CAPER Colloquium 2014

Canadian Conference on Medical Education

Sunday April 27, 2014 Ottawa, Ontario



CAPER Colloquium's Agenda

- Welcome Remarks (5 min)
- CAPER Background (5 min)
- Discussion Themes
 - #1 Length of Training (25 min)
 - Presentation of data
 - Discussion
 - #2 The Right Number and Mix of Physicians (25 min)
 - Presentation of data
 - Discussion
 - #3 Physicians Where They're Needed (25 min)
 - Presentation of data
 - Discussion
- Closing Remarks (5 min)

What is CAPER?

A data GOLD MINE for stats on post-MD training and physician practice location

- All PGME programs and trainees since 1989
- Trainee demographics (age, sex, and legal status)
- Trainee medical education (residency program, specialty & subspecialty training, fellowship training)
- Practice location after training

A 28-year partnership

- 17 Canadian faculties of medicine
- Professional medical organizations
- *F/P/T governments*



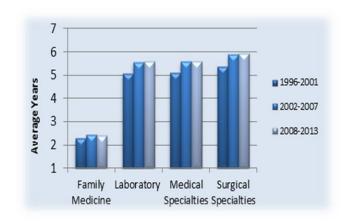




CAPER's Crucial Role

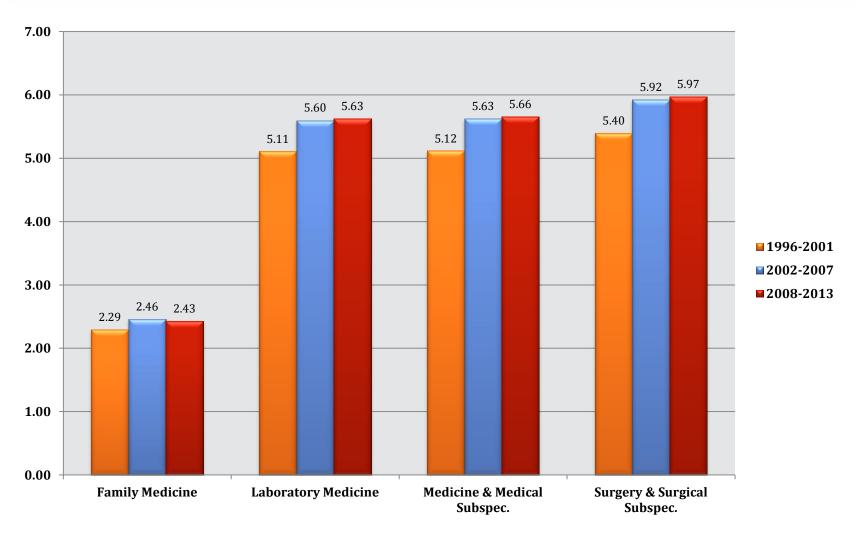
- Micro level: service to partner organizations
 - Specialty and accreditation review
 - Exam and membership planning
 - Cross-jurisdiction benchmarking
 - Research and analysis, etc...
- Macro level: data to evaluate progress toward our social responsibility goals

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY and ACCOUNTABILITY

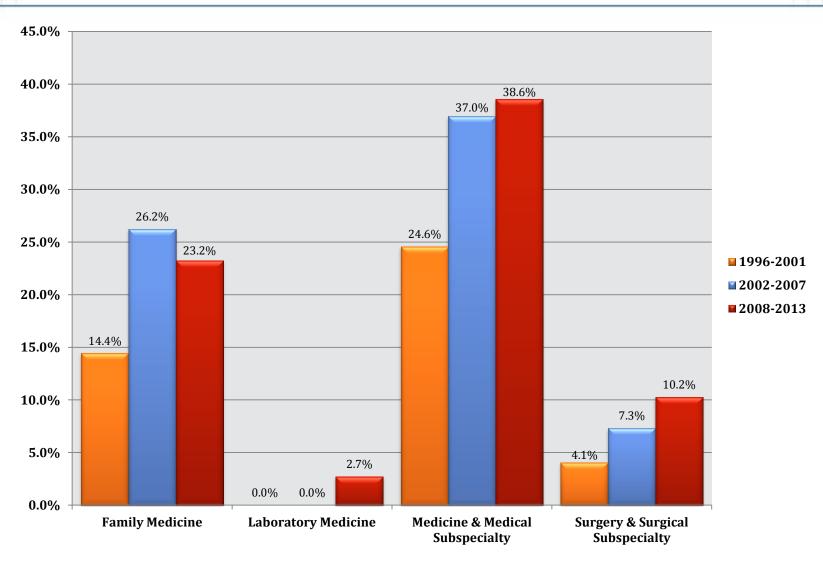


Discussion Theme 1 LENGTH OF TRAINING

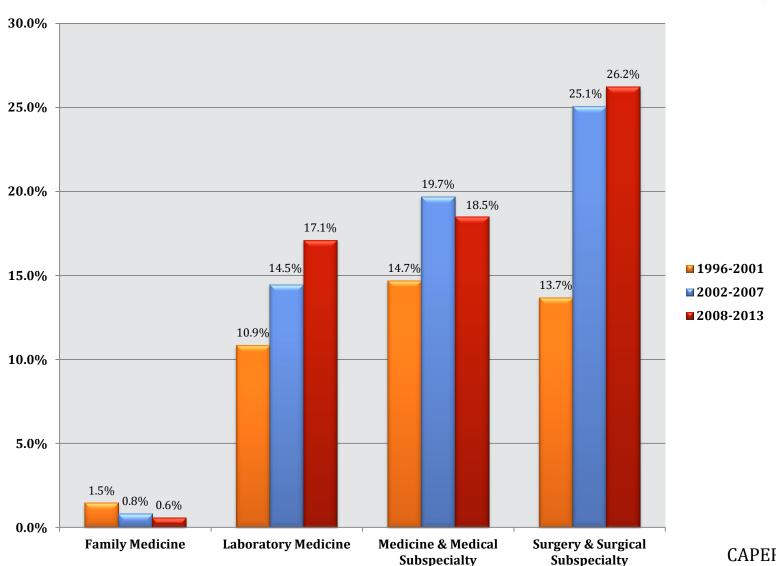
Average Years of PGME Training: 1996-2013



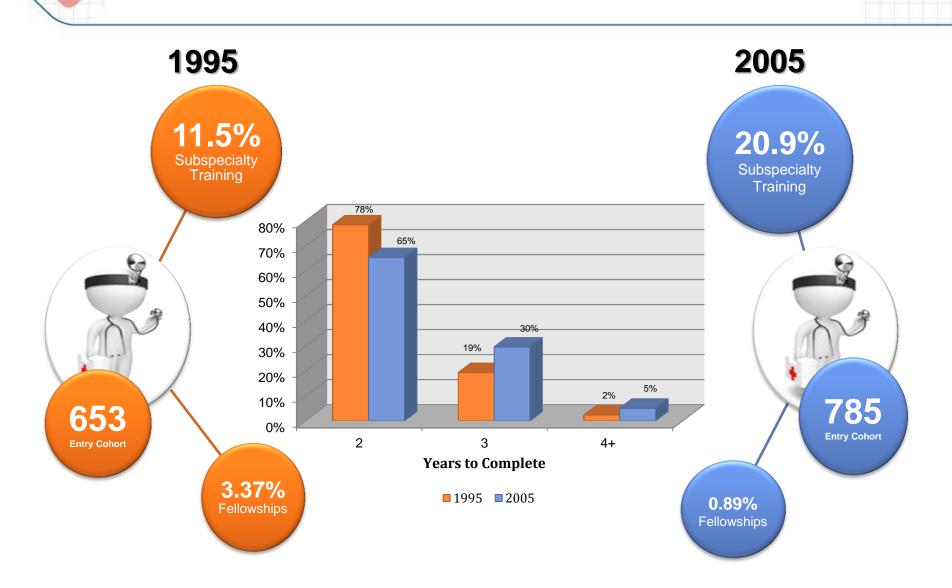
Percentage in Subspecialty Training: 1996 - 2013



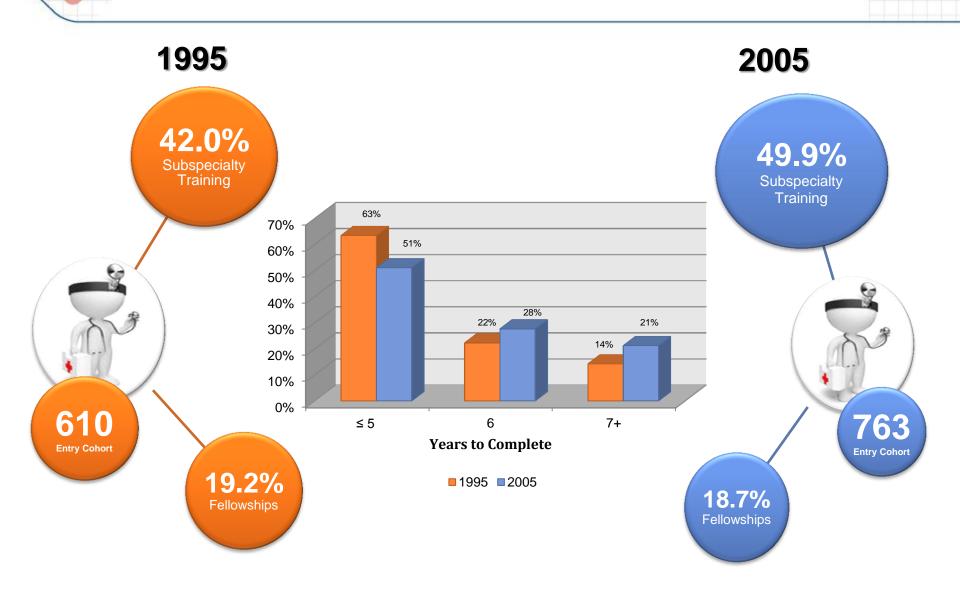
Percentage in Fellowship Training: 1996 - 2013



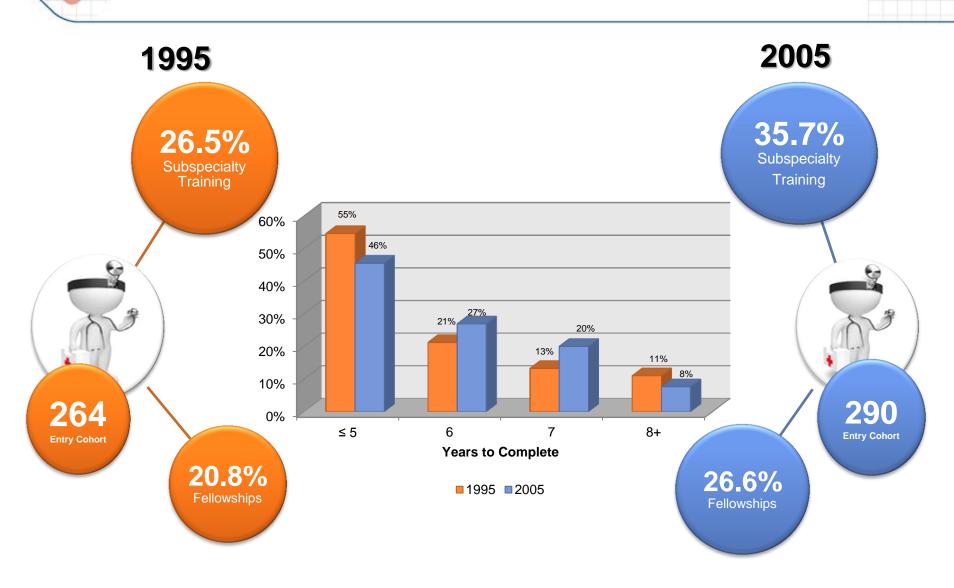
Family Medicine: 1995 & 2005 Cohorts

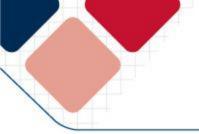


Medicine and Medical Subspecialty: 1995 & 2005 Cohorts



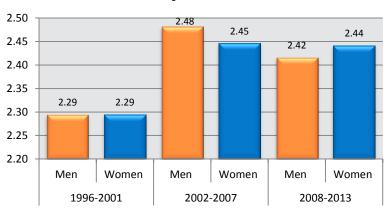
Surgery and Surgical Subspecialty: 1995 & 2005 Cohorts



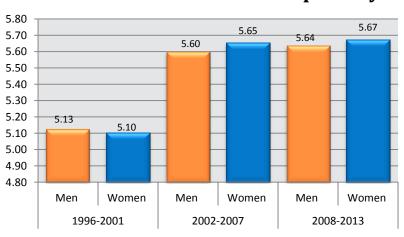


Average Years of PGME Training by Sex and Broad Specialty

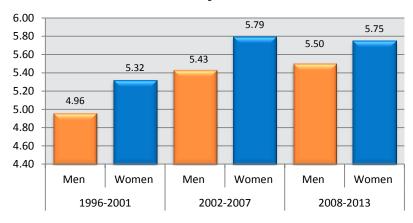
Family Medicine

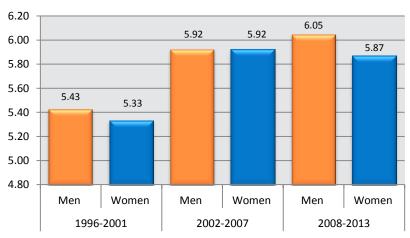


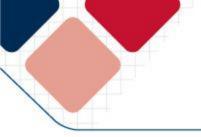
Medicine & Medical Subspecialty



Laboratory Medicine

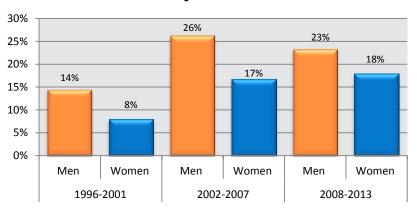




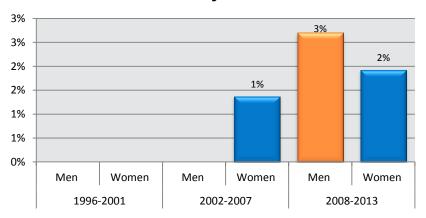


Percentage in Subspecialty Training by Sex and Broad Specialty

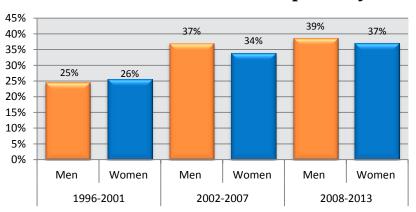
Family Medicine

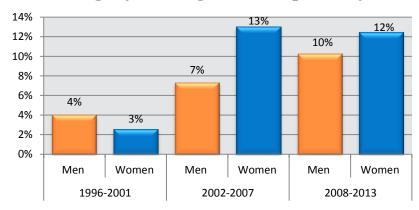


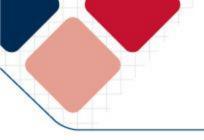
Laboratory Medicine



Medicine & Medical Subspecialty

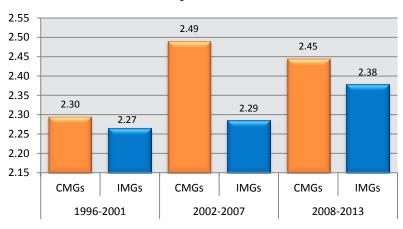




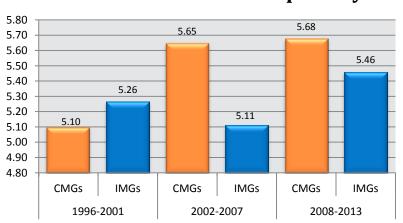


Average Years of PGME Training CMGs vs. IMGs by Broad Specialty

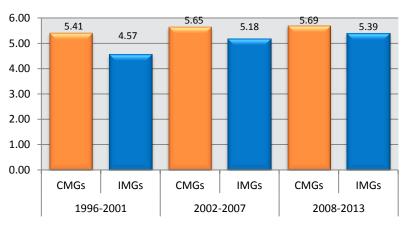
Family Medicine

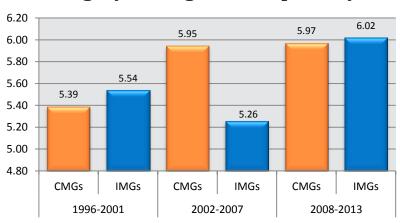


Medicine & Medical Subspecialty



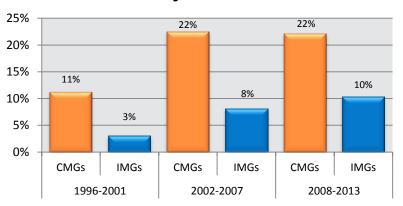
Laboratory Medicine



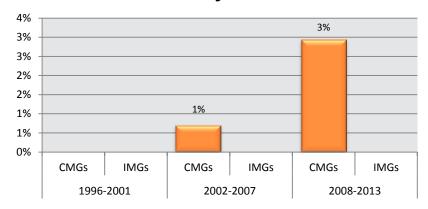




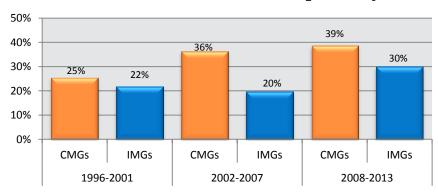
Family Medicine

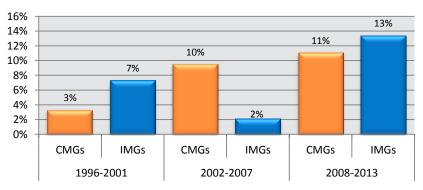


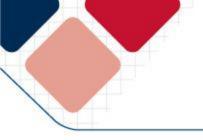
Laboratory Medicine



Medicine & Medical Subspecialty

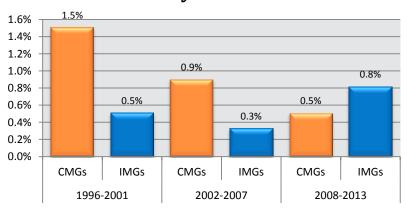




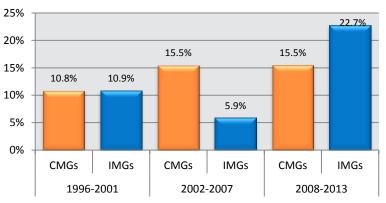


Percentage in Fellowship Training CMGs vs. IMGs by Broad Specialty

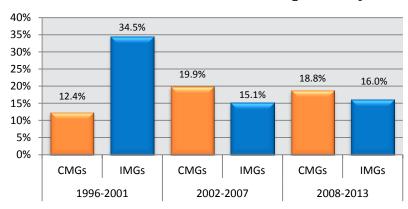
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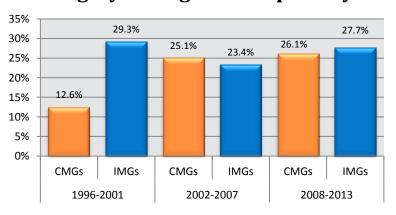


Laboratory Medicine



Medicine & Medical Subspecialty



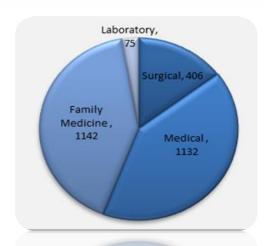


Theme 1: Discussion

Please share your thoughts...



- What's behind the change?
- How long will it take to complete training in the future?
- How will competency based medical education change length of training?



Discussion Theme 2

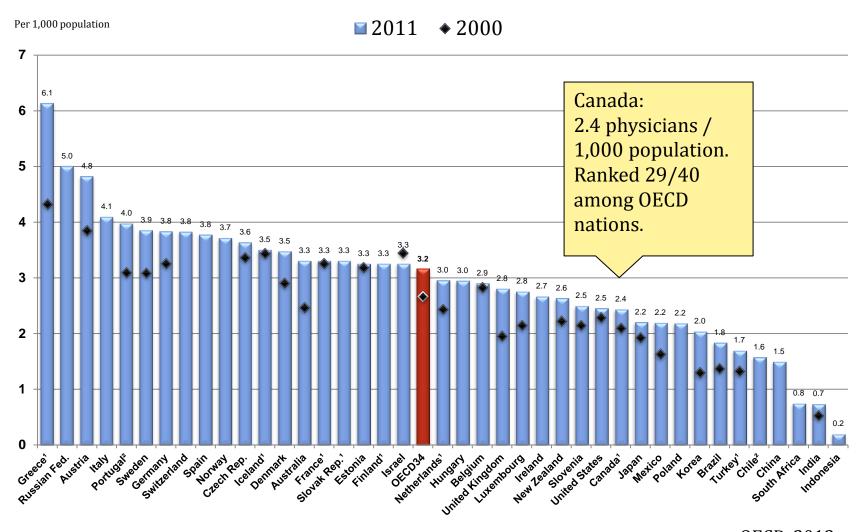
THE RIGHT NUMBER AND MIX OF PHYSICIANS

FMEC PG Recommendation #1

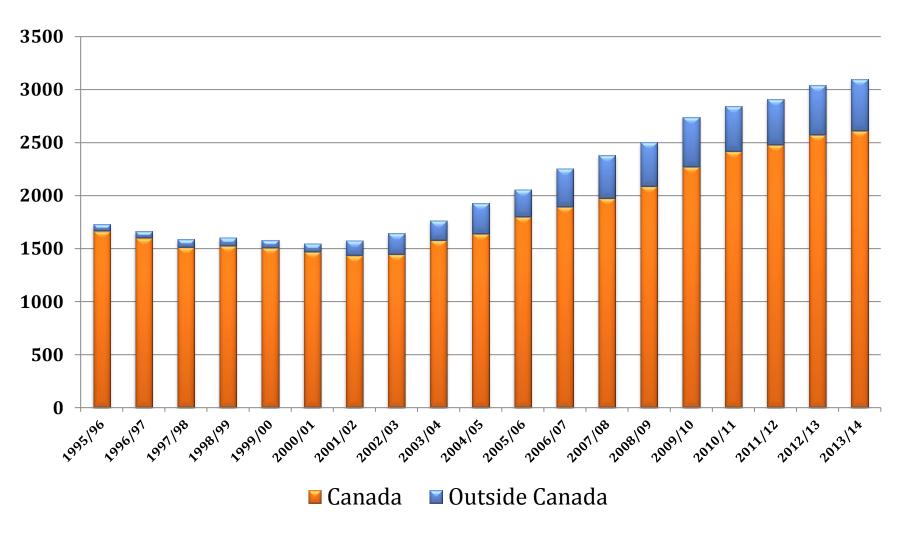
Ensure the Right Mix, Distribution, and Number of Physicians to Meet Societal Needs

In the context of an evolving healthcare system, the PGME system must continuously adjust its training programs to produce the right mix, distribution, and number of generalist and specialist physicians—including clinician scientists, educators, and leaders—to serve and be accountable to the Canadian population. Working in partnership with all healthcare providers and stakeholders, physicians must address the diverse health and wellness needs of individuals and communities throughout Canada.

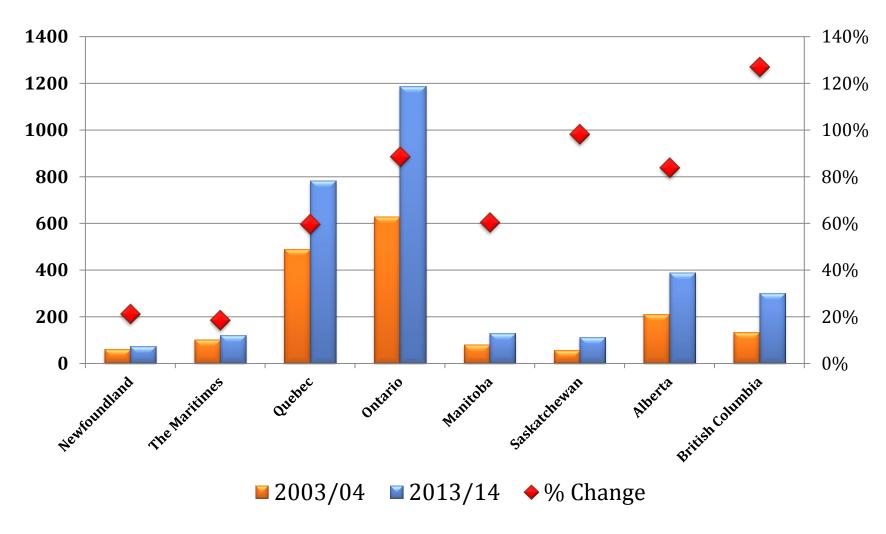
Practising Doctors per 1000 Population, 2000 and 2011 (or nearest year)



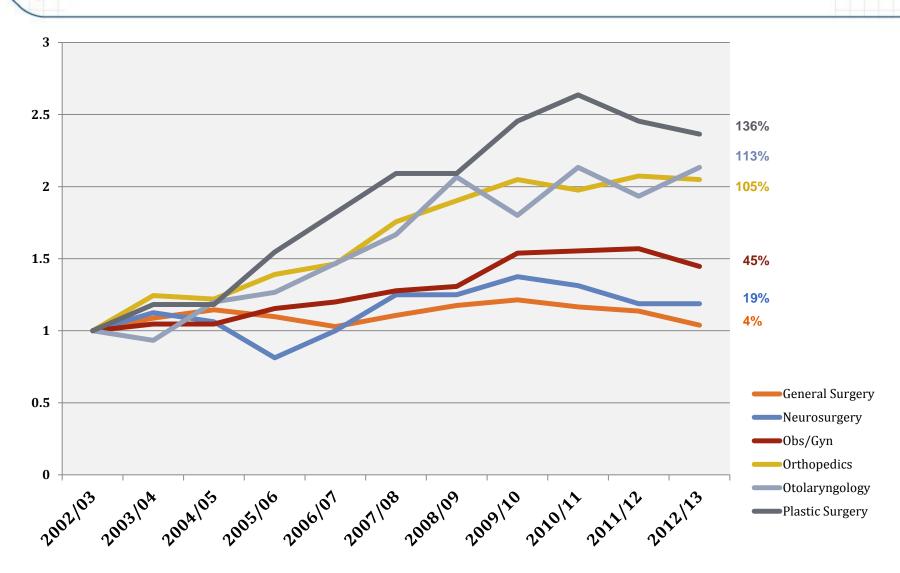
PGY 1 Trainees by Place of MD Graduation, Canada, 1995/96 - 2013/14



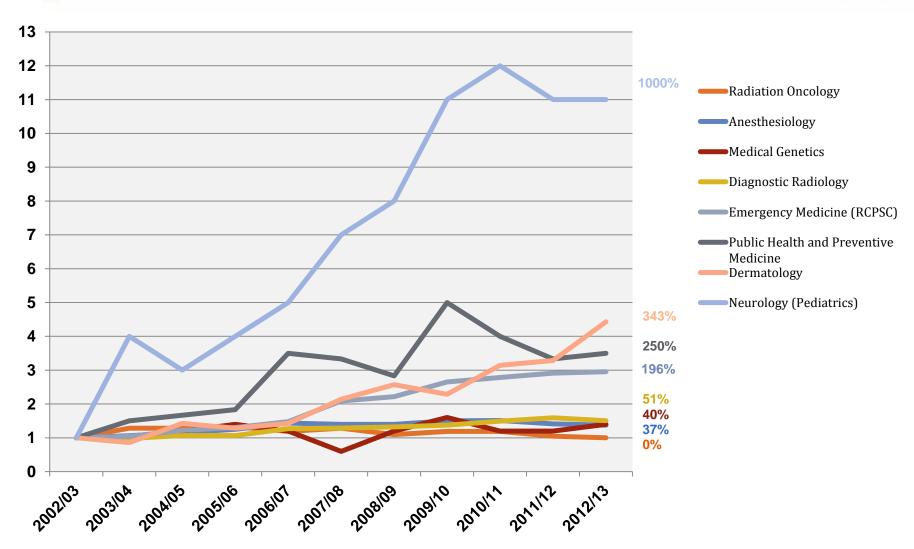
PGY 1 Trainees by Jurisdiction, Canada, 1995/96 and 2013/14



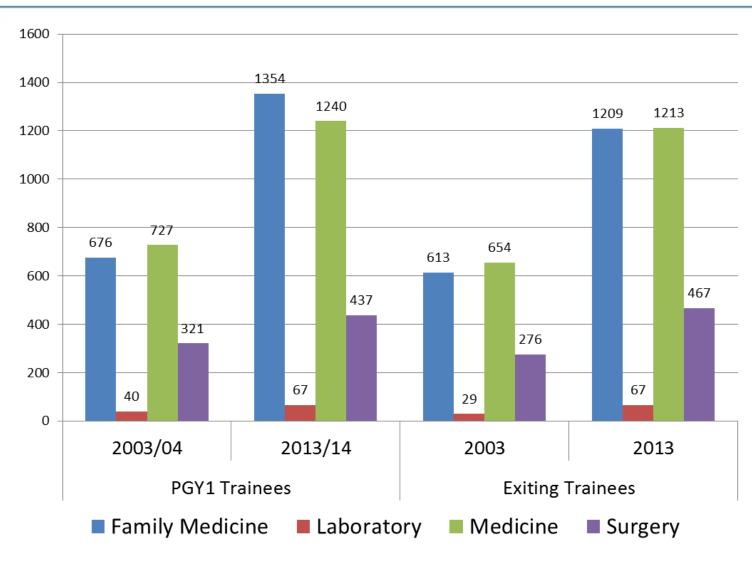
Number of PGY1 Surgery Trainees 2002/03 - 2012/13



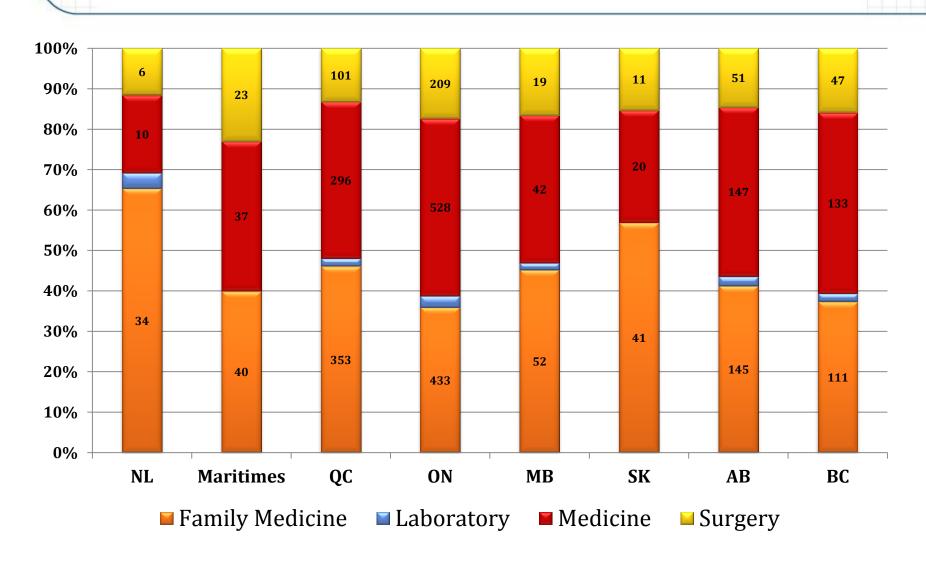
Number of PGY1 Medical Trainees 2002/03 - 2012/13



Entering and Exiting Trainees, Canada, 2003/04 and 2013/14



Exiting Trainees by Jurisdiction, Canada, 2013

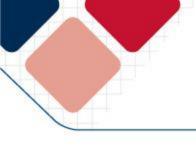


Theme 2: Discussion

Please share your thoughts...



- Does Canada have the right number of physicians?
- Do we have the right mix of physicians to meet societal needs?
- If not, what needs to change?

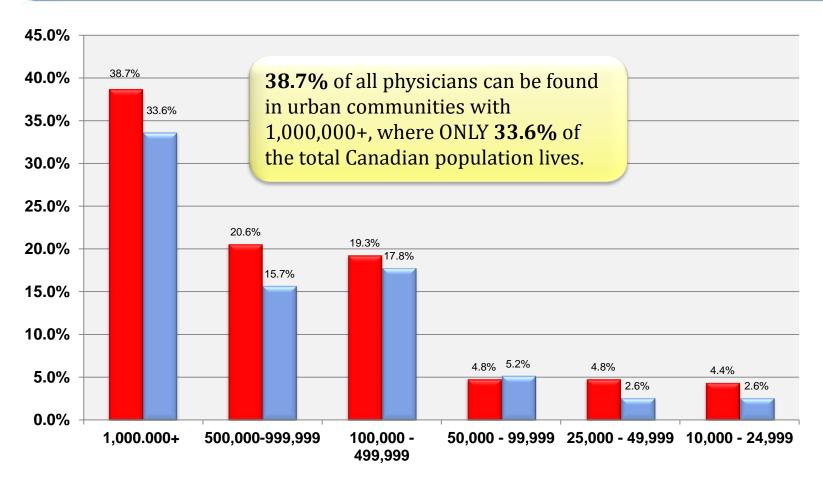




Discussion Theme 3

PHYSICIANS WHERE THEY'RE NEEDED

Physician Distribution & Population in Urban Canada

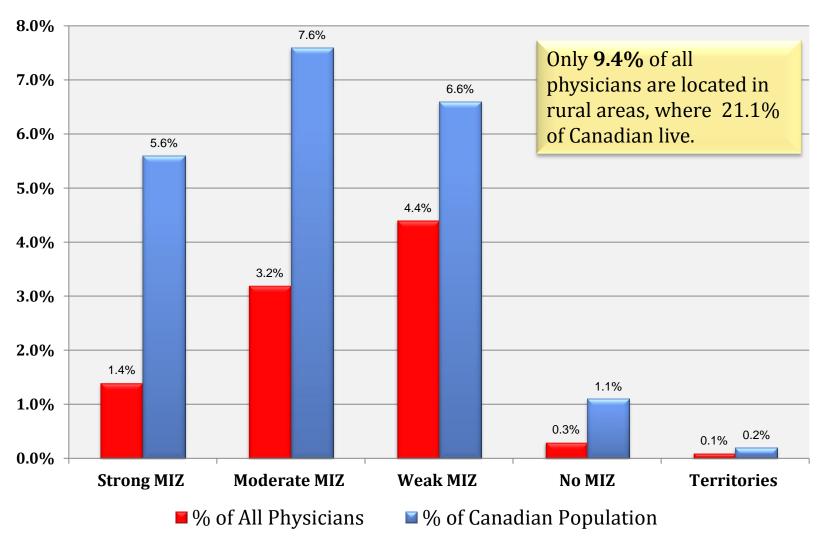


Census Metropolitan Areas

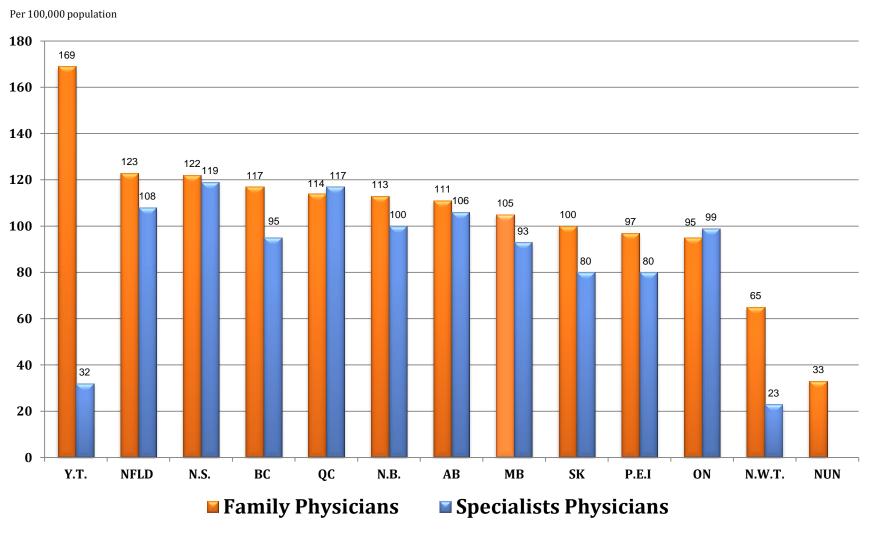
■ % of All Physicians

■ % of Canadian Population

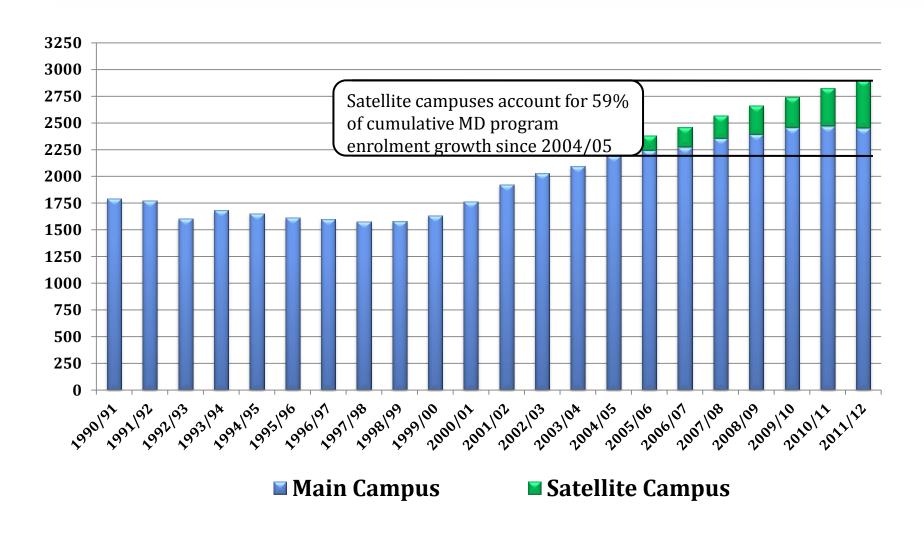
Physician Distribution & Population in Rural Canada



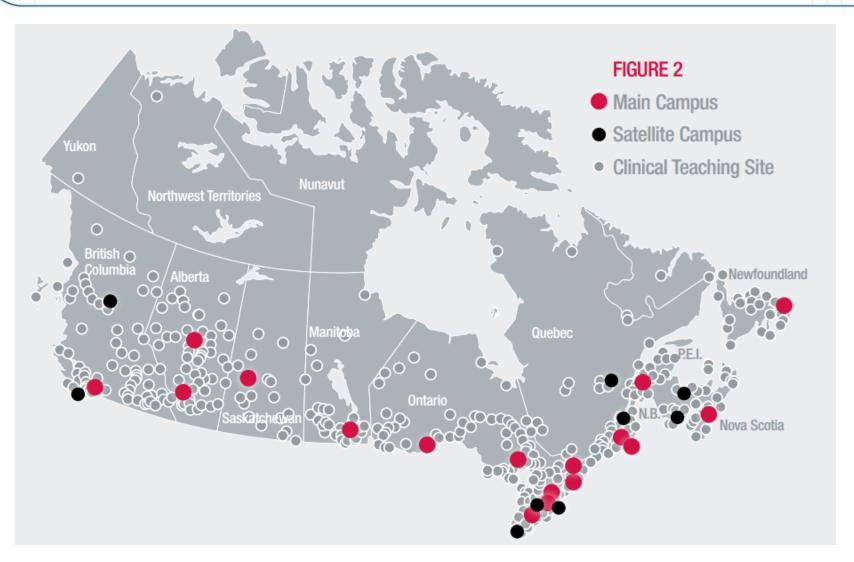
Physicians Rate per 100,000 Population





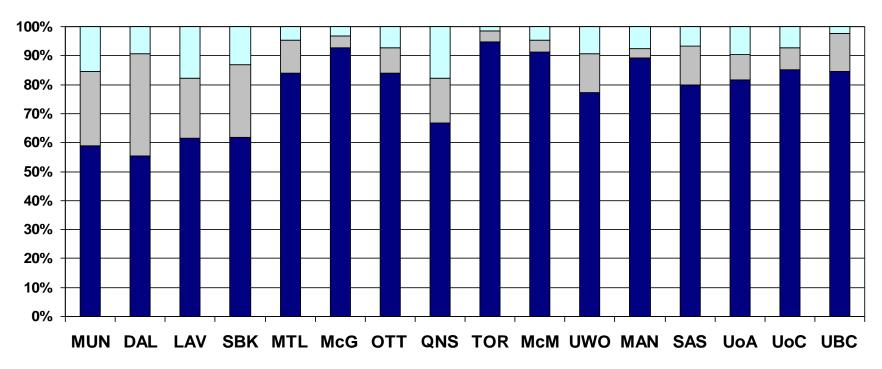


Distributed Medical Education



Urban-Rural Practice After PGME

Distribution of 2007 Practice Entry Cohort Across Large Urban Centres, Small Cities & Towns and Rural Places in 2009, by Faculty of Medicine Where Post-MD Training Was Completed



University Where Post-MD Training was Completed

■ Large Urban Centres

■ Small Cities & Towns

■ Rural Places

Source: CAPER, AFMC, 2010.

Theme 3: Discussion

Please share your thoughts...



- Can/Should we achieve a closer fit between population and physician distributions?
- What are faculties of medicine doing to achieve a closer fit?
- How will distributed medical education effect physician distribution?