

Student 3 Consent Calendar

National Conference of Family Medicine Residents and Medical Students August 2-4, 2018 – Kansas City, MO

RECOMMENDATION: The Student 3 Reference Committee recommends the following
consent calendar for adoption:
Item 1: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. S3-301 "Routine Adverse Childhood Experiences
(ACE) Education" in lieu of Resolution No. S3-301
Item 2: Adopt Resolution No. S3-302 "Puerto Rico's Primary Care Physician Exodus"
Item 3: Not Adopt Resolution No. S3-304 "Family Medicine Residency Resource
Improvements"
Item 4: Not Adopt Resolution No. S3-305 "Mental Health First Aid in Clinical Education"
Item 5: Reaffirm Resolution No. S3-306 "Opioid Epidemic Funding and Solutions"
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Item 6: Not Adopt Resolution No. S3-307 "Support for Family Medicine Residency Sponsored Addiction Clinics"
Addiction Clinics
Item 7: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. S3-308 "Increase Diversity of AAFP Board of Directors
in lieu of Resolution No. S3-308
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Item 8: Adopt Resolution No. S3-309 "Including Physician Health in the AAFP Mission"
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Item 9: Not Adopt Resolution No. S3-310 "Oppose "Fetal Personhood" Terminology in Governmental Policies and Legislation"



Student 3 Reference Committee Report

National Conference of Family Medicine Residents and Medical Students August 2-4, 2018 – Kansas City, MO

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

ITEM NO. 1: RESOLUTION NO. S3-301: ROUTINE ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACE) EDUCATION

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate for routine Adverse Childhood Experiences' (ACE) education in medical student and family medicine residency training and pediatric off-service rotations, and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate for research studying the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences' (ACE) screening and treatment on long-term health outcomes.

The reference committee heard testimony in favor of the resolution. The co-author spoke specifically about the disproportional effect on children who are of lower socioeconomic status and part of a minority population of adverse childhood experiences and the need to more intentionally screen this group. The reference committee agreed with the spirit of the resolved clauses but made alterations to some wording. The committee felt there was value in endorsing Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) education in medical schools and family medicine residency training. The AAFP Curriculum Guidelines do refer to ACE. Currently, there is legislation before the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate pertaining to the links from Adverse Childhood Experiences to negative long-term health and behavioral health outcomes. The reference committee agreed the AAFP should advocate for this legislation.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution No. S3-301 be adopted in lieu of Resolution No. S3-301, which reads as follows:

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians endorse the inclusion of Adverse Childhood Experiences' (ACE) education in medical student and family medicine residency training, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate for research studying the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences' (ACE) screening and treatment on long-term health outcomes.

<u>ITEM NO. 2: RESOLUTION NO. S3-302: PUERTO RICO'S PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN EXODUS</u>

 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians in coordination with the Puerto Rico Academy of Family Physicians study the causes of the primary care physician exodus, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians work with the Puerto Rico Academy of Family Physicians to find plausible solutions to address the physician shortage in Puerto Rico.

The reference committee heard testimony from an author of the resolution. The author stated that the people of Puerto Rico suffer from a lack of access to adequate health care as physicians increasingly leave the country to practice and live elsewhere. While statistics showing the magnitude of exodus are available, there are no studies concluding the factors that are contributing to the rapid exodus. Low salary of physician residents in Puerto Rico and the impact of Hurricane Maria may be two likely drivers, but without a study confirming the reasons why physicians are choosing to leave, it will be difficult to call for specific reforms or solutions to reverse the trend of physicians leaving Puerto Rico. Moreover, the AAFP has the ability to work with its chapters and provide grants to chapters for local studies, and could collaborate with the Puerto Rico Academy of Family Physicians on future projects that would fulfill this resolution.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. S3-302 be adopted.

ITEM NO. 3: RESOLUTION NO. S3-304: FAMILY MEDICINE RESIDENCY RESOURCE IMPROVEMENTS

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) should require residencies that attend National Conference of Family Medicine Resident and Medical Students to submit data to be published on the AAFP residency database website, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the information should be updated annually to help students in applying to residencies.

The reference committee heard no testimony on this resolution. The reference committee noted that requiring programs to submit data as a contingency for attending the National Conference was not in keeping with the desire to make it attractive for as many programs as possible to attend the conference. It also was noted that the AAFP is already working to have the most upto-date information in its residency directory by sending out a series of annual emails requesting that residency programs update their information with the organization to be made available to medical students. The AAFP is continuously looking to improve the processes to accomplish this.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. S3-304 not be adopted.

ITEM NO. 4: RESOLUTION NO. S3-305: MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID IN CLINICAL EDUCATION

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians address a letter to medical schools and residency programs encouraging the inclusion of the Mental Health First Aid curriculum into their education programs.

The reference committee heard testimony in support of the resolution. The individual in support spoke to the need for screening for mental health in the population and that learning those screening tools makes it more likely for medical students and residents to recognize the signs in their peers. The reference committee noted that endorsing a particular tool was not a task for the AAFP. The committee noted that the authors were targeting the wellness of medical students and residents, and there were numerous activities already in process by the AAFP and many other family medicine organizations addressing the need for and options to enhance physician wellness at every stage of training and career.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. S3-305 not be adopted.

ITEM NO. 5: RESOLUTION NO. S3-306: OPIOID EPIDEMIC FUNDING AND SOLUTIONS

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians release a statement supporting the use of Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act funding for evidence-based and patient centered care for patients already suffering from opioid addiction who are disadvantaged by socioeconomic and insurance status, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians release a statement supporting the use of Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act funding to support the ability and training of family physicians in medically underserved and low resource areas to provide evidence-based and patient-centered pain and addiction management.

The reference committee heard testimony from the author on this resolution, with the author bringing forward the concern that funding to end the opioid epidemic is not being directed to appropriate interventions and programs. The reference committee agrees that persons with opioid use disorder need evidence-based medical treatment to overcome addiction and that family physicians play a critical and central role in treating opioid use disorder. The American Academy of Family Physicians has identified ending the opioid crisis as a top priority for its advocacy efforts. As part of these efforts, the AAFP sent a publicly available letter to Nancy Pelosi and Paul Ryan on June 20, 2018, expressing support for HR6, the Substance Use Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act (SUPPORT act). This Act passed in the House. Furthermore, the AAFP has sent at least five letters to government officials since late September 2016. The AAFP's current policy on chronic pain management and opioid misuse ensures that it will be a strong advocate for high-quality clinical care of patients with substance use disorder, and that it will advocate for family physicians to be well supported in this role.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. S3-306 be reaffirmed as current policy.

ITEM NO. 6: RESOLUTION NO. S3-307: SUPPORT FOR FAMILY MEDICINE RESIDENCY SPONSORED ADDICTION CLINICS

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians write a letter to family medicine residency programs to encourage them to provide buprenorphine training for interested residents, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians establish a toolkit that family medicine residency programs can use in establishing and maintaining suboxone clinics staffed by resident physicians.

The reference committee heard testimony in favor of the resolution. The author of the resolution spoke to the gap between the number of residencies which serve patients with substance abuse issues and the number of programs which provide buprenorphine training. The reference committee noted that writing a letter creates very little impact and the fact that such training is recommended in the Substance Use Disorders Curriculum Guideline already encourages such training and specific training guidance is not in the purview of the AAFP. The reference committee also noted that the creation of a toolkit would require a fiscal note and the AAFP includes content around this issue in meetings and conferences it hosts and there are other organizations, such as the Association of Family Medicine Residency Directors and the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine, that are better equipped to create specific training materials for clinics offering buprenorphine as part of the treatment for opioid disorder .

<u>RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. S3-307 not be adopted.</u>

ITEM NO. 7: RESOLUTION NO. S3-308: INCREASE DIVERSITY OF AAFP BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians establish a position on the Board of Directors designated the Special Constituency Director reserved for a representative of a National Conference of Constituency Leaders (NCCL) from eligible constituencies including Women, Minorities, New Physicians, International Medical Graduates, or LGBT physicians or physician allies in order to increase the representation and visibility of these constituencies at the highest levels of AAFP leadership.

The reference committee heard testimony in favor of this resolution. Speakers highlighted that it is critical for the leadership of the organization to be intimately aware of the issues that affect women, LGBT persons, international medical graduates, and minorities. Additionally, it was noted that diverse leaders help to inspire students from diverse backgrounds to choose family medicine.

The reference committee discussed the importance of improving the diversity of AAFP leadership and considered whether creating a new board position is the best avenue. A board position reserved only for a minority position could be considered a regressive action because it may appear only to be a consolation role and not a serious driver for change. Moreover, diversifying the AAFP leadership will require chapter leadership pools to be diversified, as national positions are fed from state leadership. The reference committee vocalized the idea that an additional national position on the AAFP Board may help incentivize more rapid change at state levels.

Because the proposed resolution included persons who are allies of underrepresented communities, there was a risk that the proposed new AAFP Board position would not be filled by a candidate who is truly underrepresented. Rather, it is possible that the Board be filled with a non-diverse group of people who all happen to be allies of underrepresented communities. The reference committee suggests revising the resolution to state more directly for whom the position would be reserved. The reference committee also suggests removing the National Conference of Constituency Leaders category of New Physician, because there is already a New Physician position on the AAFP Board.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution No. S3-308 be adopted in lieu of Resolution No. S3-308, which reads as follows:

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians establish a position on the Board of Directors entitled the "Special Constituency Director" reserved for Women, Minorities, International Medical Graduates, or LGBT physicians in order to increase the representation and visibility of these constituencies at the highest levels of AAFP leadership.

ITEM NO. 8: RESOLUTION NO. S3-309: INCLUDING PHYSICIAN HEALTH IN THE AAFP MISSION

RESOLVED, That the mission of the American Academy of Family Physicians be changed to "The Mission of the American Academy of Family Physicians is to improve the health of patients, families, physicians, and communities by serving the needs of members with professionalism and creativity."

The reference committee heard testimony on behalf of the author. The author's statement spoke to the importance of the AAFP's mission statement as a driving force for our organization's efforts. It was noted that physician well-being is a priority for the AAFP, and therefore should be reflected in the very highest-level representation for which the organization stands. The AAFP's strategic objective area of workforce also includes improving physician wellness as a key component. The reference committee discussed the reality that the pressures and demands of a career in medicine often have a detrimental impact on the well-being of medical students and physicians.

There was some concern among reference committee members that placing the word "physicians" alongside "patients, families, and communities" would come across as self-serving or deemphasize the priority that family physicians place on individual patients. Many members and health professionals value the emphasis the AAFP places on people. However, all agreed that because the mission statement is aiming to improve the health of all these individuals and their communities, the physician community was not being elevated over another person or persons. The reference committee agrees with the position that healthy physicians are necessary in order for patients to receive high-quality and safe care.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. S3-309 be adopted.

ITEM NO. 9: RESOLUTION NO. S3-310: OPPOSE "FETAL PERSONHOOD" TERMINOLOGY IN GOVERNMENTAL POLICIES AND LEGISLATION

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians publicly oppose the use of and concept of 'fetal personhood' language in policies and legislation.

The reference committee heard testimony both in support and in opposition to the resolution. The individuals speaking in support of the resolution cited the usage of such terminology was not scientific and could be used to undermine reproductive rights and the bodily autonomy of pregnant women. The individual speaking against the resolution cited the power of words and that publicly opposing such words would make aspects of medical care for mothers and the unborn more difficult. The committee noted the vague nature of the term "fetal personhood," which made the resolved clause unactionable by the AAFP.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. S3-310 not be adopted.

I wish to thank those who appeared before the reference committee to give testimony and the reference committee members for their invaluable assistance. I also wish to commend the AAFP staff for their help in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

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