

Program Closures

How can and should the “family” respond?

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Objectives

- Examine data (or lack thereof) about reasons for program closures
- Discuss the threats programs are facing through case examples
- Suggest ways the “family” can support programs facing threat of closure
- Identify data to collect to better understand the issues

Outline

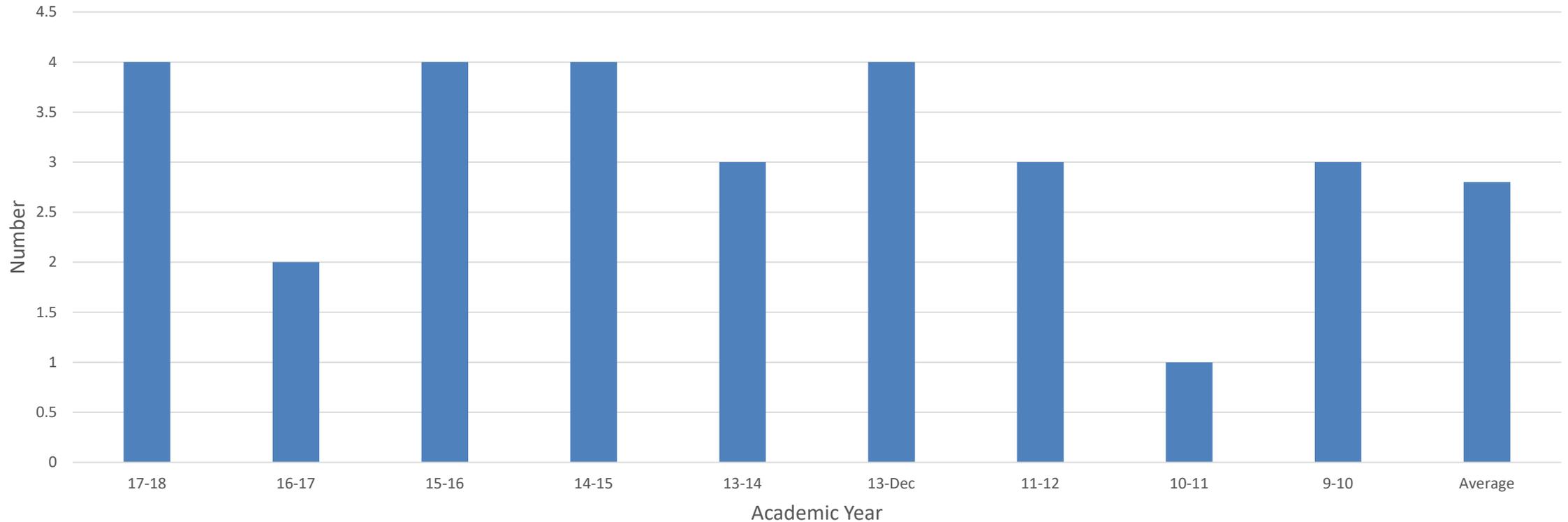
- Closure data
- Informal survey of PDs
- Anecdotes
- What we are hearing from members
- Discussion: small groups, then whole group report out
 - When we learn that a program is facing the threat of closure, how can the “family” support them?
 - What data do we need for an effective response?

Assumptions

- To meet primary care needs in the US, more family medicine residency positions are needed.
- Today's topic is about accredited programs facing threat, not programs unable to achieve significant ACGME program requirements.

FM Program Closure Data from ACGME

Program Closures



2018 AFMRD Business Meeting

Quick Hitter Survey of approx. 200 PD's included a Program Closure Question..

Which of the following best describes your program's current state?

- My program is stable currently
- My program is slated for closure in the next 24 months
- It is possible (less than 50% chance) my program may be closed in the next 24 months
- It is possible (greater than 50% chance) my program may be closed in the next 24 months
- My program appears stable but I worry at night that it might close at any time

Results

My program is stable currently	86%
My program is slated for closure in the next 24 months	1%
It is possible (less than 50% chance) my program may be closed in the next 24 months	3%
It is probable (greater than 50% chance) my program may be closed in the next 24 months	1%
My program appears stable but I worry at night that it might close at any time	9%

Other data

- ACGME RC-FM: informal conversation: mostly financial
- Unable to find other meaningful quantitative data

Case Studies

- Government funding:
 - Teaching Health Center (Resurrection, TN)
 - Medicaid (NW Oklahoma) (also transition to single accreditation)
- Inadequate clinic productivity: Wichita Falls, TX
- Lack of institutional sponsorship/lack of institutional support for value of FMR: Rose (Colorado), Toledo (Ohio), NYPresbyterian (NY)
- Closure of hospital: Baylor-White (TX)

Government Funding: Teaching Health Center

Example: **Resurrection FMR in Memphis, TN**

- Closed Dec. 22, 2017 due to THC funding uncertainty
- Congress did not return THC funding back to appropriate level in the Continuing Resolution passed Dec. 21, 2017

Government Funding and Single Accreditation Transition

Example: **The Northwest Oklahoma FPR, Enid OK**

- Medicaid cuts (threatened 25%), FMR too expensive
- AOA Program attempting to become ACGME accredited,
 - to expand from 3-3-3 to 4-4-4, would exceed cap by 3 residents
 - Change from “volunteer” faculty to paid faculty

Inadequate Clinic Productivity

Example: **Wichita Falls FMRP, TX**

- Complex 4-way partnership w/ affiliation agreements, sponsoring institution
- Lack of clarity around organizational authority and roles and responsibilities
- Inability to produce financial productivity was the underlying reason that this complex arrangement did not continue
- Outreach efforts found spots for all residents to complete training.
- CMS funding was transferred

Lack of Institutional Sponsorship

Example: **Rose FMR, Denver**

- Hospital attempted to take over sponsorship
- Agreement could not be reached that ensured quality of the program and protected the interests of residents and faculty
- Faculty and residents decided to close the program
- Residents were placed in other programs in Denver

Lack of Institutional Support

A success story

Example: **Toledo ProMedica FMR:**

- In 2019, residency will move to a new sponsoring institution
- Overwhelming public pressure, national attention, governor's office, OAFP letter of support
- Communicated economic value re: family medicine
- Vocal subspecialty medical staff
- Hospital admin recognize value, willing to take risk

Lack of Institutional Support

Another success story

Example: **New York Presbyterian FMR**

- Factors leading to closure announcement:
 - Weak financial situation (dependent upon hospital, not private practice)
 - Lack of focus on the hospital, as opposed to the medical school
 - Lack of hospital administration understanding of Family Medicine as a specialty
- Factors leading to reversal of closure:
 - Rapid response by a broad base of supporters, both locally and nationally
 - Social media response
 - Solid accreditation of residency program

Hospital Closure

Example: **Baylor White FMR, Garland TX**

- Health System put financially struggling hospital up for sale
- Several months later when the hospital had not sold, the hospital was closed
- Program was able to stay open until all enrolled residents graduate
- Residents are transitioning from a community based to a University based environment
- Transition plans include reducing staff and making training modifications

Discussion Questions

- Discussion: small groups, then whole group report out
 - When we learn that a program is facing the threat of closure, how can the “family” support them?
 - What would a “rapid response” for programs look like?
 - How could your organization assist with a response?
 - Are specific tools available?
 - What preventive approaches might be useful?
 - What data do we need for an effective response?
 - Data to watch for trends?
 - Data to identify programs at risk?
 - Data for use by programs at risk to justify continuation?