 3 Submitted by: Joanna Bisgrove, MD, FAAFP, GLBT 4 5 Melody Jordohl-Iafrato, MD, GLBT 6 Anita Eason, MD, GLBT 7 Adnan Ahmed, MD, Minority 8 9 WHEREAS, The prevalence of persons with a defined disability in the United States (US) stands at 18-19% on a consistent basis, and, 10 11 WHEREAS, the Center for Disease Control reported that approximately 62 million Americans 12 13 (30%) report difficulty with "basic" movement or function, and 14 WHEREAS, persons with disabilities frequently have more than one disability, and 15 16 17 WHEREAS, healthcare of persons with physical and intellectual disabilities is consistently poorer than those in similar racial and economic groups who are without disability, and 18 19 WHEREAS, a primary driver of this healthcare disparity of persons with disabilities relates to the 20 lack of appropriate community resources and the lack of preparation of physicians to be able to 21 22 appropriately harness resources which are available, and 23 WHEREAS, physicians often feel overwhelmed by the sheer number and complexity of health 24 25 care concerns of a patient with physical and/or intellectual disabilities, and often get so caught up in the medical concerns that they have a hard time seeing the patient as the whole person, 26 27 depriving the patient of the full benefits of having a family medicine physician as their primary 28 care provider, and 29 30 WHEREAS, appropriate education and resources informing how to best care for patients with 31 physical and/or intellectual disabilities would be of tremendous benefit to physicians as well as 32 their patients, now, therefore, be it 33 34 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians create an on-line toolkit (which 35 could include, for example, resources on various disabilities and their respective organizations, 36 information on how to manage practices and workflows to be accommodating to persons with disabilities, connections to geographically based resources, etc. to aid physicians in caring for 37 patients with physical and intellectual disabilities, and be it further 38 39 40 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians support creation of 41 comprehensive CME programming to educate physicians on caring for patients with disabilities, 42 and be it further

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- RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians actively support federal legislation which provides resources to persons with physical and/or intellectual disabilities as well as support their state chapters in advocating for similar legislation at the state level. 45
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