



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
COLLEGES OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

The Future of Osteopathic Medical Education:

Physician Workforce Projections and
the Response of U.S. Colleges of
Osteopathic Medicine

Stephen C. Shannon, DO, MPH
President and CEO, AACOM

Photo courtesy of PCOM.

Presentation to the Maryland Association of Osteopathic Physicians
Ocean City, MD
June 20, 2008

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Objectives—To Understand:

- The current projections of U.S. physician workforce supply.
- The factors influencing the need/demand for physician services.
- The factors influencing physician workforce supply.
- The developments in osteopathic medical education related to the physician workforce in the U.S.

Overview of Presentation

- Background:
 - AACOM
 - Forces for Change
- Physician Workforce Issues
- Response of Medical Education
- Undergraduate OME Growth/Issues
- Graduate Medical Education
- Issues and Challenges
- Questions/Comments

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What is AACOM?

- Founded in 1898 to lend support and assistance to osteopathic medical schools
- Association of all of the nation's accredited COMs
- Governed by the Board of Deans (all colleges represented on the Board)



AACOM's Mission

The American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine promotes excellence in osteopathic medical education, in research and in service, and fosters innovation and quality among osteopathic colleges to improve the health of the American public.

Osteopathic Medical Schools

Private (19) Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine

- Pacific Northwest University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Washington (PNWUCOM)
- Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine (PCOM), Pennsylvania
 - Georgia Campus-PCOM
- Pikeville College School of Osteopathic Medicine (PCSOM), Kentucky
- Rocky Vista University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Colorado (RCUCOM)
- Touro College of Osteopathic Medicine – New York (TOUROCOM)
- Touro University College of Osteopathic Medicine (TUCOM-CA), California
 - TUCOM-Nevada Campus
- University of New England College of Osteopathic Medicine (UNECOM), Maine
- Edward Via Virginia College of Osteopathic Medicine (VCOM)
- Western University College of Osteopathic Medicine of the Pacific (Western U/COMP), California

Osteopathic Medical Schools

Private (19) Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine

- **A.T. Still University School of Osteopathic Medicine – Arizona (ATSU/SOMA)**
- **A.T. Still University of Health Sciences/Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine (ATSU/KCOM), Missouri**
- **Arizona College of Osteopathic Medicine of Midwestern University (AZCOM)**
- **Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine of Midwestern University (CCOM), Illinois**
- **Des Moines University – College of Osteopathic Medicine (DMU-COM), Iowa**
- **Kansas City University of Medicine and Biosciences – College of Osteopathic Medicine (KCUMB-COM), Missouri**
- **Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine (LECOM), Pennsylvania**
 - **LECOM–Bradenton Campus**
- **Lincoln Memorial University Debusk College of Osteopathic Medicine (LMU-DCOM), Harrogate, Tennessee**
- **New York College of Osteopathic Medicine of New York Institute of Technology (NYCOM/NYIT)**
- **Nova Southeastern University – College of Osteopathic Medicine (NSU-COM), Florida**

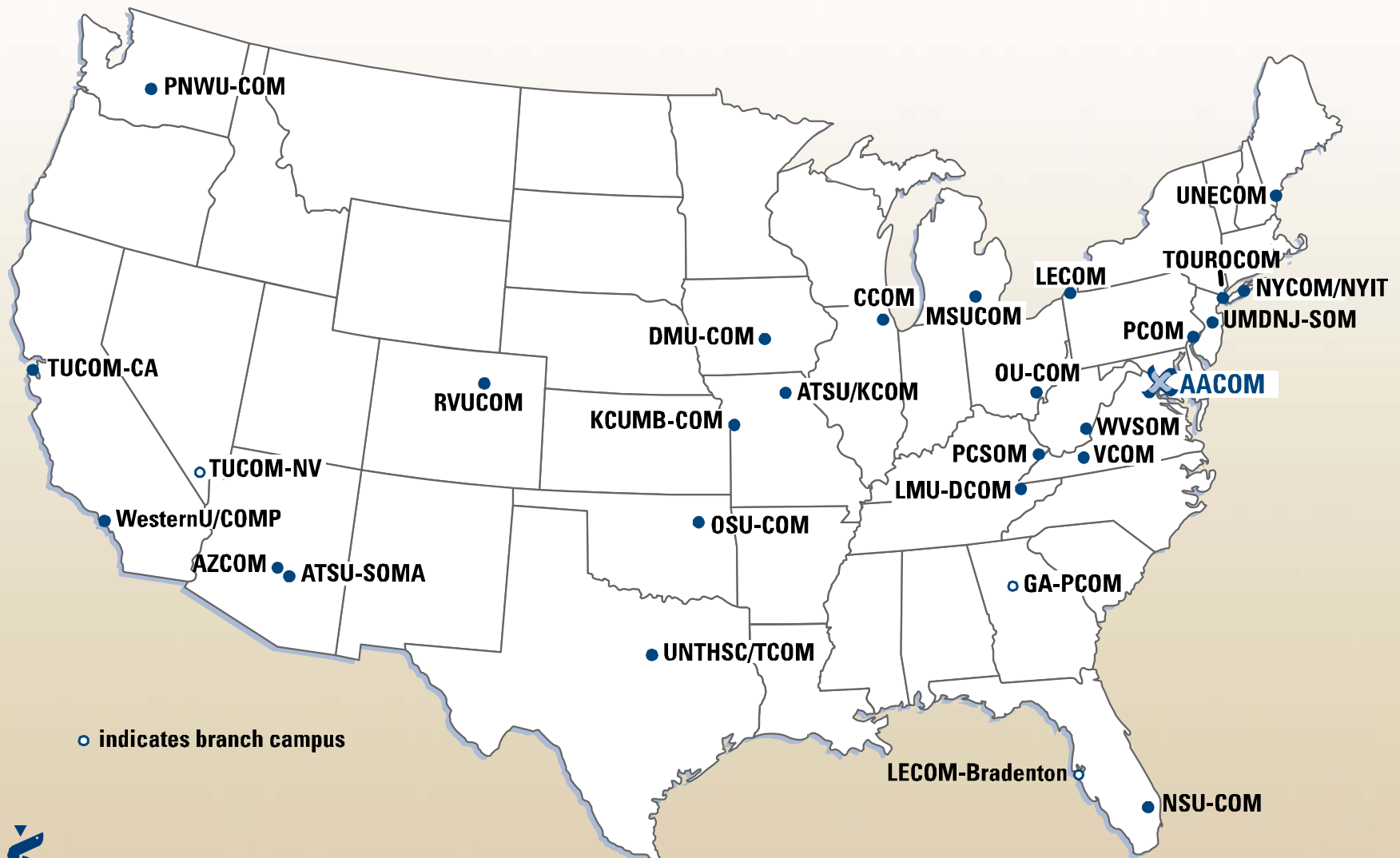
Osteopathic Medical Schools

Public (6) Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine

- **Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine (MSUCOM)**
- **Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine (OUCOM)**
- **Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences – College of Osteopathic Medicine (OSU-COM)**
- **University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey – School of Osteopathic Medicine (UMDNJ-SOM)**
- **University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth/Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine at Fort Worth (UNTHSC/TCOM)**
- **West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine (WVSOM)**



Location of AACOM Members



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Forces for Change

- Aging population
- Chronic disease epidemic
- Rising expectations for evidence-based education/practice and quality
- Acceleration of technological change:
 - Molecular biology
 - Nanotechnology
 - Imaging
 - Robotics
 - Information technology

Forces for Change

- Globalization
- Public-private innovation (medical home/minute clinics)
- Predictive health (targeting prevention)
- Shifting diversity of US population
- Politico-economic changes in US healthcare environment

US Population Growth 2000-2050

- By 2025 a 20% increase in US population and a 75% increase in those > 65
- Total population 2000 – 282,125,000
- Total population 2050 – 419,854,000
 - Hispanic/Latino will grow from 12.6% to 24.4%
 - African-American will grow from 12.7% to 14.6%
 - Asian/PI will grow from 3.8% to 8.0%
 - Other non-White racial groups will grow from 2.5% to 5.3%

In an environment....

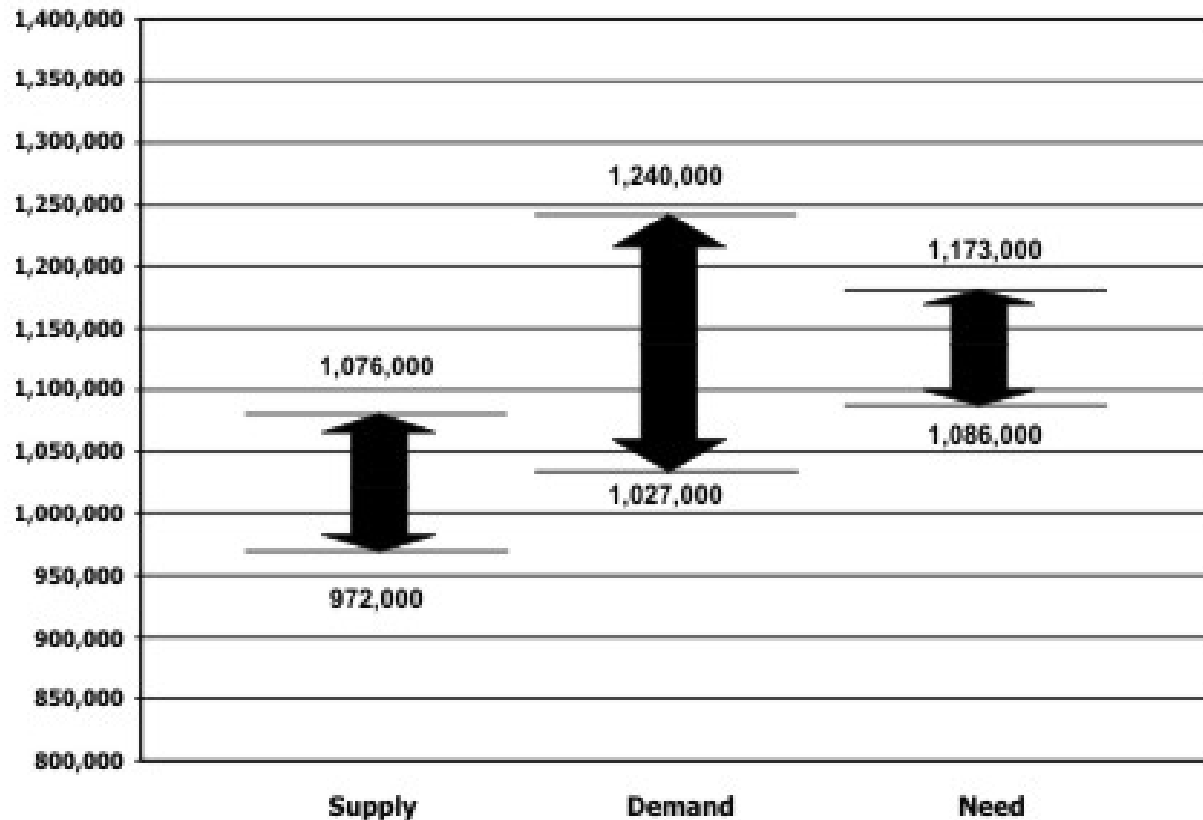
- Without a US Health Care System
- Growing numbers of uninsured
- Lacking diversity in health care professions
- Maldistribution of healthcare resources
- Evidence and predictions of health workforce shortages

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Physician Workforce

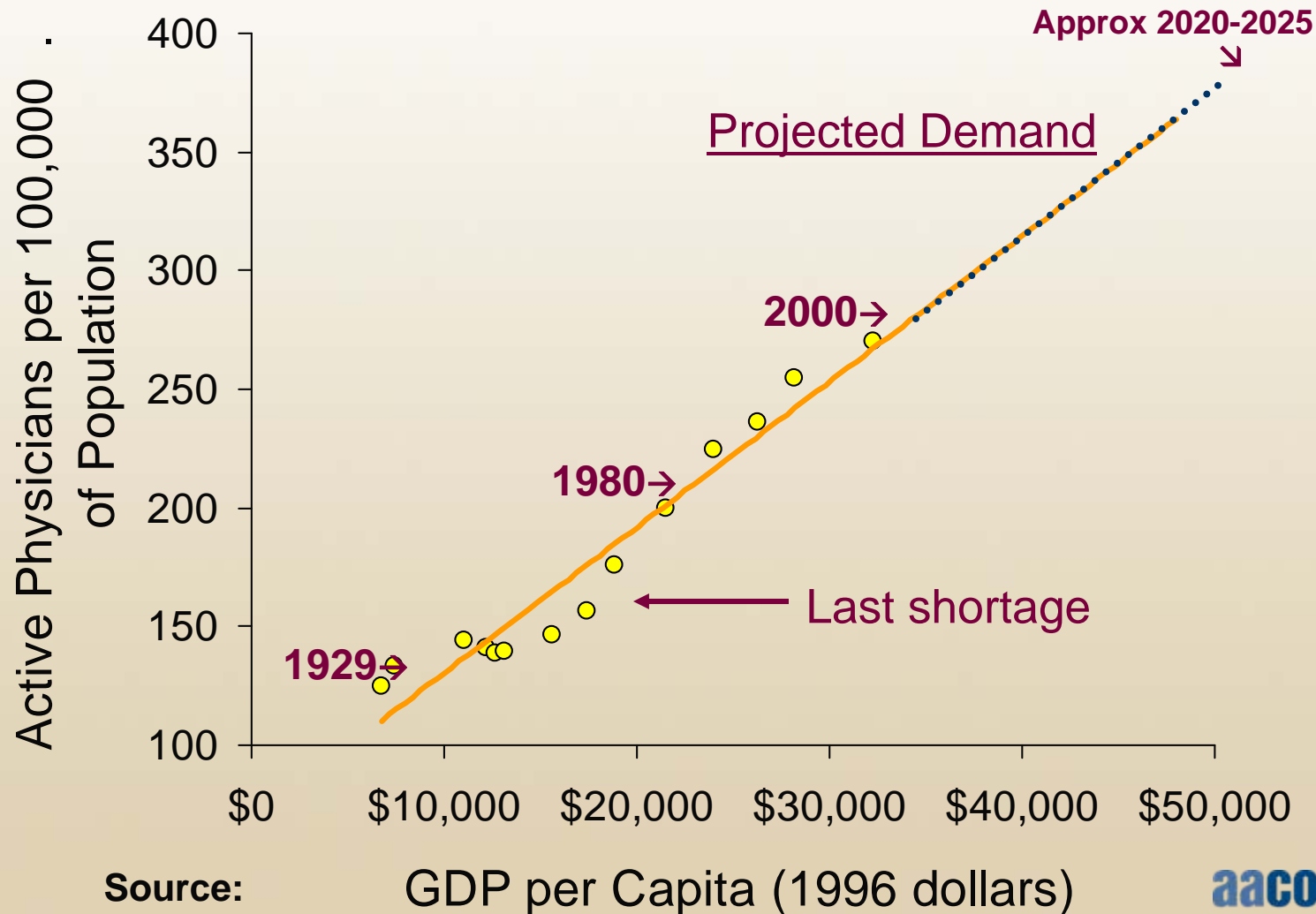
FIGURE 9
Physician Supply, Demand, and Need in the U.S., 2020



Source: *Sixteenth Report: Physician Workforce Policy Guidelines for the United States, 2000-2020* (January 2005), Council on Graduate Medical Education.

Underlying Trends

The demand for physicians results from economic and population growth



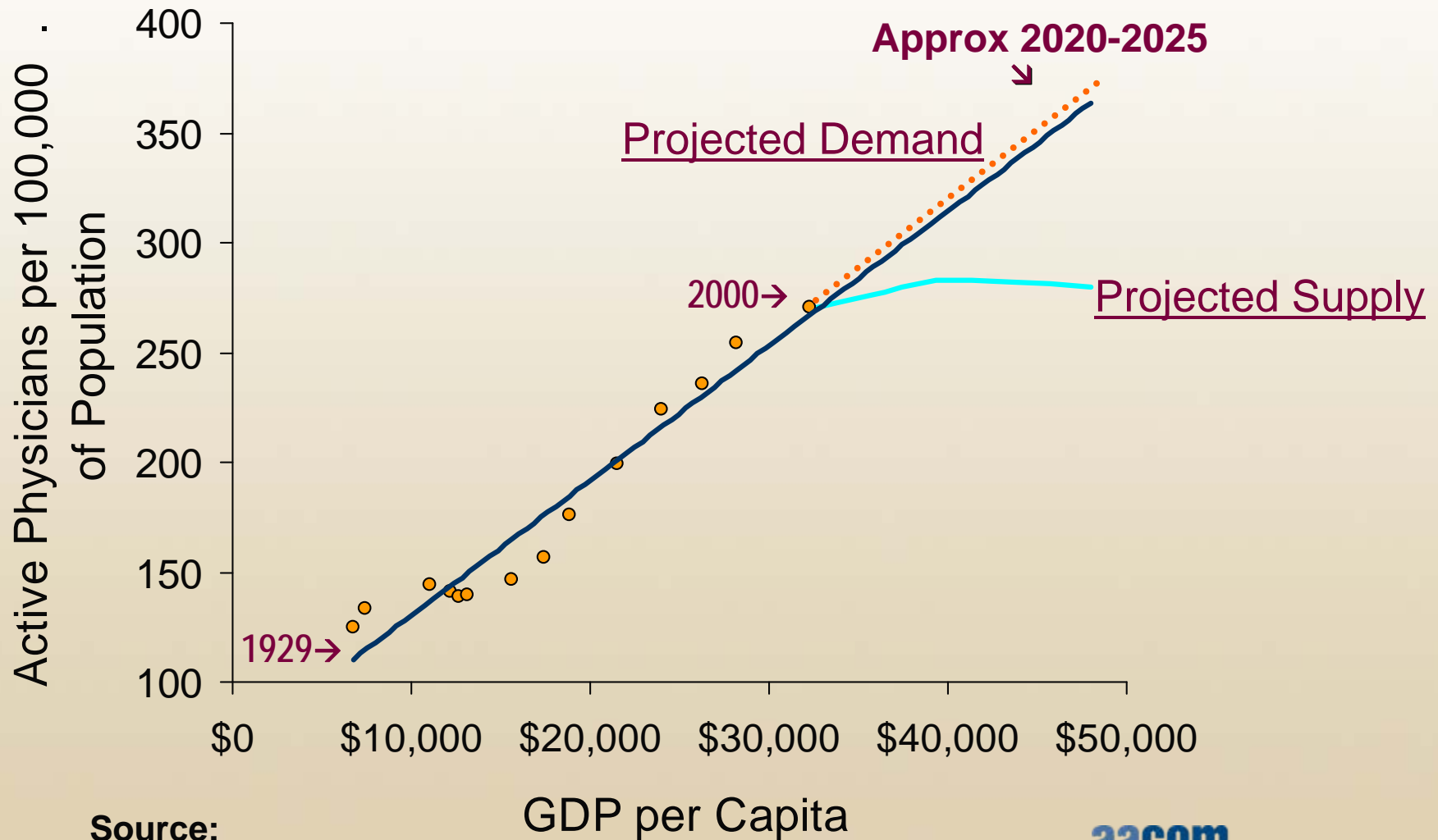
Source:
Richard Cooper, MD

GDP per Capita (1996 dollars)

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But supply will not keep up with demand.

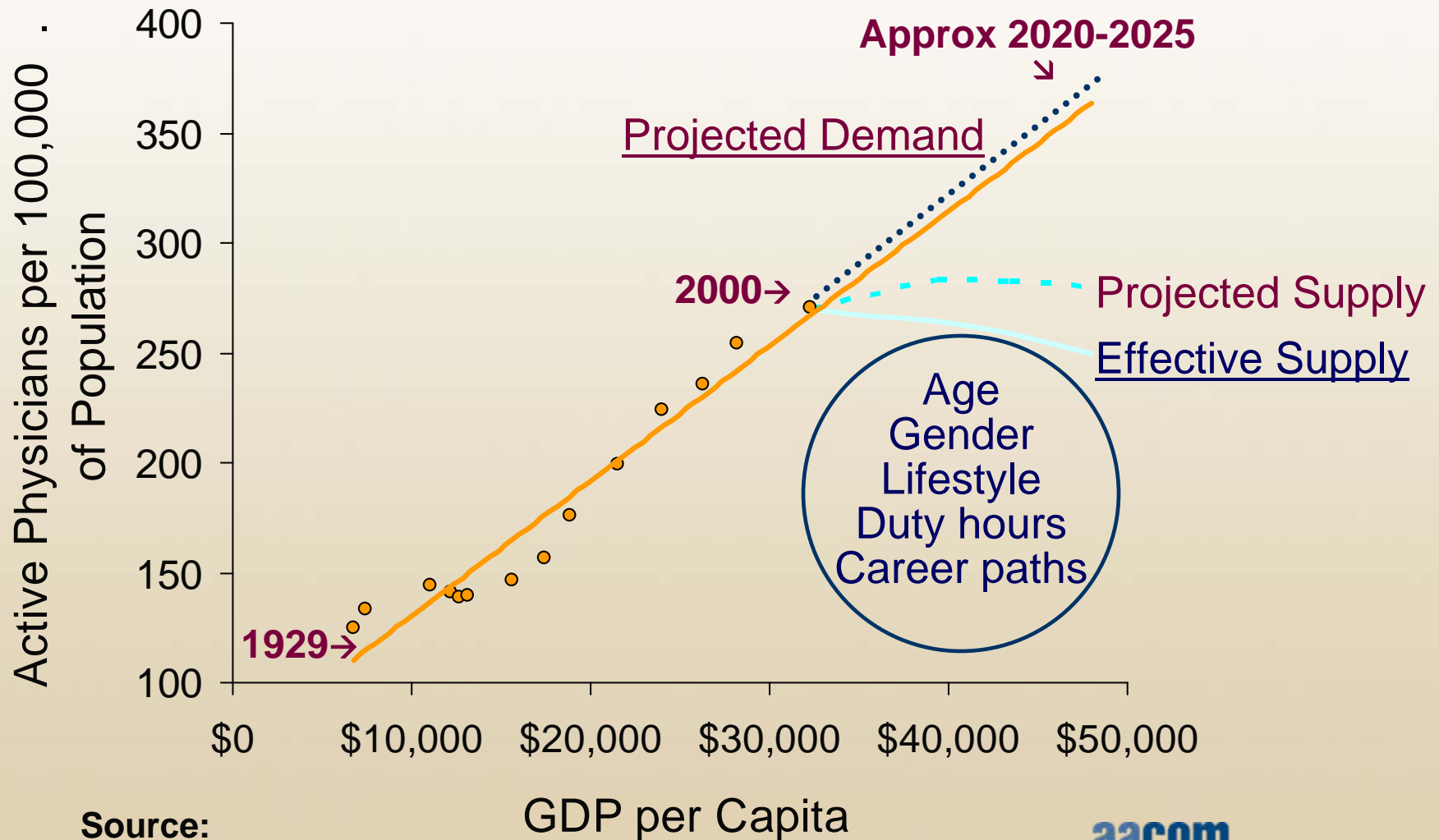


Source:
Richard Cooper, MD

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And the “*Effective Supply*” will even be less.

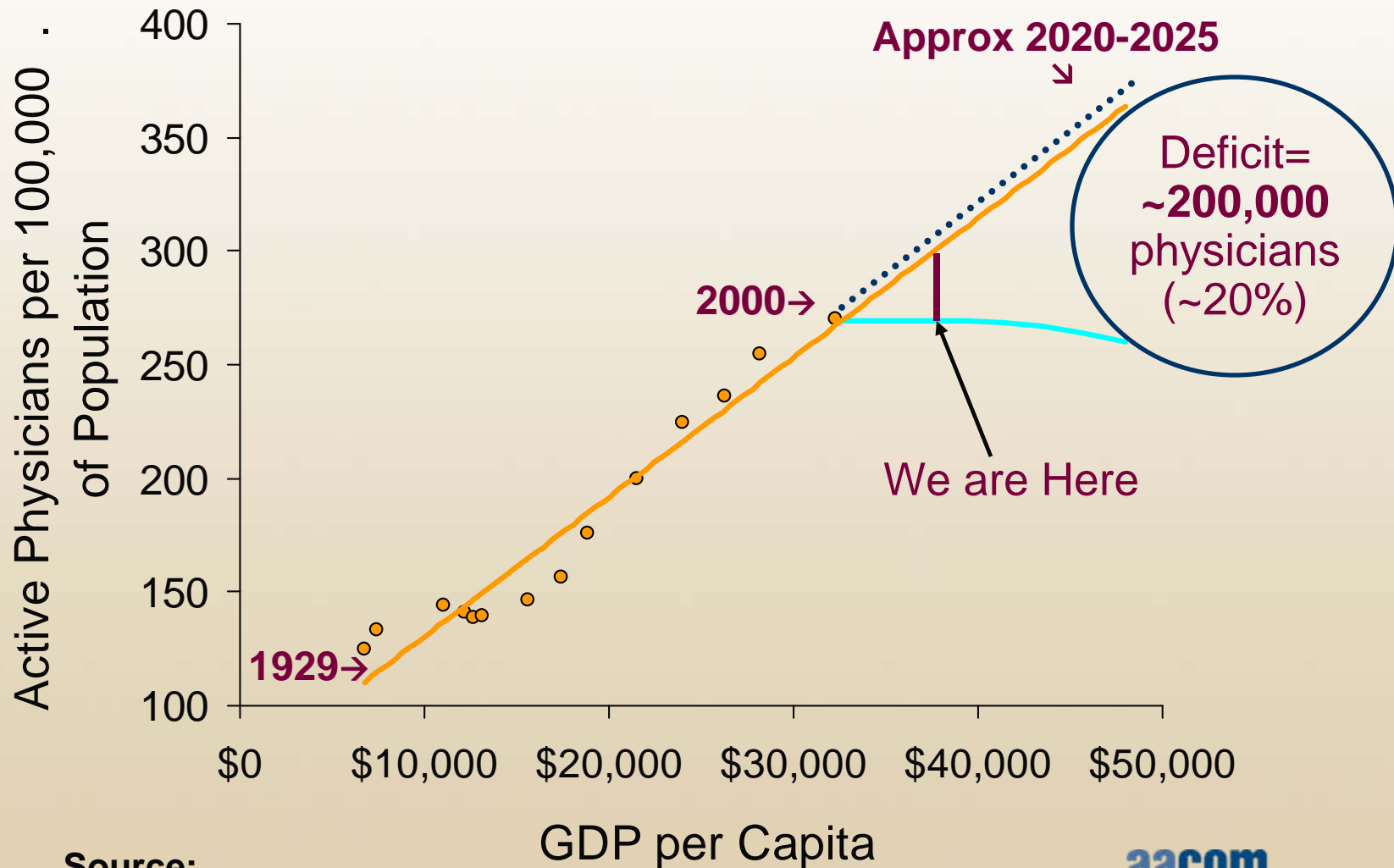


Source:
Richard Cooper, MD

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We are in the early stages of a period of deepening physician shortages.

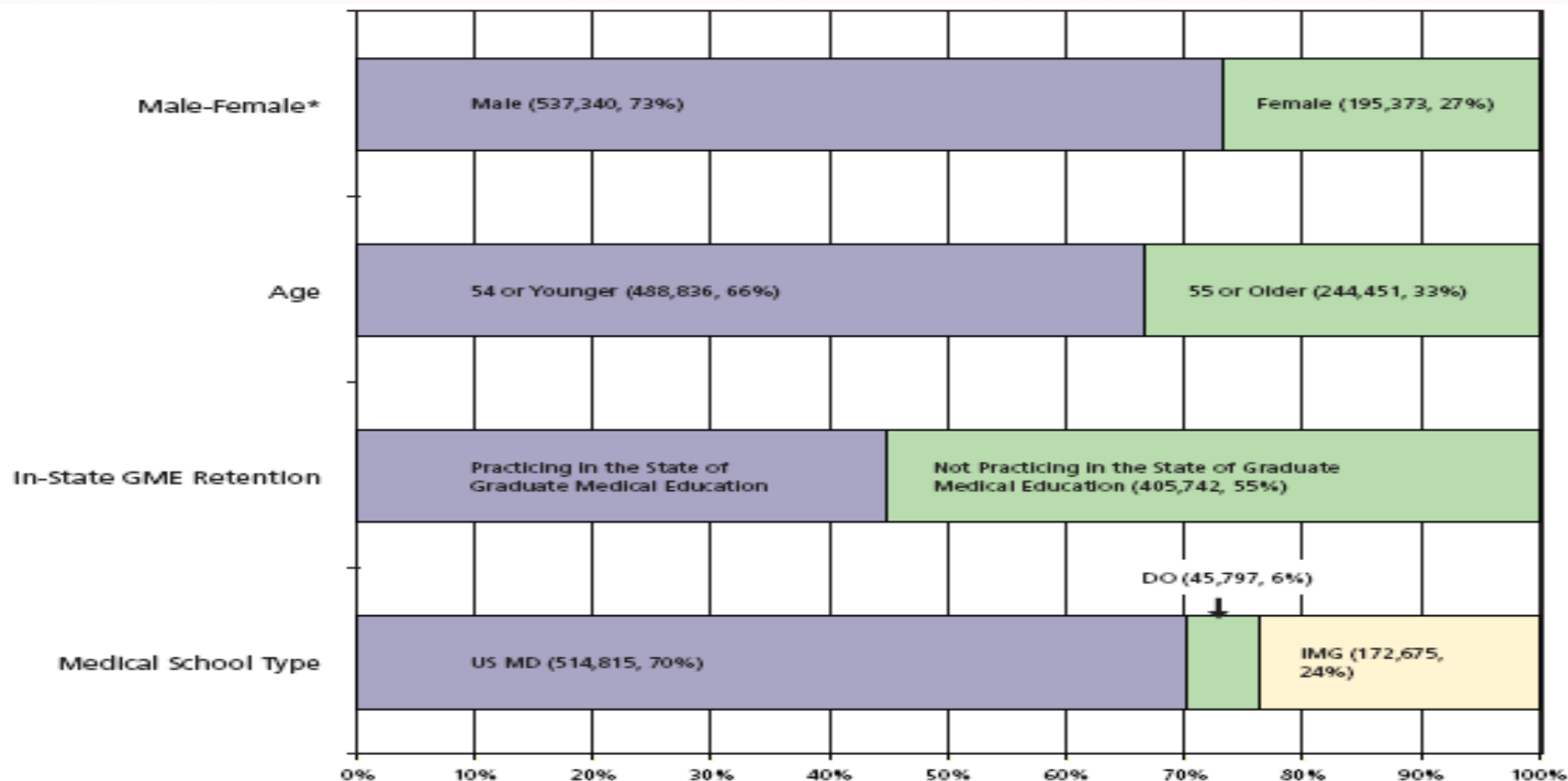


Source:
Richard Cooper, MD

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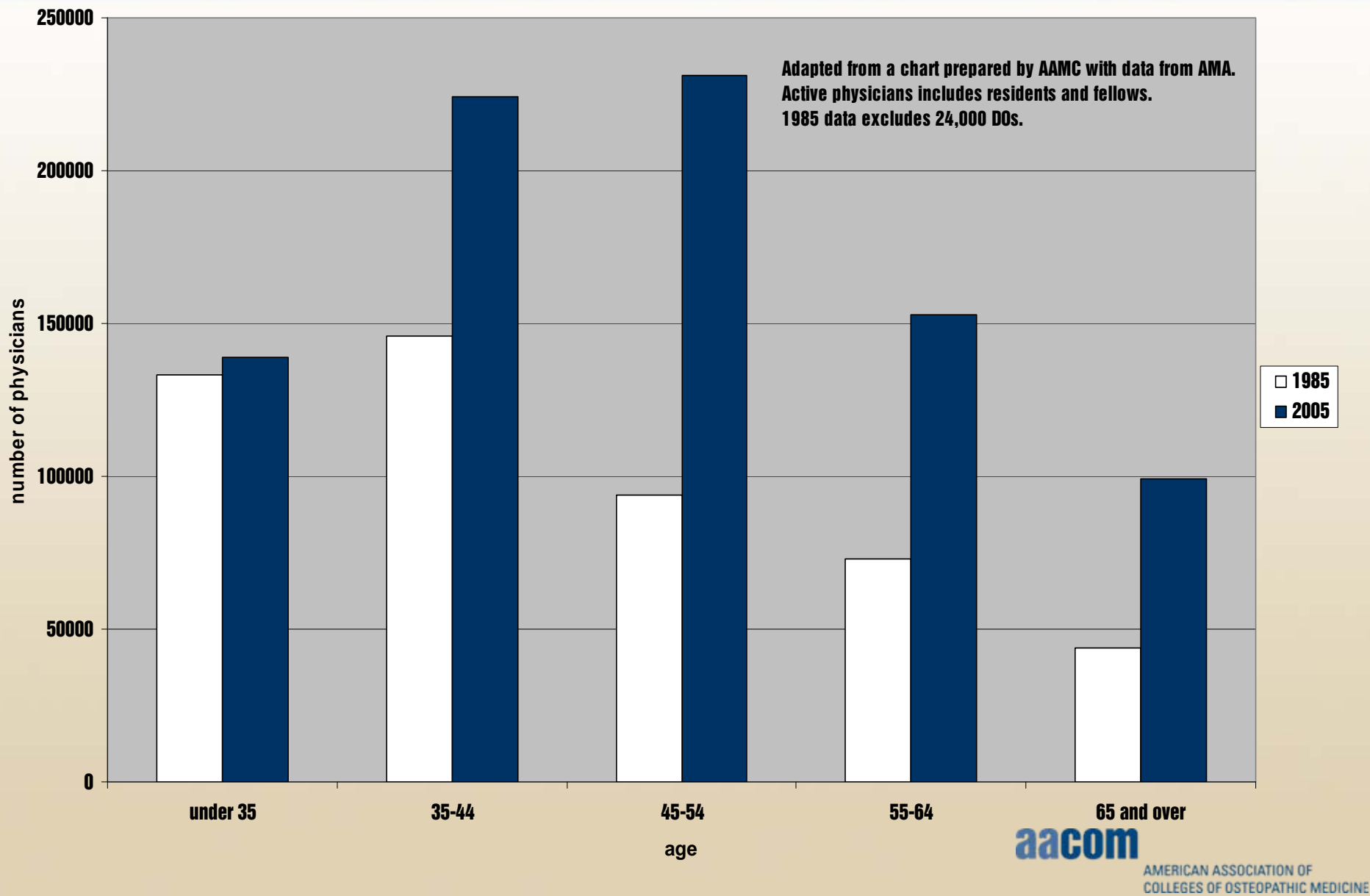
Active Physicians in the United States



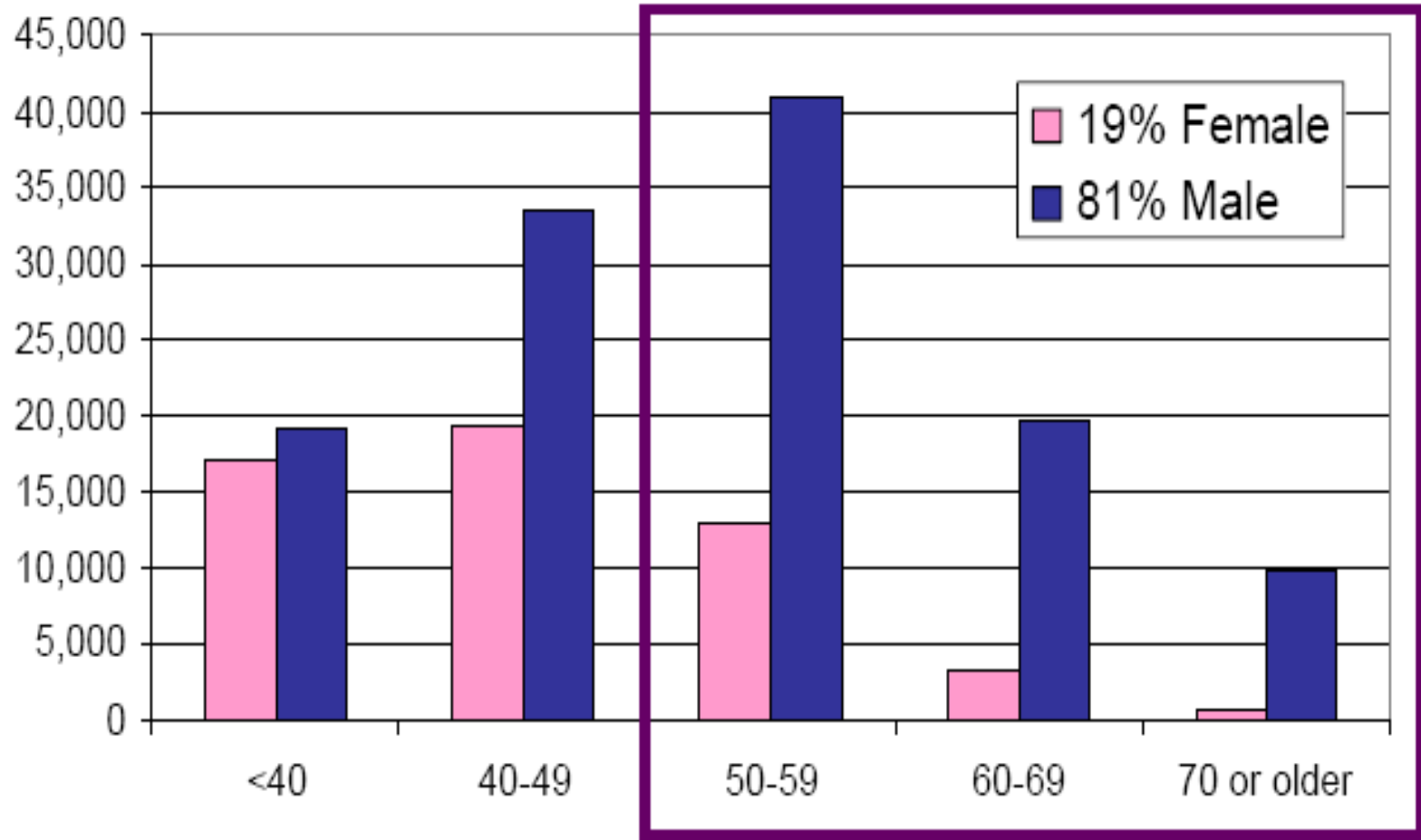
Source: AMA Physician Masterfile, January 2006.

* Excludes 574 physicians whose sex is unknown.

Physician Workforce



Half of the Primary Care Workforce 50 Years or Older



Recent Reports of Physician Shortages: Specialty Studies

- Allergy & Immunology (2000)
- Anesthesia (2003)
- Cardiology (2004)
- Child Psychiatry (2006)
- Critical Care Workforce (2006)
- Dermatology (2004)
- Emergency Medicine (2006)
- Endocrinology (2003)
- Family Medicine (2006)
- **General Surgery (2008)**
- **Geriatric Medicine (2007)**
- Medical Genetics (2004)
- Neurosurgery (2005)
- **Oncology (2007)**
- **Pediatric Subspecialty (2008)**
- Psychiatry (2003)
- **Public Health (2007)**
- **Rheumatology (2007)**



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Recent Reports of Physician Shortages: State Reports

- Alaska (2006)
- Arizona (2005)
- California (2004)
- Florida (2005)
- Georgia (2006)
- **Hawaii (2008)**
- **Idaho (2007)**
- **Iowa (2008)**
- Kentucky (2005)
- **Maryland (2008)**
- **Massachusetts (2007)**
- **Michigan (2008)**
- Mississippi (2003)
- Nevada (2006)
- **New York (regional) (2007)**
- **North Carolina (2007)**
- Oregon (2004)
- Texas (2002)
- Utah (2006)
- **Virginia (2007)**
- Wisconsin (2004)

Physician Workforce

- AAMC Policy:
 - 30% increase in medical school enrollment
 - Elimination of the GME Cap
- Richard “Buzz” Cooper, MD:
 - Predicts 200,000+ physician shortage by 2020
 - Advocates 60 new medical schools
 - Advocates 10,000 new residency slots
- Skeptics: David Goodman, MD, Dartmouth

Physician Workforce

- Projections continue to show shortage
 - Absent GME growth FTE physicians drop after 2017 & 123,000 shortage 2025 (E.Salsberg, AAMC)
- Older physicians likely to retire earlier
- Younger physicians (especially females) likely to perform less clinical care
- MD schools likely to grow near 20% over next 10-15 years
- IMGs continuing to increase (driven by U.S. IMGs)
- GME expansion not sufficient to handle DO/MD growth
- Number of PAs/NPs growing rapidly

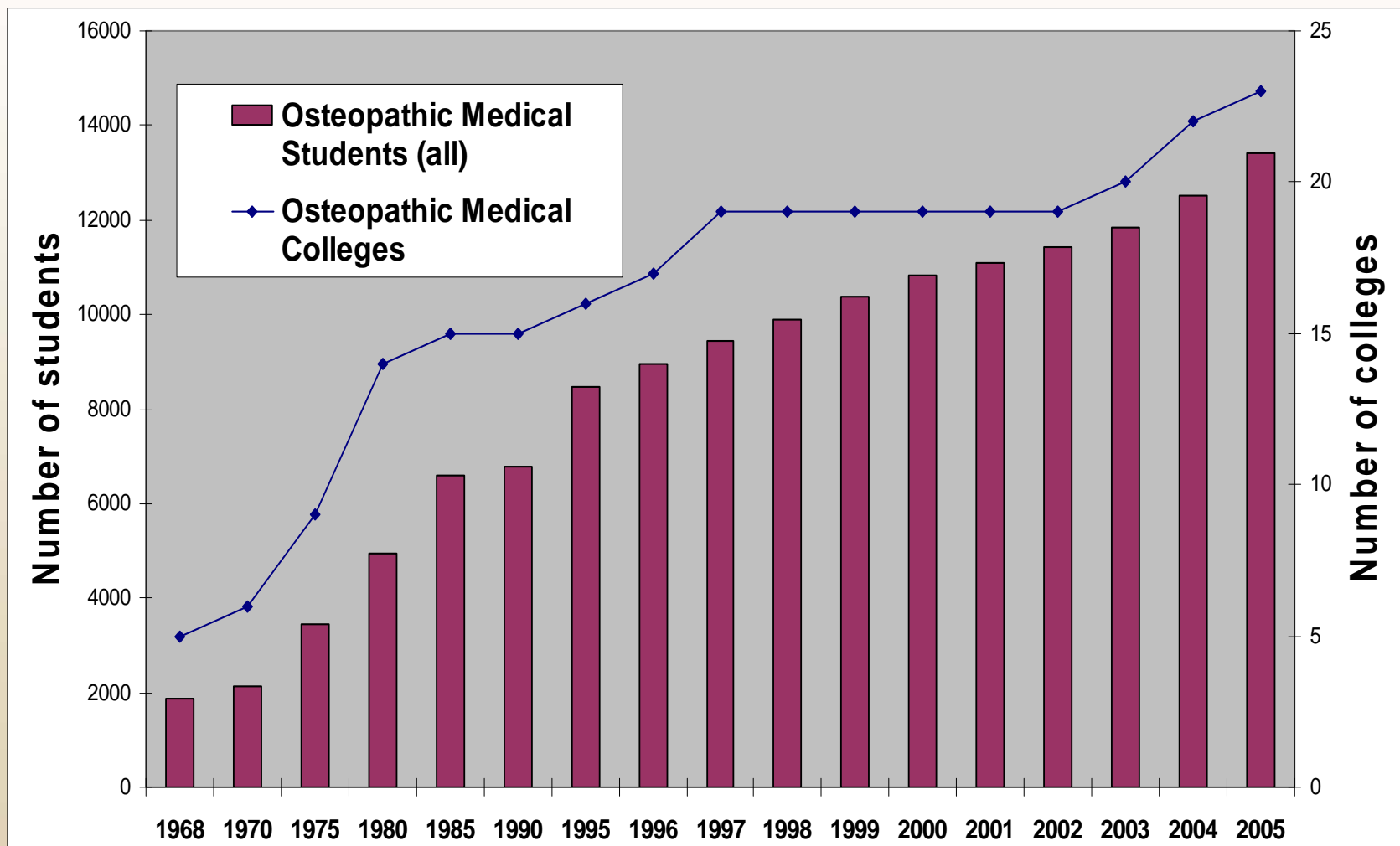
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Osteopathic Medicine's Growth

- In the last 25 years, osteopathic medical school numbers have grown from 14 to 25 colleges, with 3 branch campuses.
- The number of osteopathic college graduates have more than doubled to over 3000.
- With existing schools' planned growth the number of DO graduates will grow to over 5000 by 2015.

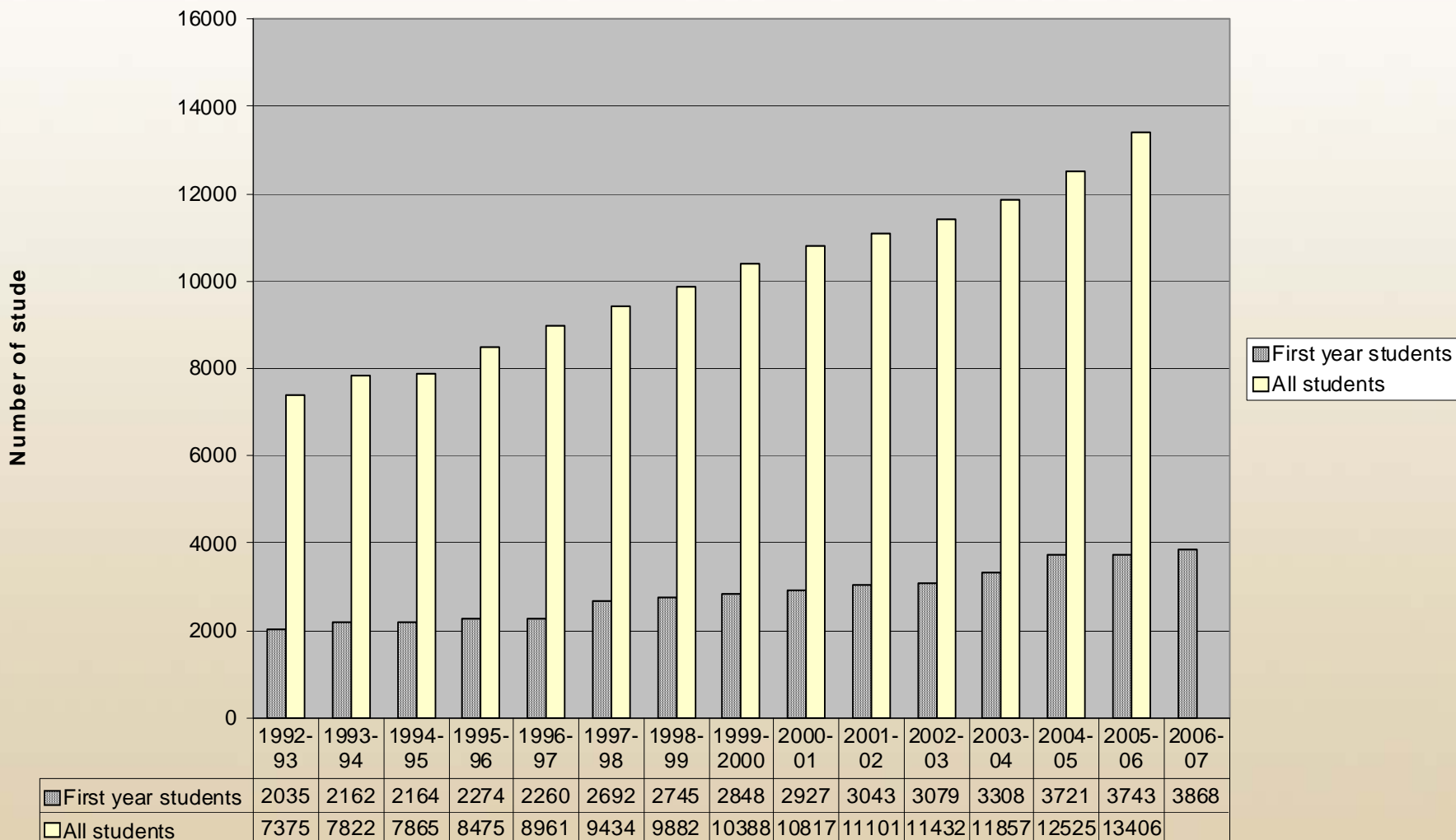
Osteopathic Medical Students and Colleges



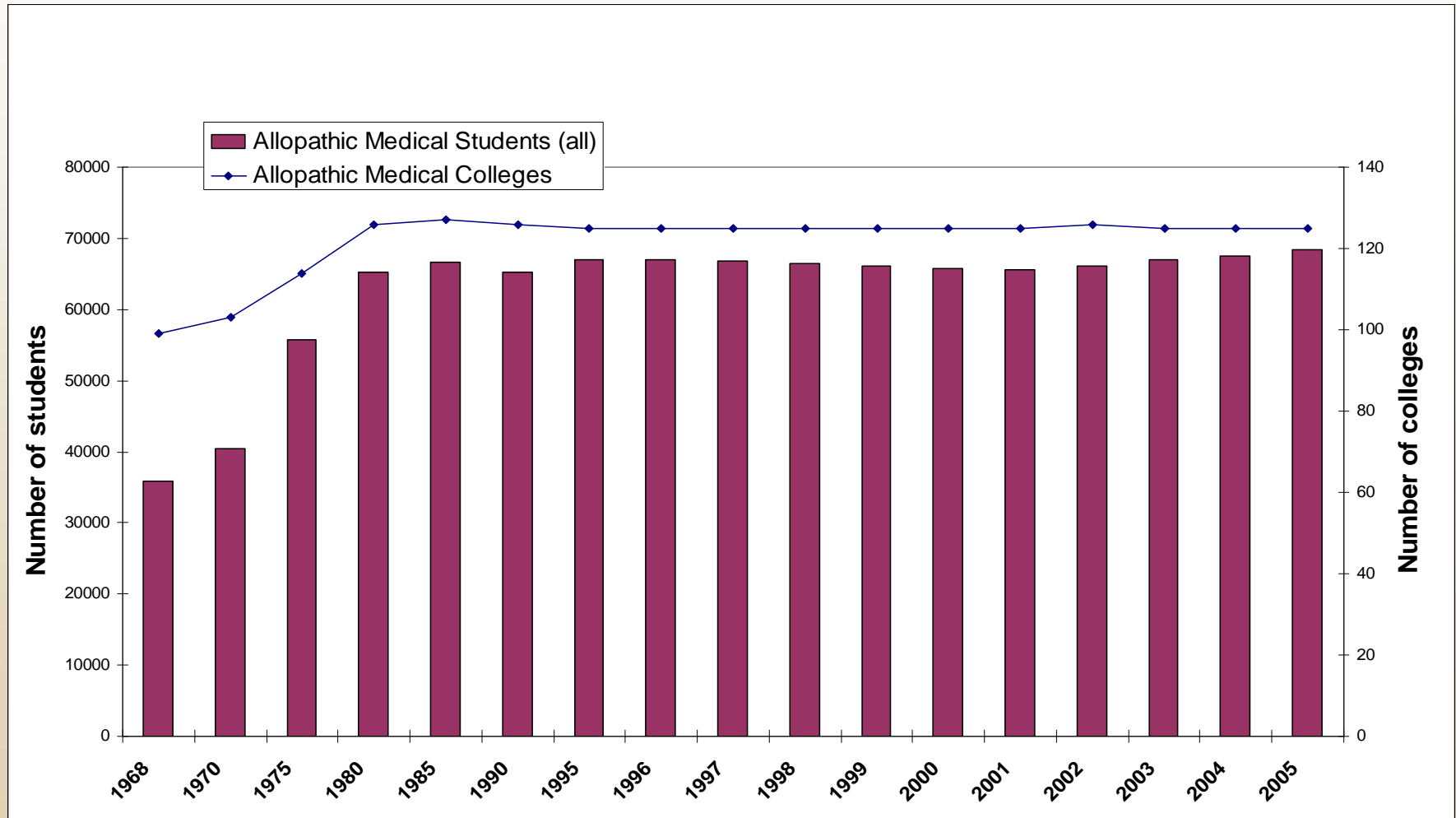
Osteopathic Medical Students

Source: Annual Report on
Osteopathic Medical Education
and AACOMAS data.

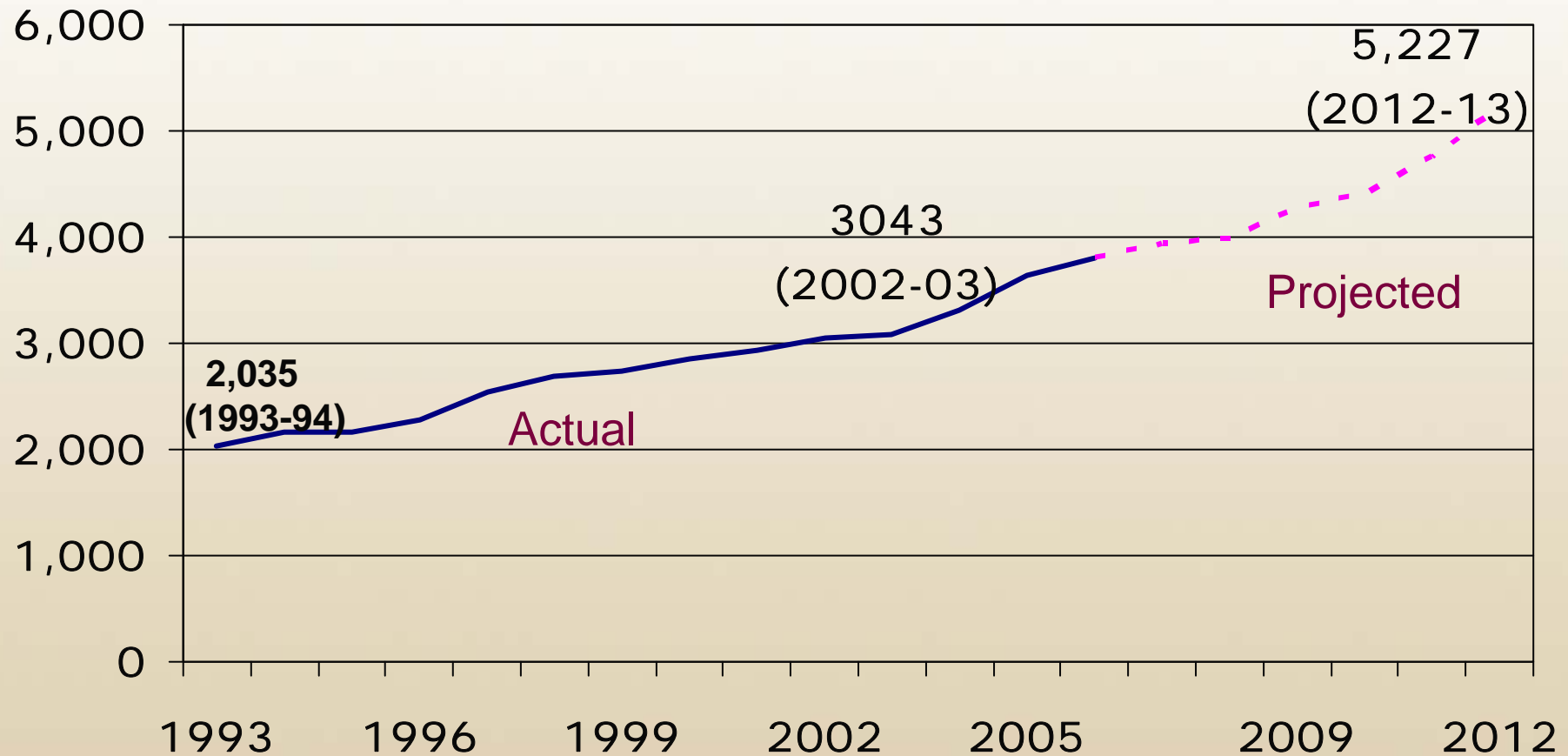
Class size -- first year and all students



Allopathic Medical Students and Colleges



First-Year Enrollment in Osteopathic Medical Schools Expected to Surpass 5,000 by 2012

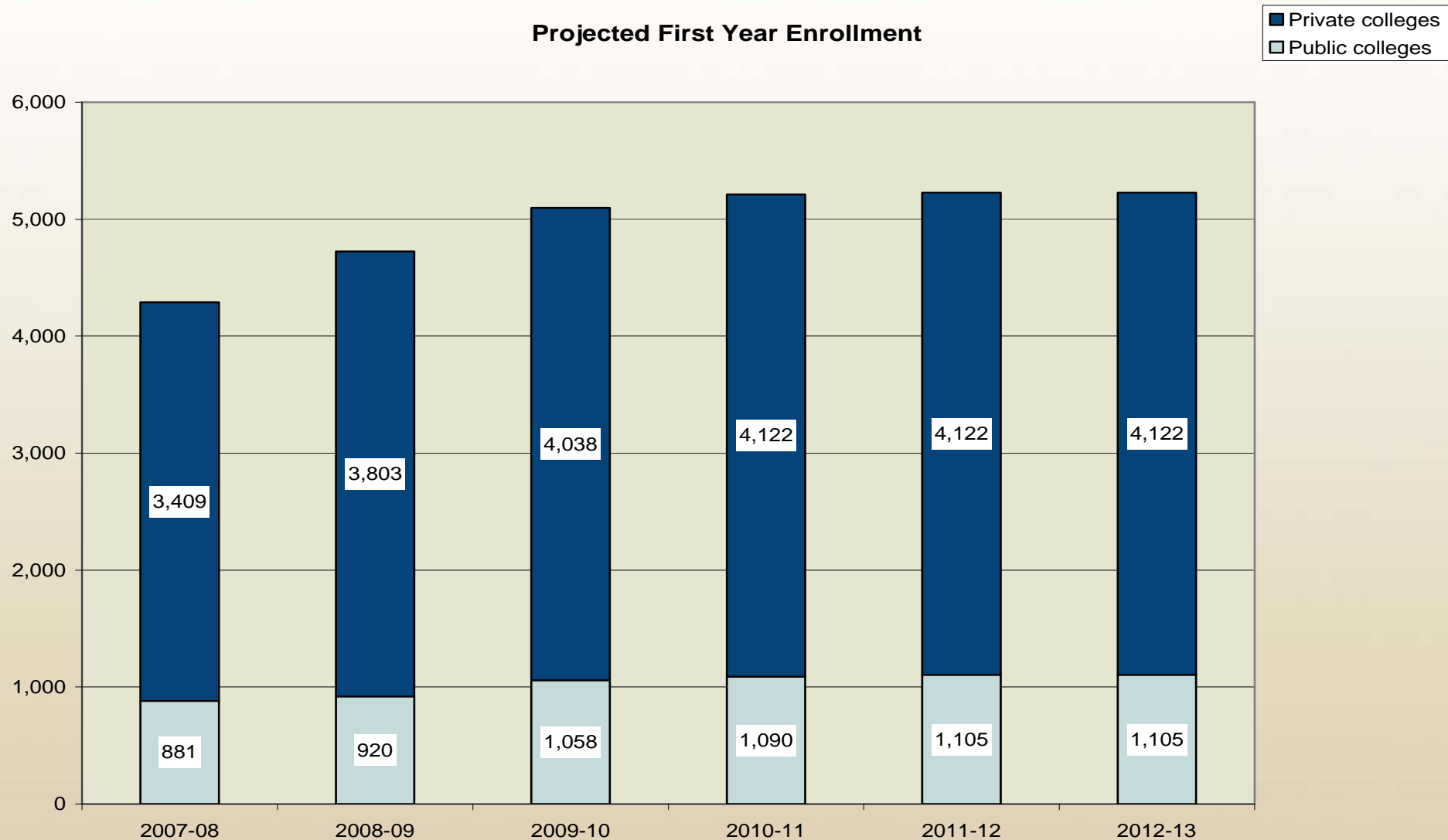


Source: 2007 AACOM Enrollment Survey:
Preliminary Findings

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First-Year Enrollment in Osteopathic Medical Schools, Private vs Public (2007-2013)



Source: AACOM 2007 Growth
Survey, Tom Levitan, M.Ed.

First-Year Enrollment in Osteopathic Medical Schools, Private vs Public (2007-2013)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Public colleges	881	920	1058	1090	1105	1105
Private colleges	3409	3803	4038	4122	4122	4122
Total	4290	4723	5096	5212	5227	5227

Source: AACOM 2007 Growth
Survey, Tom Levitan, M.Ed.

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Osteopathic Medical Schools: New Since 2000 or In Active Planning



Source: AACOM, AOA



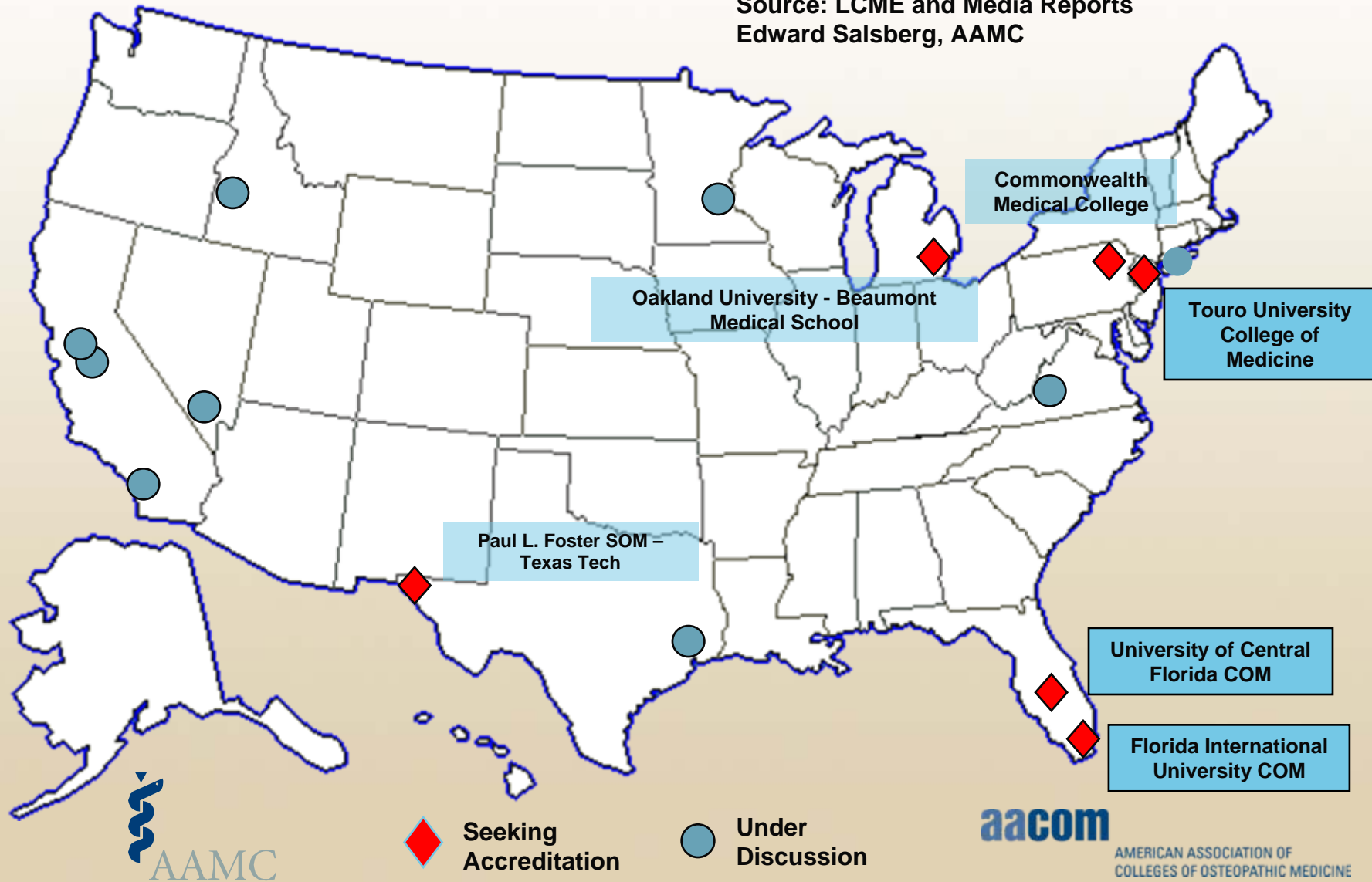
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Number of New Medical Schools Seeking LCME Accreditation and Under Discussion Increased Significantly in the Past Year

Source: LCME and Media Reports
Edward Salsberg, AAMC

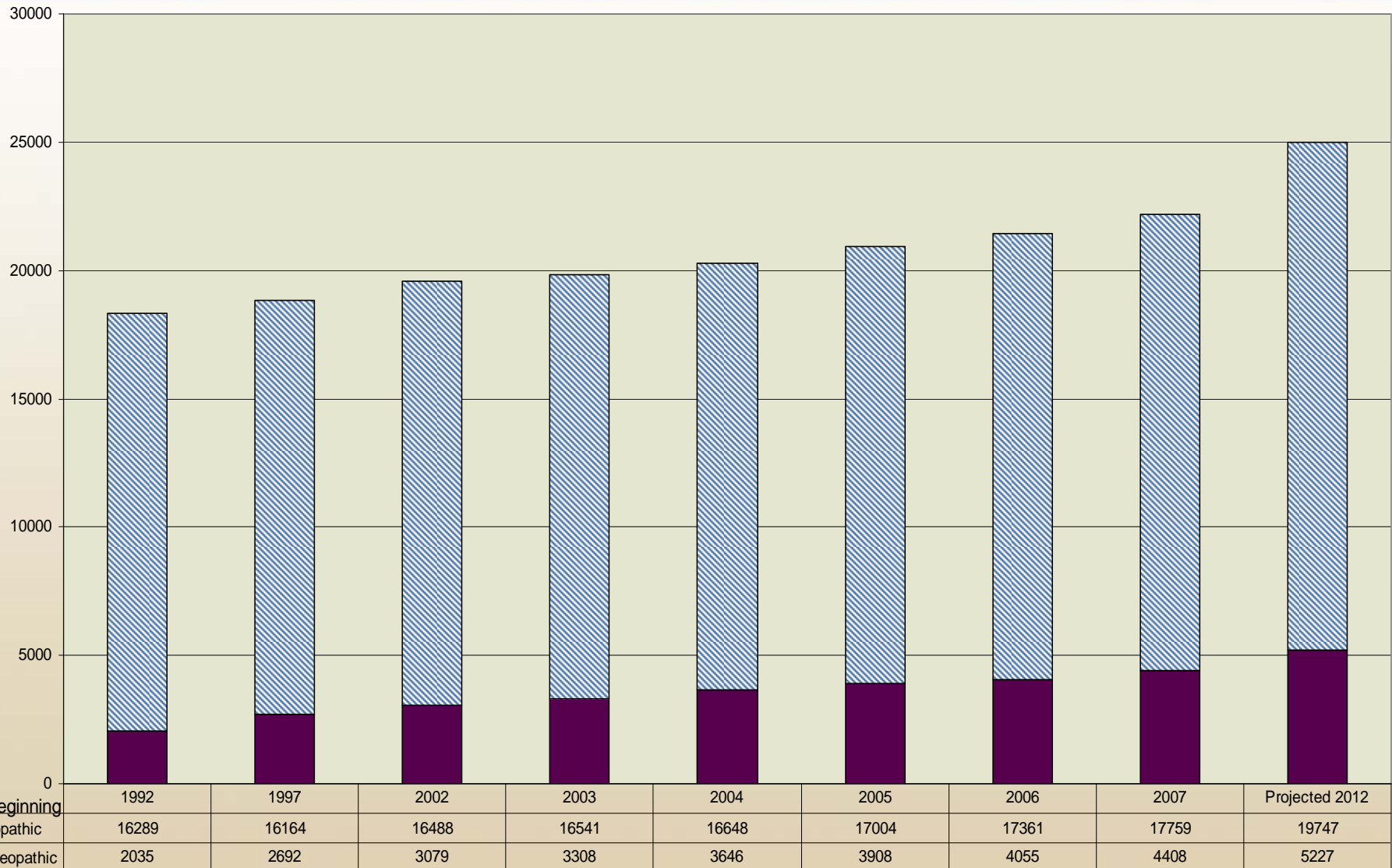


First-Year MD and DO Enrollment in 2013 Likely to Be 5,400 (27.%) Higher than in 2002

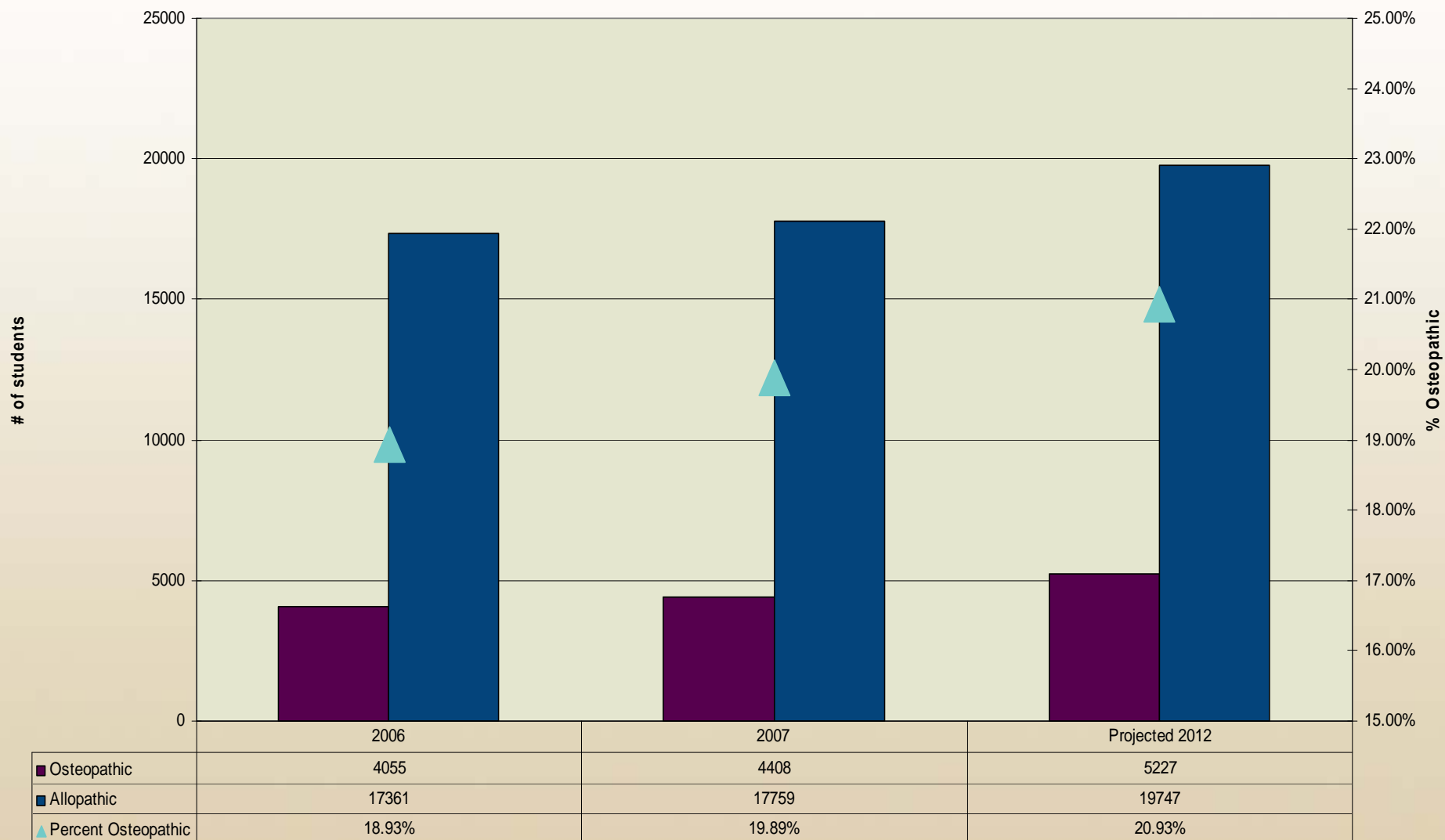
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u># and % Increase</u>	
MD	16,488	19,747	3,259	19.8%
DO	3,079	5,227+	2,148	69.8%
<hr/>				
Combined	19,567	24,974	5,407	27.6%

Source: 2007 AAMC Dean's Enrollment Survey: Preliminary Findings
2007 AACOM Enrollment Survey: Preliminary Findings

US Medical School 1st Year Enrollment

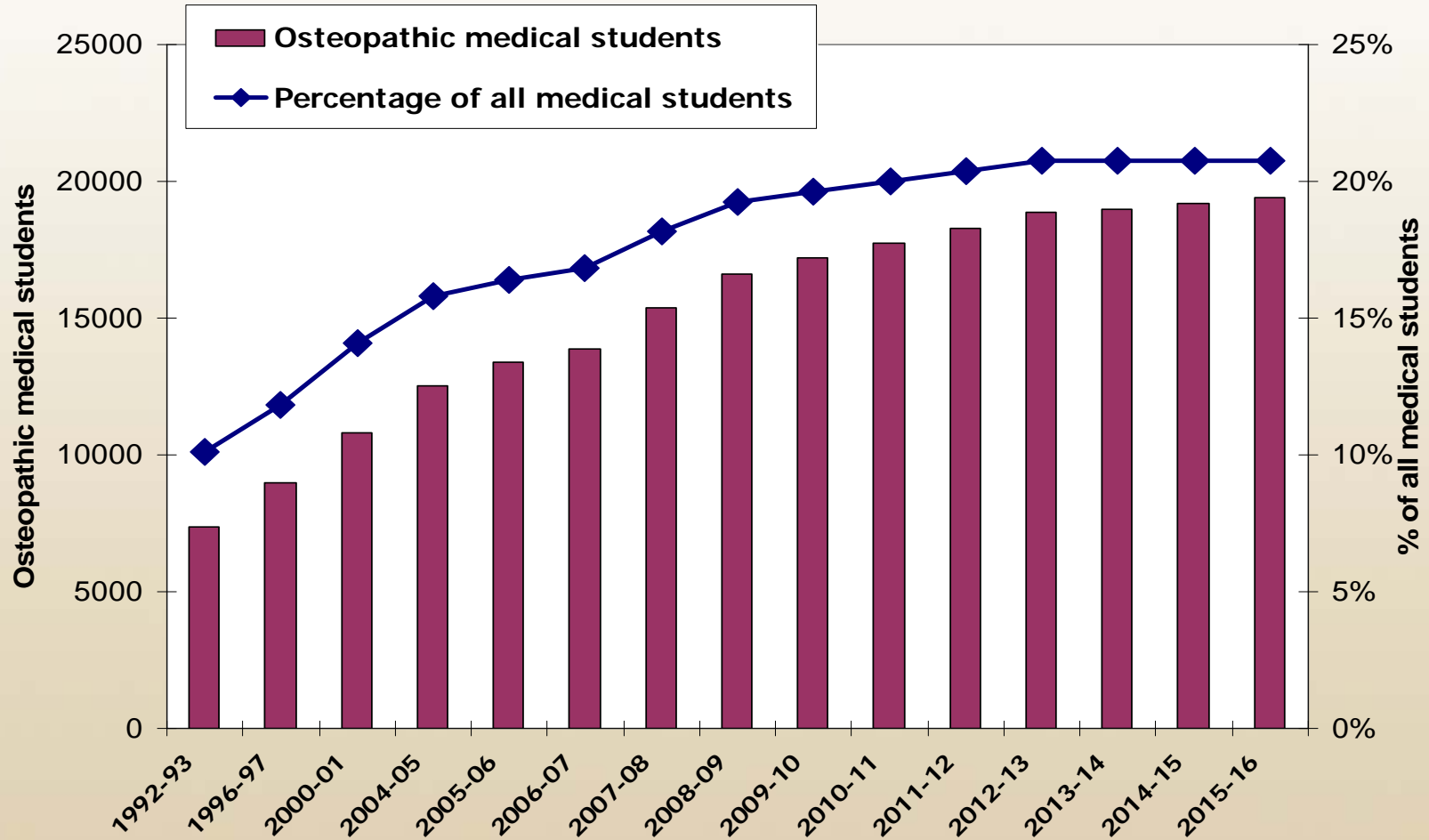


US Medical School 1st Year Enrollment



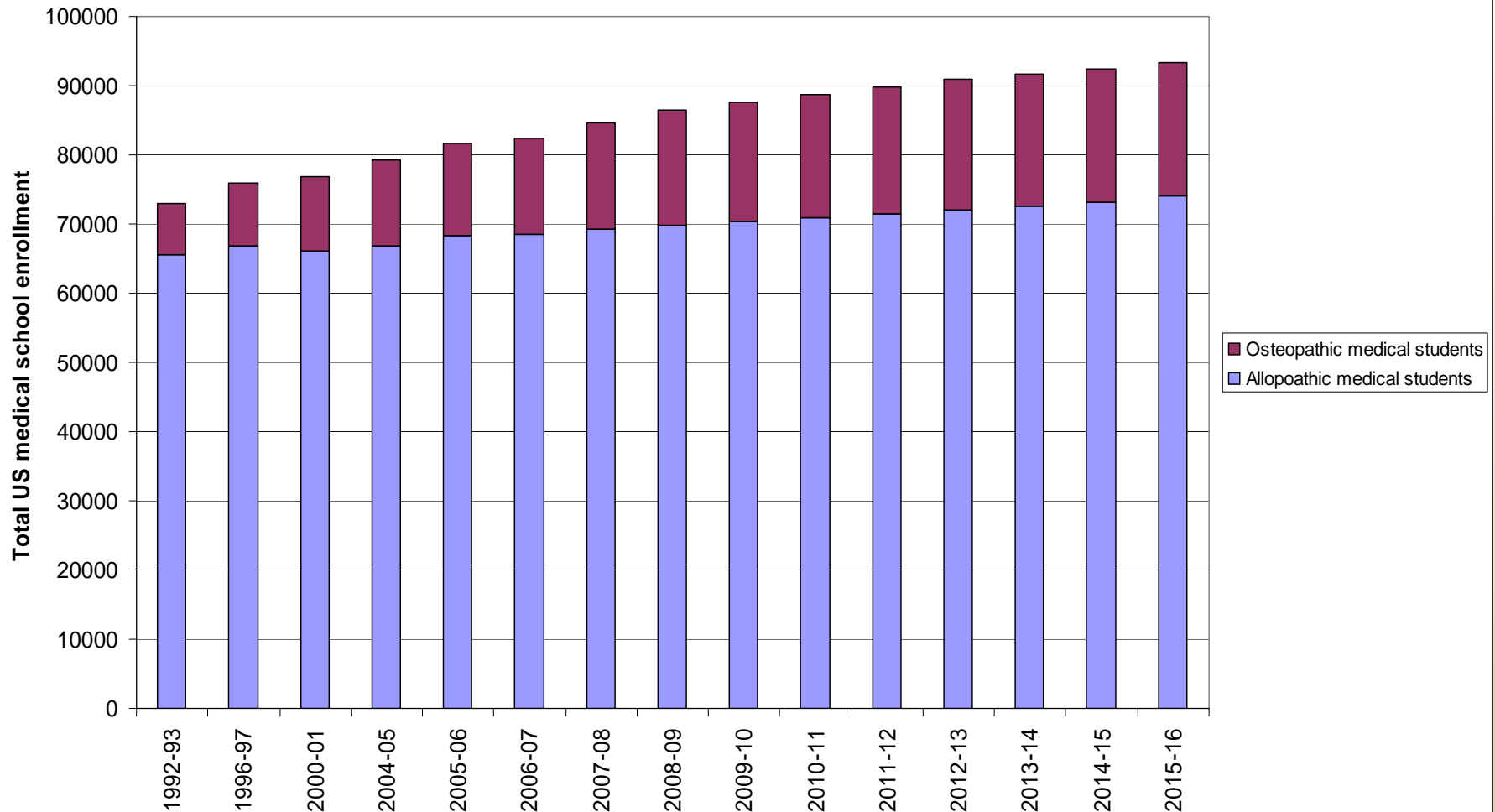


Osteopathic Students as a Percent of All U.S. Medical Students



Osteopathic Medical Students

US Medical Students history and projections

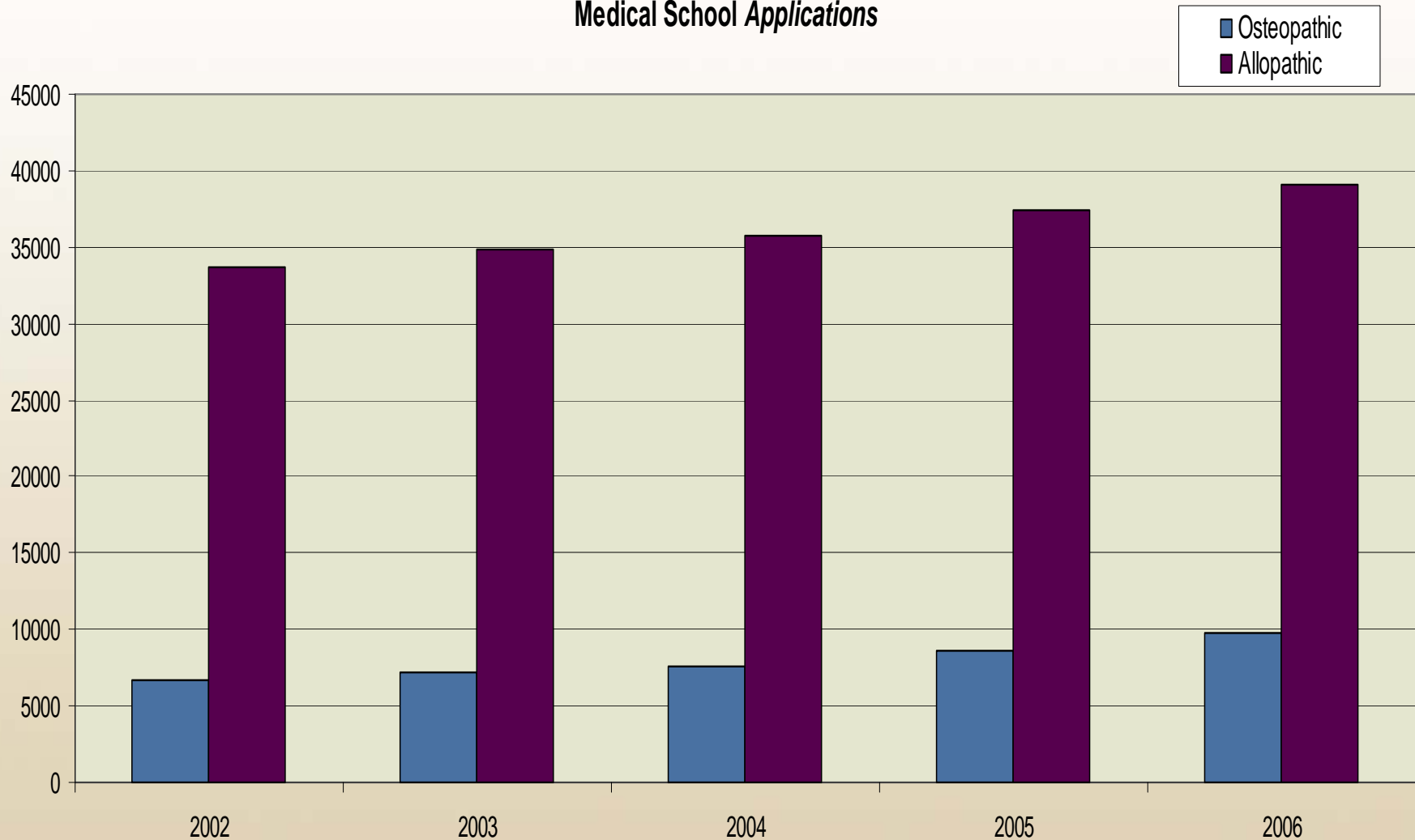


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Medical School Applications

Medical School Applications

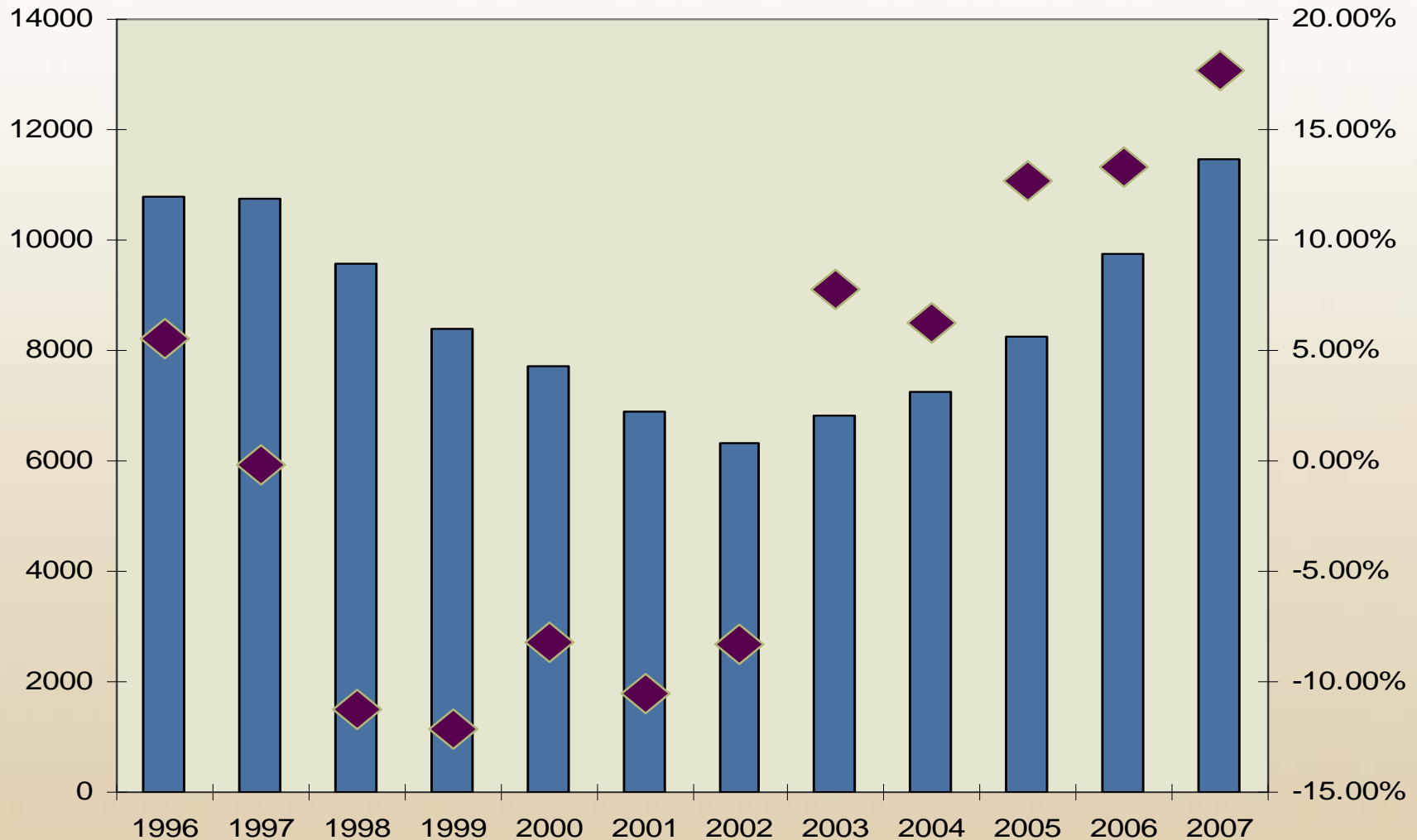


Total applications (not applicants) to individual colleges.

Medical School Applications

**Applications to Osteopathic Medical Schools
1996-2007**

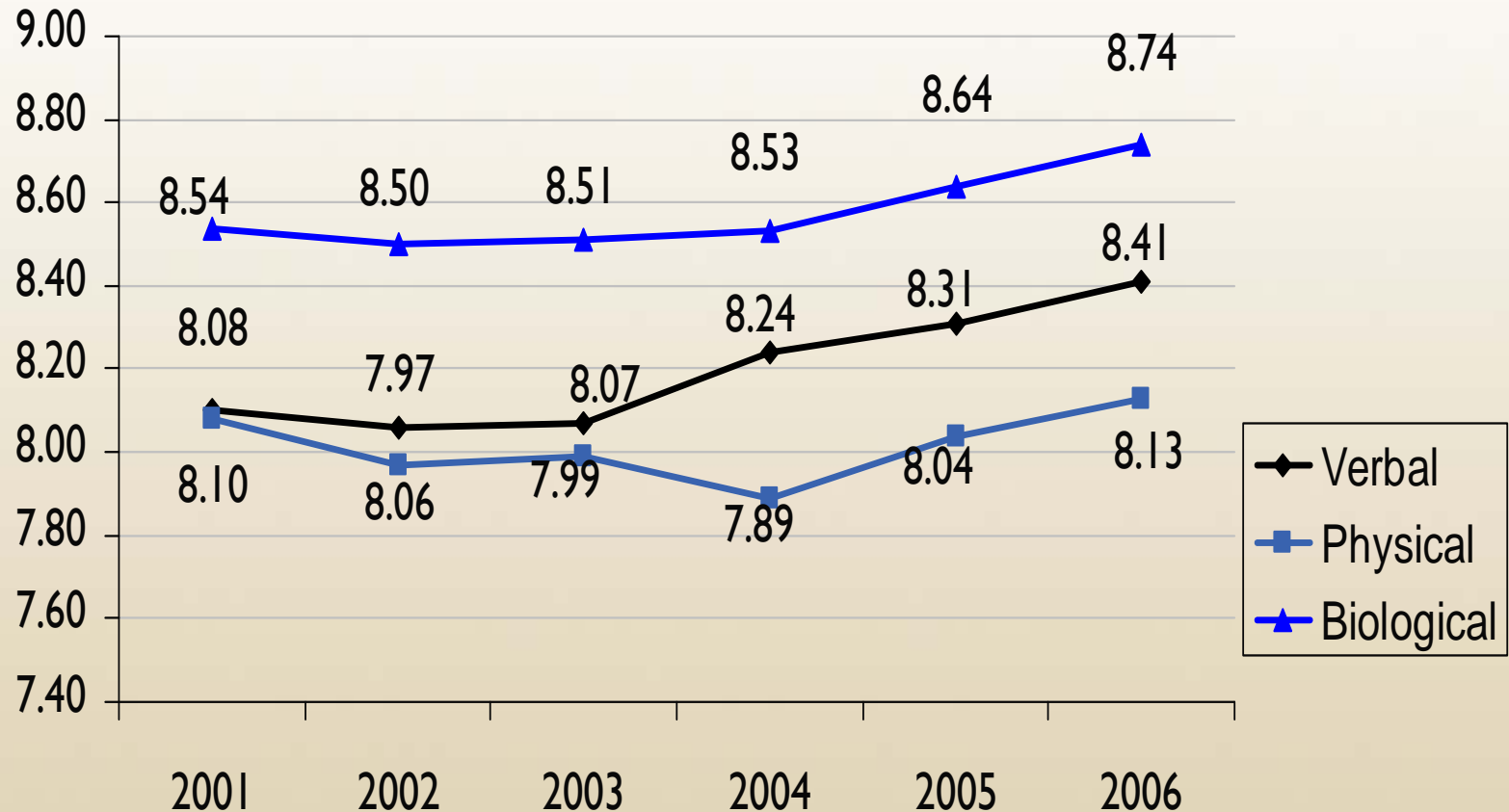
■ Number of applicants
◆ % change from prior year



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COM Matriculant Mean MCAT Scores

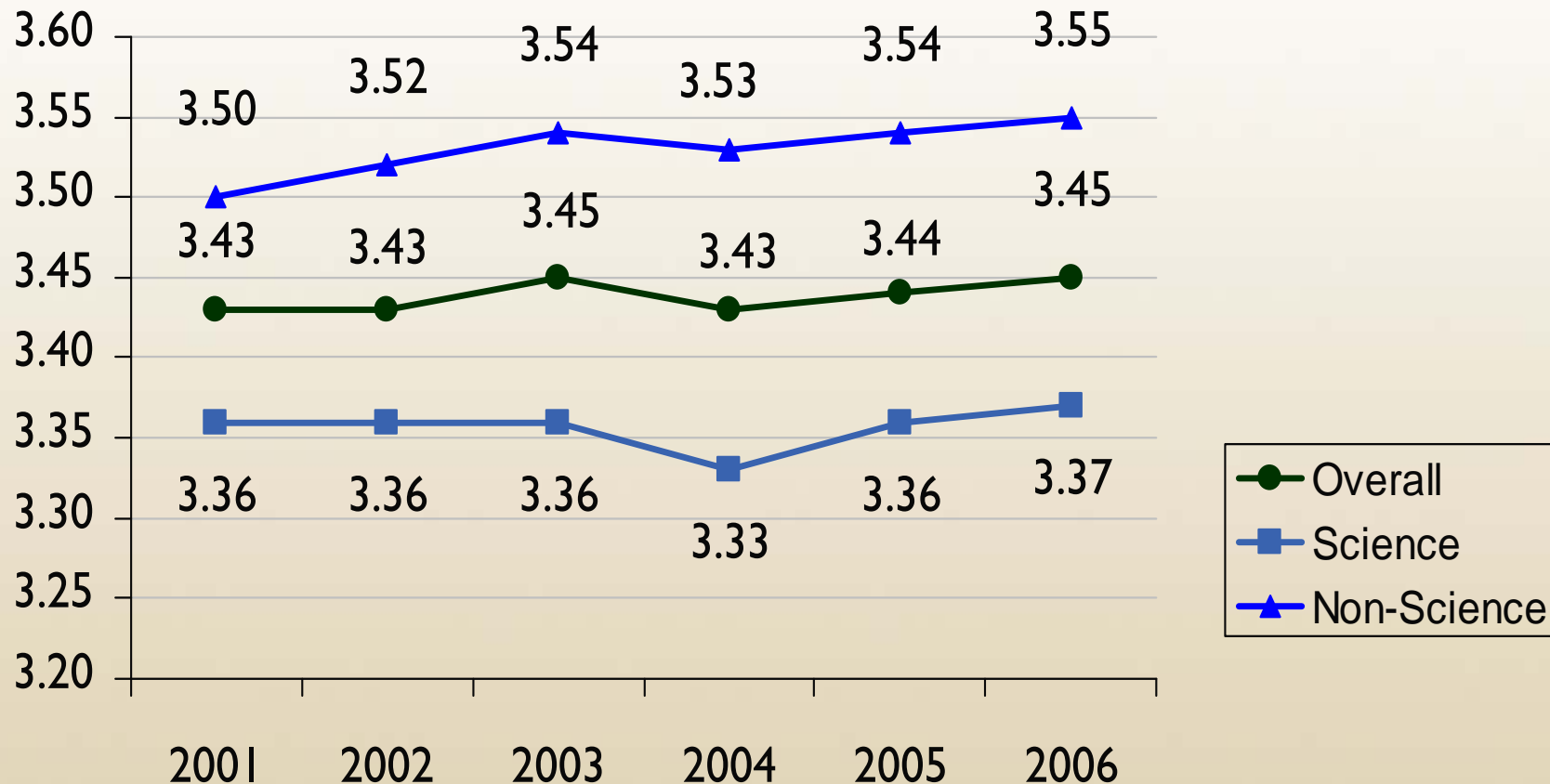


Source: AACOM, Annual Osteopathic Medical School Questionnaires

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COM Matriculant Mean GPAs



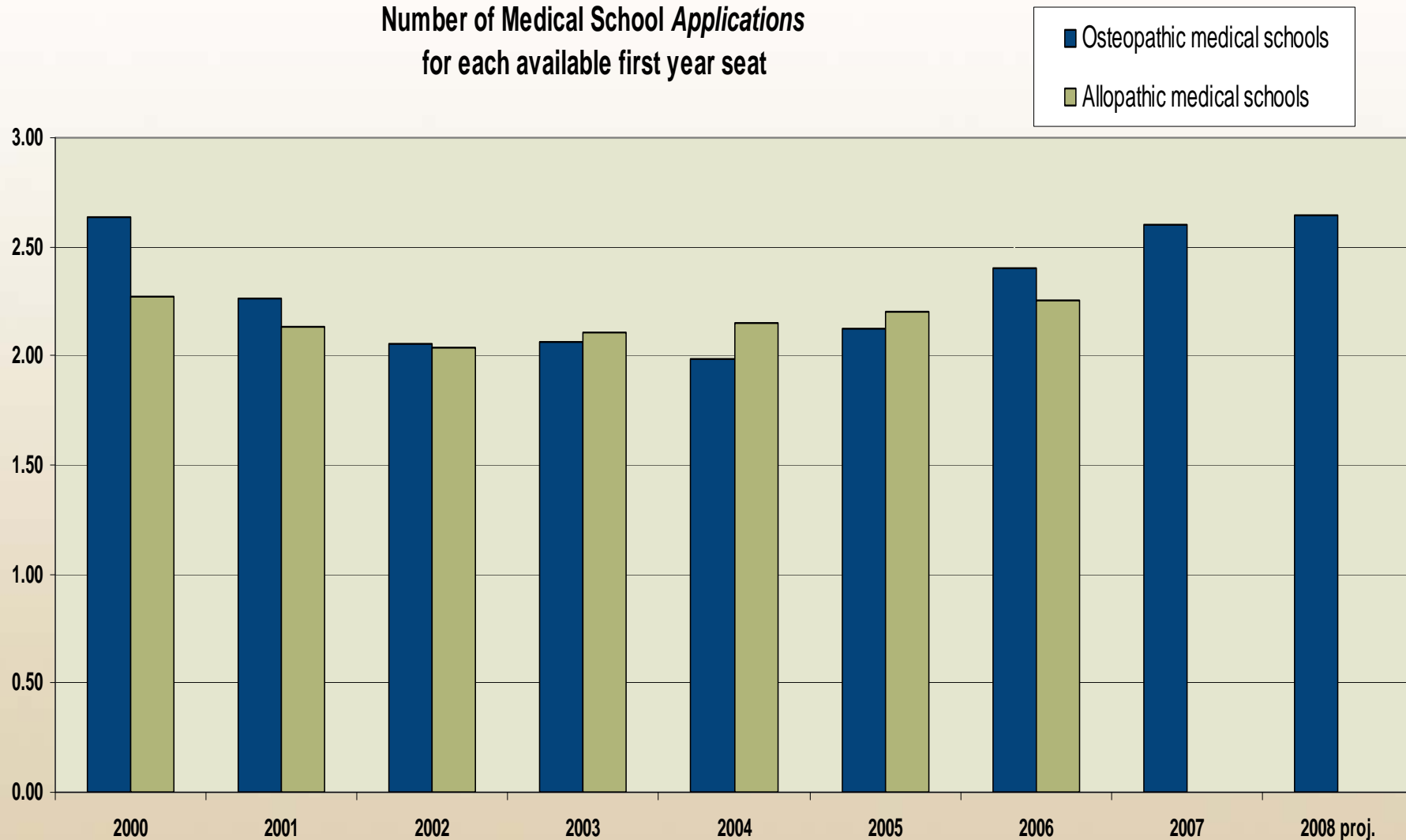
Source: AACOM, Annual Osteopathic Medical School Questionnaires

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Medical School Applications

Number of Medical School *Applications*
for each available first year seat



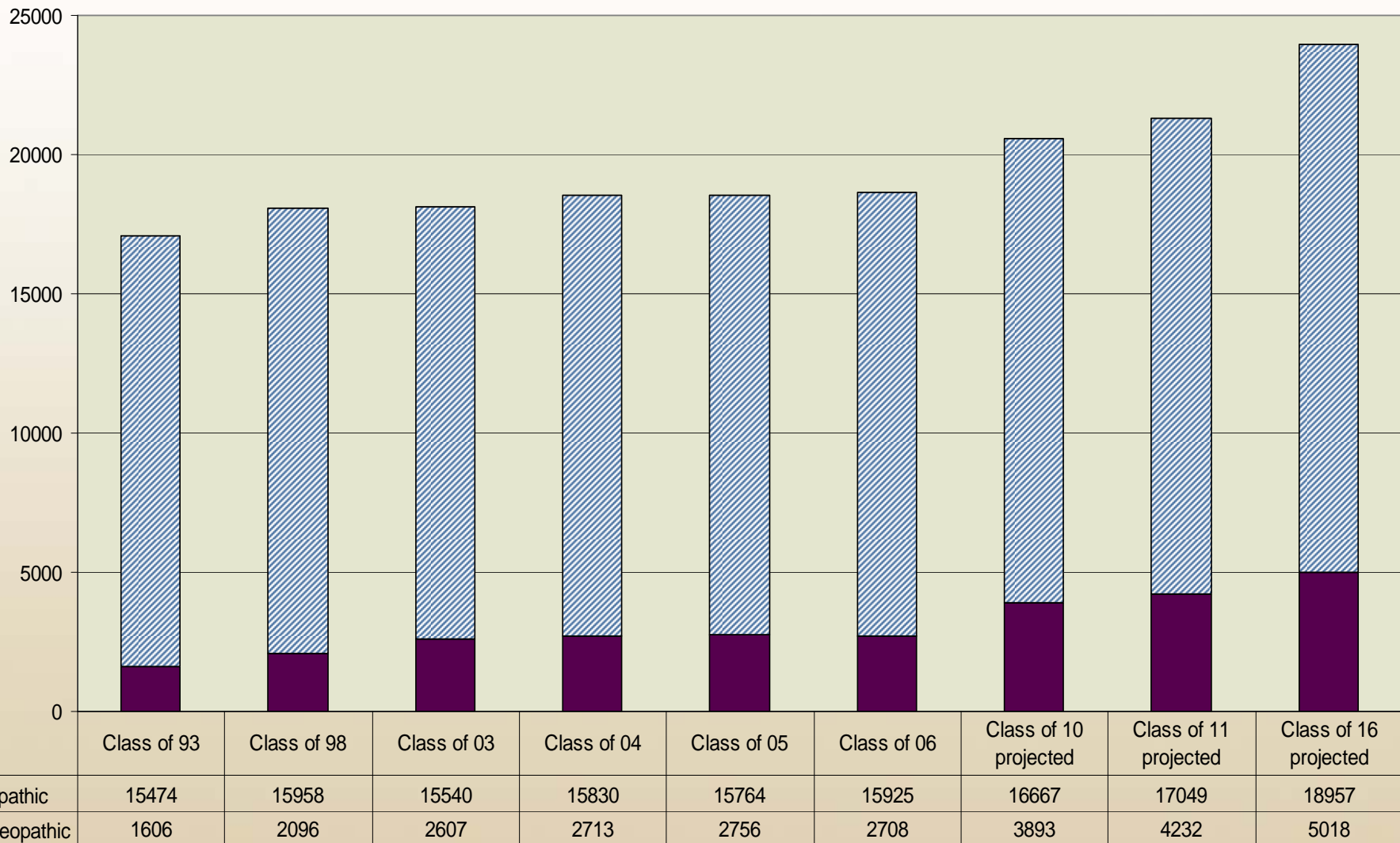
2008 Osteopathic projection is based in an increase of 7% in the application pool.

Allopathic data for 2007 and projections for 2008 have not been published by AAMC as of 09/26/2007.

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US Medical School Graduates



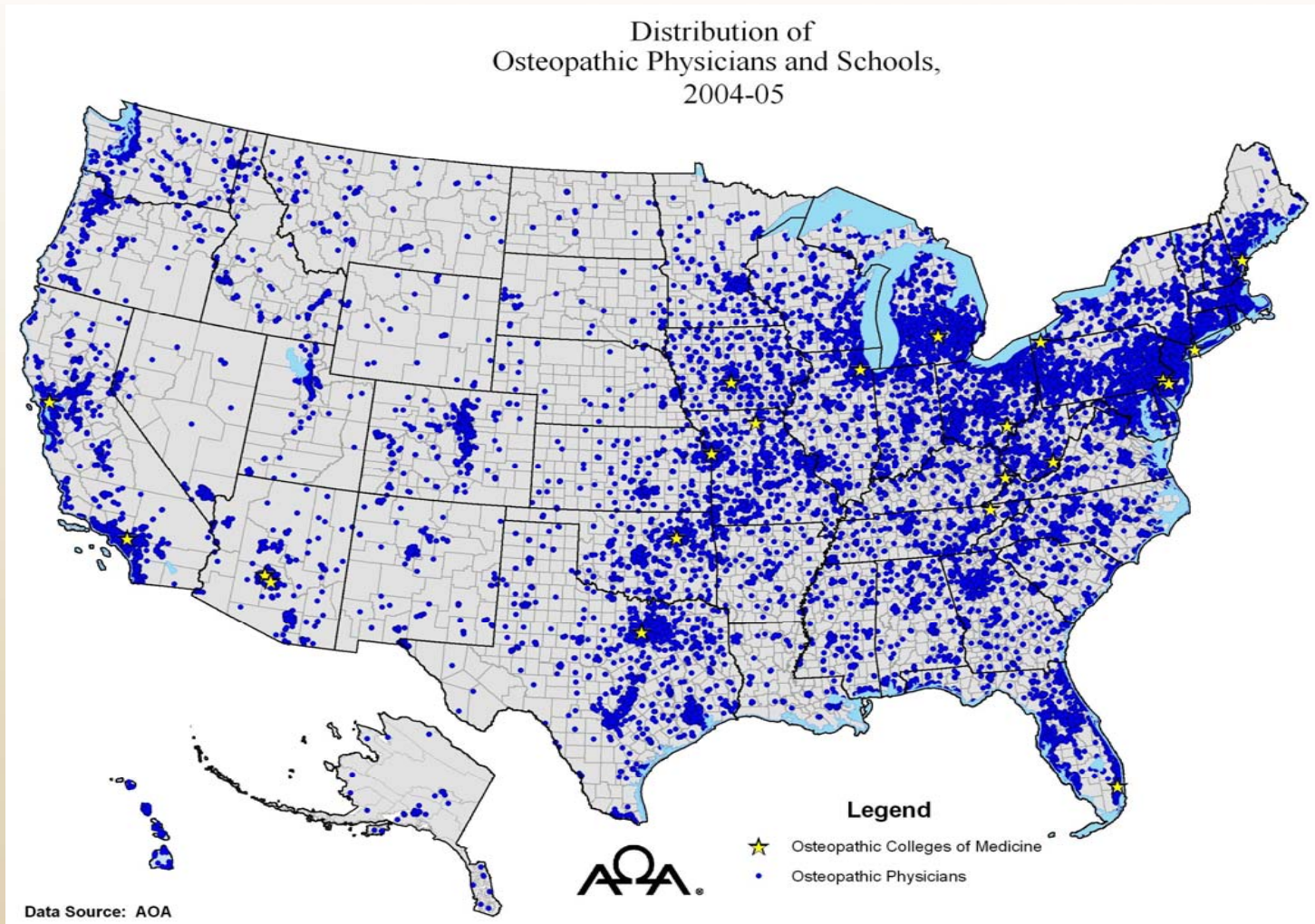
Graduation projections based on 96% of class entering four years prior.

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Distribution of Osteopathic Physicians and Schools

Data Source: AOA



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Osteopathic Physicians

- Number of DOs has increased 67% since 1990 to ~60,000.
- ~65% of DOs practice in primary care specialties.
 - family practice, internal medicine, obstetrics/gynecology and pediatrics.
- DOs represent nearly 6% of the total U.S. physicians.
 - ~15% of all military physicians.
- ~ 100 million patient visits annually are made to DOs.

Active DOs by Specialty Category

Specialty	Number	Percentage
Family Medicine	18,765	47.3
Internal Medicine	3,278	8.3
Pediatrics	1,663	4.2
OB/GYN	1,526	3.8
OMT/OMM	448	1.1
Non-primary Care	14,028	35.3
Unknown	359	
Subtotal	40,067	100.0

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GME and Osteopathic Medical School Graduates

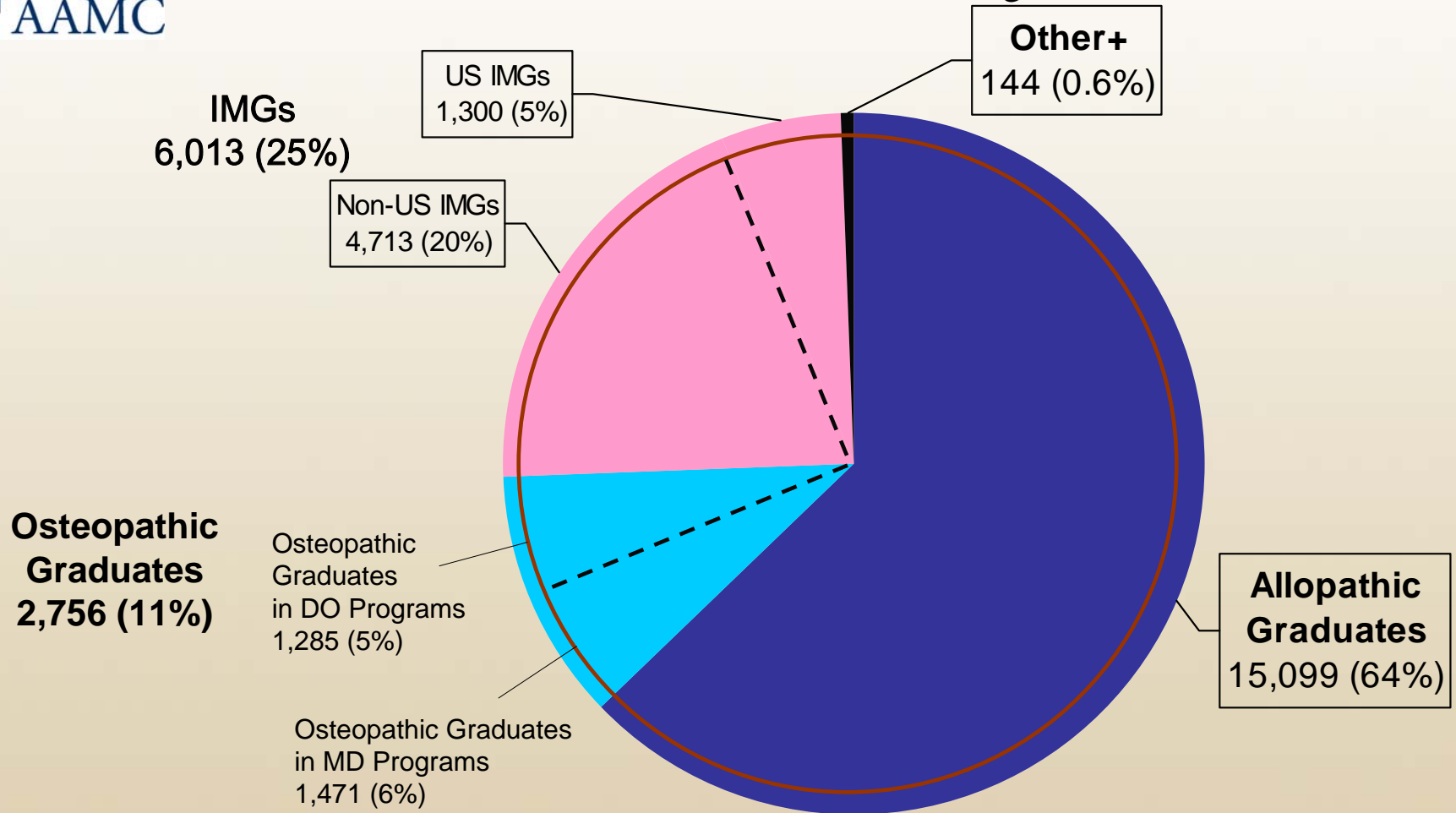
Several Tracks to Specialty:

1. PGY 1 Osteopathic Internship, then:
 - Osteopathic Residency, or
 - ACGME Residency
2. ACGME Residency

Number and Source of Physicians Entering GME Training in 2004



24,012 Entered MD and DO Training in 2004



* Total IMGs = 6,013; Distribution among US and Non-US IMGs is estimated.

+ Includes Canadian Graduates (72)

Source: AAMC GMETrack and AOA Master File

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The Number of IMGs Entering GME Has Increased More Than 25% Over The Past Decade

	IMGs <u>Entering</u> GME*
1996-1997	5,379
1997-1998	5,414
1998-1999	5,371
1999-2000	5,905
2000-2001	6,097
2001-2002	6,170
2002-2003	6,208
2003-2004	5,985
2004-2005	6,338
2005-2006	6,570
2006-2007	6,802
Change 1996 – 2006	+1423 (+26%)

Sources: 1995/96 to 2002/03 data based on Form 246 filings as of Aug. 2004.

2003/04 to 2006/07 data are from AAMC GME Track.



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Note: IMG numbers include Fifth Pathway

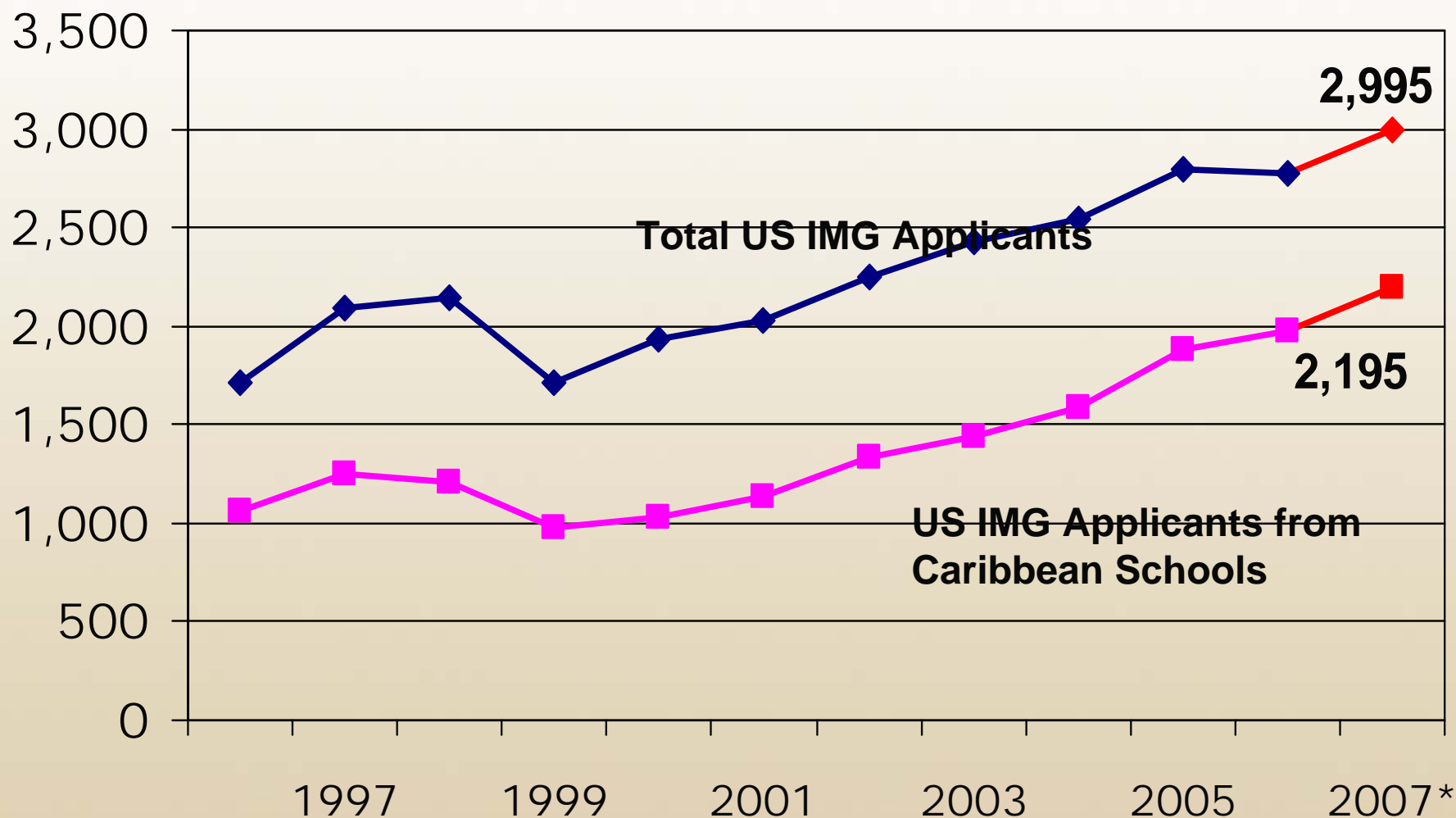
India and Pakistan Continue to be the Largest Sources of IMGs, but the Caribbean Islands

Continue to Increase

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
India	1,442	1,578	1,627	1,621
Pakistan	475	440	476	392
Grenada (St. Georges)	348	348	361	375
Dominica (Ross)	312	323	377	360
Netherland Antilles	177	227	255	333
Philippines	245	268	237	275
China	156	198	209	259
Nigeria	138	162	144	151
Iran	92	123	143	140
Colombia	95	133	129	115
Mexico	132	159	144	114

Note: IMG numbers do not include Fifth Pathway

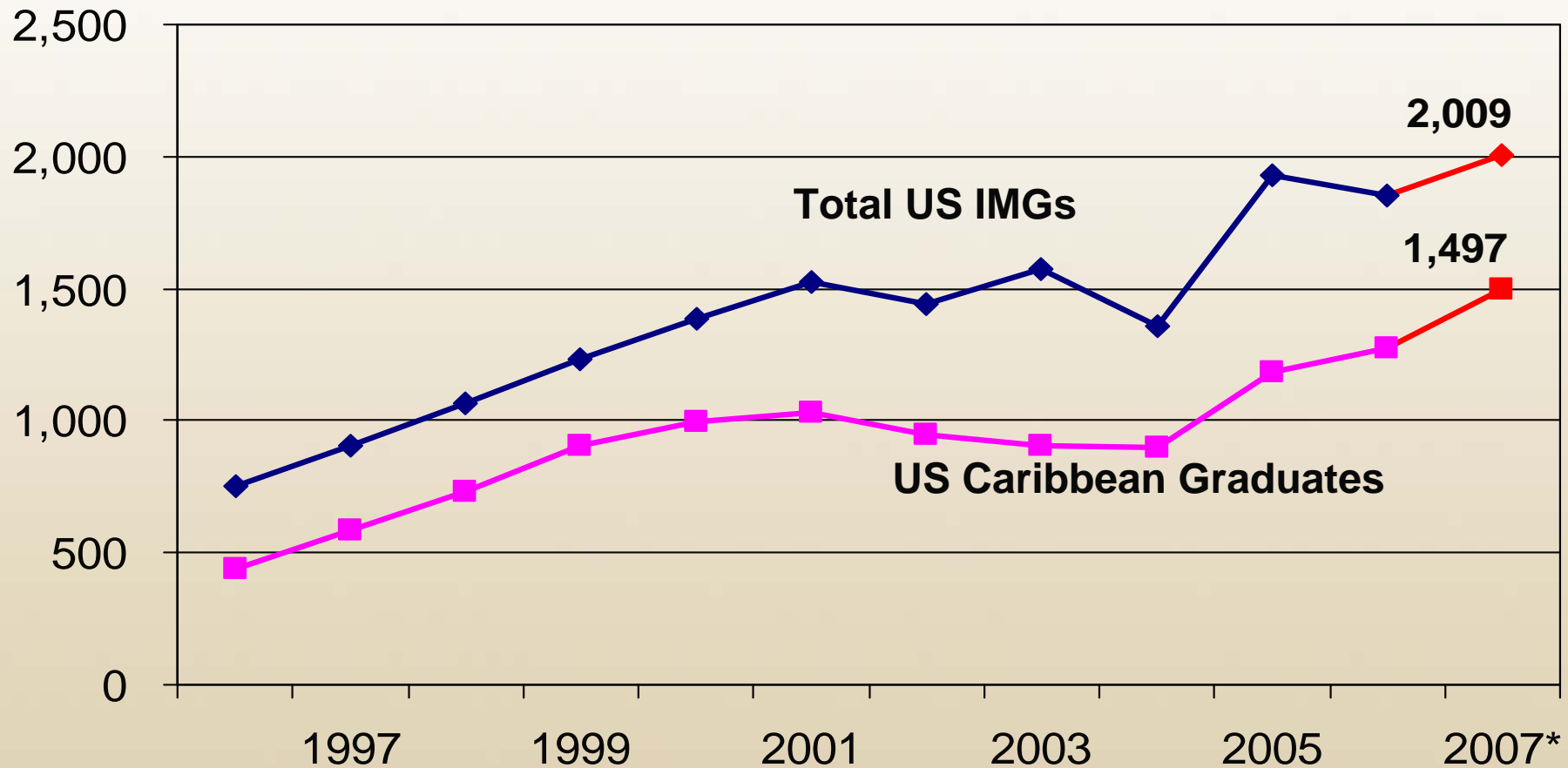
New US IMG Applicants for ECFMG Certification are Approaching 3,000 Per Year



*2007 numbers are projections through 12/31/07
based on applicants as of 10/22/07

Source: ECFMG

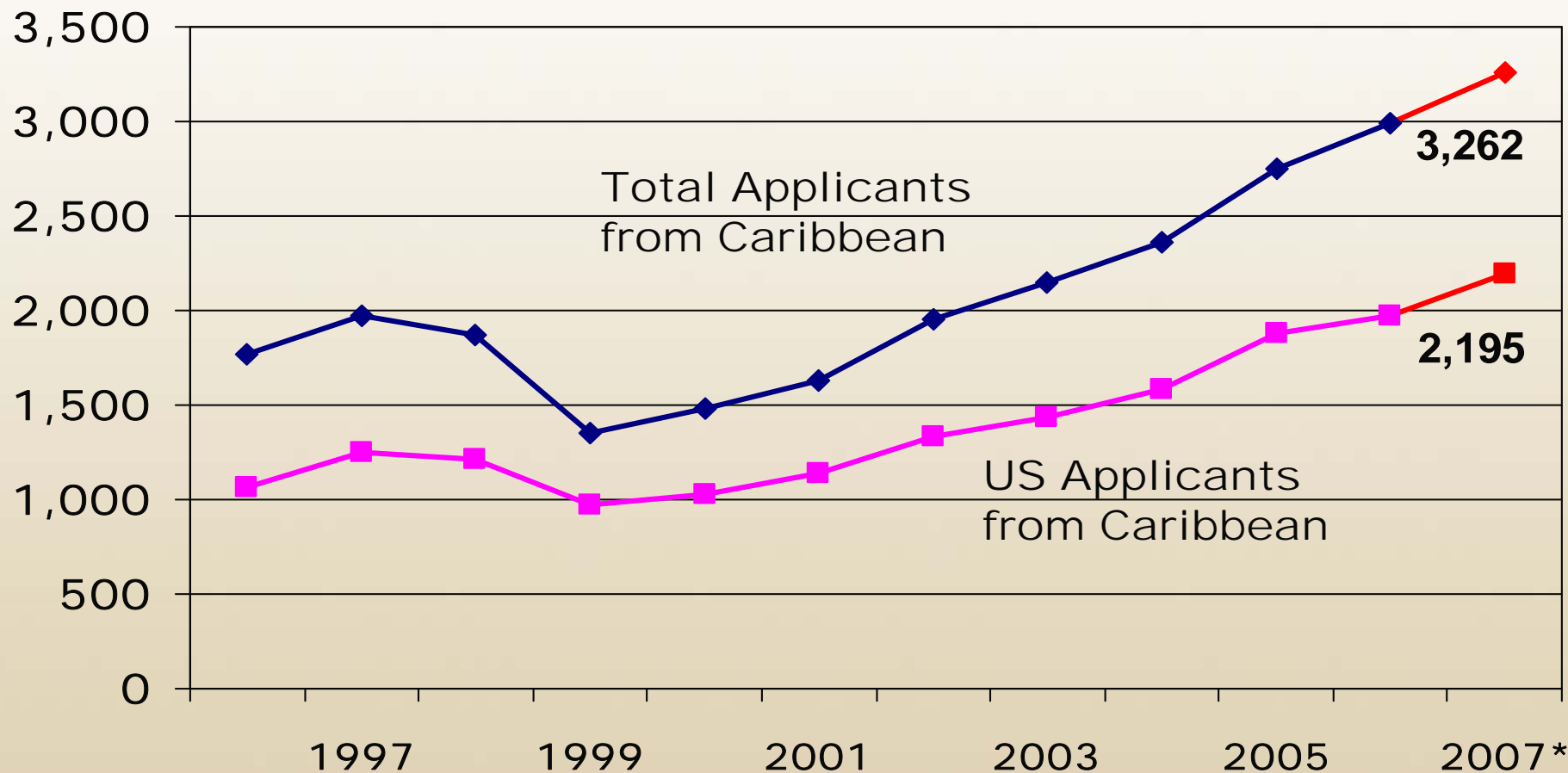
US IMGs Certified by ECFMG May Reach 2,000 This Year



*2007 numbers are projections through 12/31/07
based on certifications as of 10/22/07

Source: ECFMG

Caribbean Schools are a Growing Path to American Medicine for Non-US Citizens



*2007 numbers are projections through 12/31/07
based on applicants as of 10/22/07

Source: ECFMG

GME Issues

- Less than half of DO grads entering osteopathic match
- Declining percentage of DOs entering osteopathic primary care programs
- Declining number of DOs choosing primary care programs ACGME or AOA

AOA Match Results (2008 pre-scramble)

Family Medicine

Matched:	244	44%
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Positions:	554
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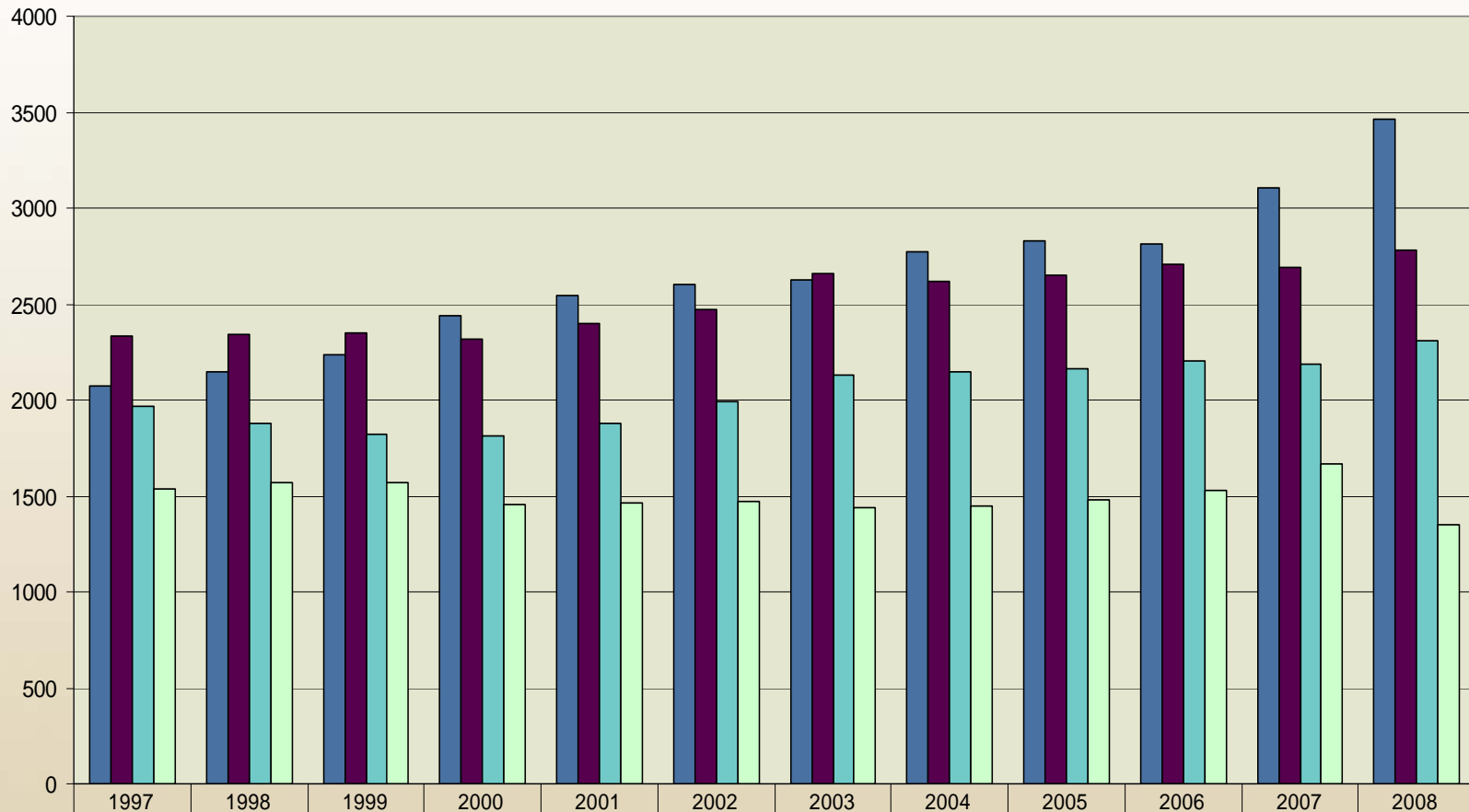
All AOA (funded) Positions

Matched:	1353	59%
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Positions:	2312
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Osteopathic Internships--Overview

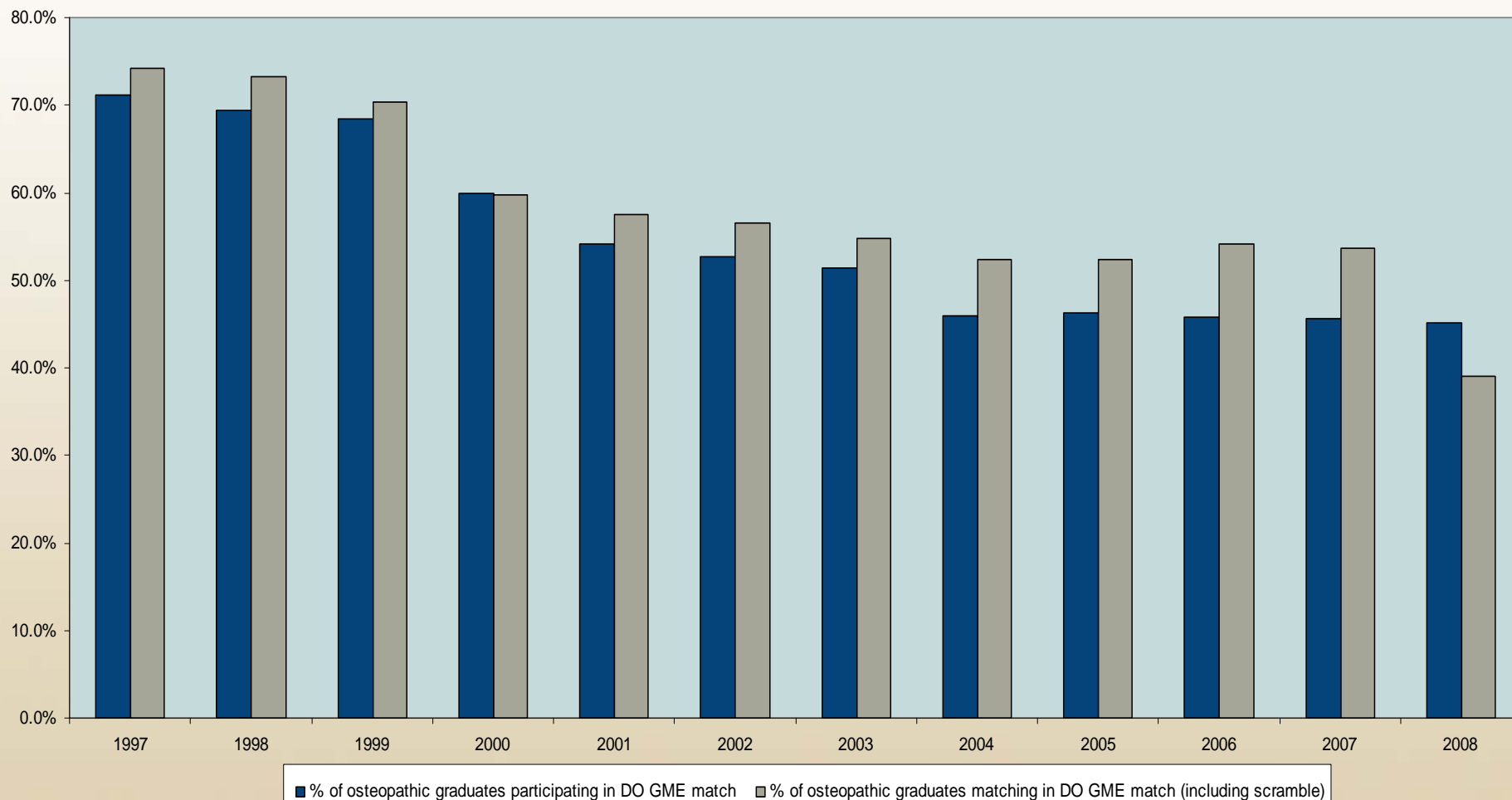
Osteopathic Internships -- Overview



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
■ Osteopathic graduates	2074	2146	2234	2440	2544	2602	2628	2769	2826	2814	3103	3462
■ Approved Osteopathic Internships	2331	2344	2350	2319	2399	2473	2659	2616	2652	2704	2688	2778
■ Funded Osteopathic Internships	1964	1878	1825	1814	1876	1989	2130	2147	2165	2206	2189	2312
■ Filled Osteopathic Internships	1540	1571	1572	1459	1463	1470	1440	1451	1481	1525	1663	1353

DO Graduates (% OGME)

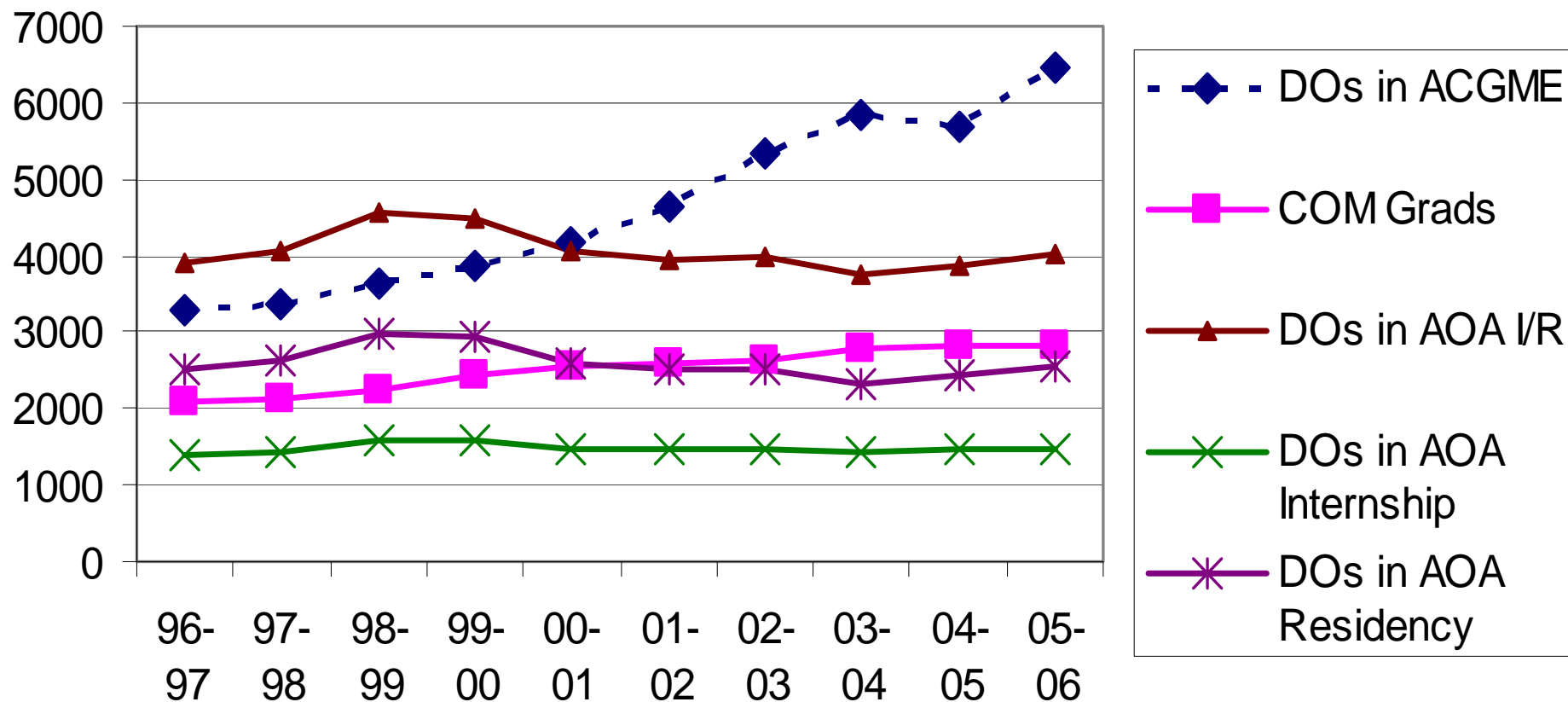
Percentage of DO Graduates Participating in and Matching in Osteopathic GME
(including scramble)



Post-match scramble included for 1997-2007; post-match scramble not included for 2008.

DOs and Graduate Medical Education

DOs in Training - AOA and ACGME Comparison



DOs in ACGME Programs

2005-2006

Two-Thirds of DOs in ACGME Programs are in:

Program:	# DO	(% DO)
Family Medicine	1341	(14.3%)
Internal Medicine	1173	(5.4%)
Pediatrics	565	(7.1%)
Anesthesiology	512	(10.7%)
Emergency Medicine	364	(8.6%)
<u>Obstetrics/Gynecology</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>(7.6%)</u>
TOTAL	4671	

JAMA, Sep 6, 2006

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DOs in ACGME Programs

2005-2006

ACGME Total Residents: 103,106

US MD Grads:	68,578 (66.5%)
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IMGs:	27,636 (26.8%)
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DOs:	6,474 (6.3%)
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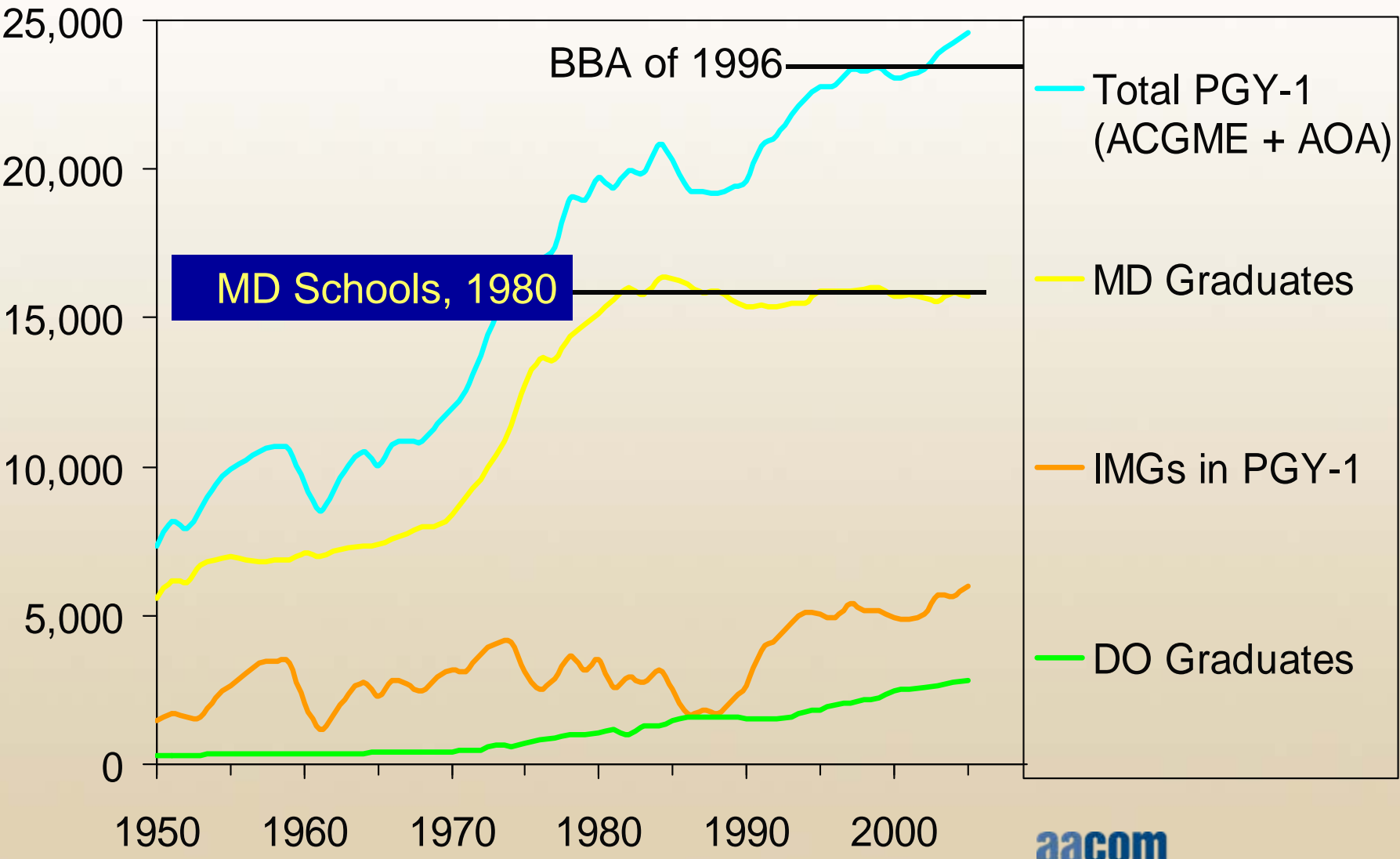
Canadian:	386 (0.4%)
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JAMA, Sep 6, 2006

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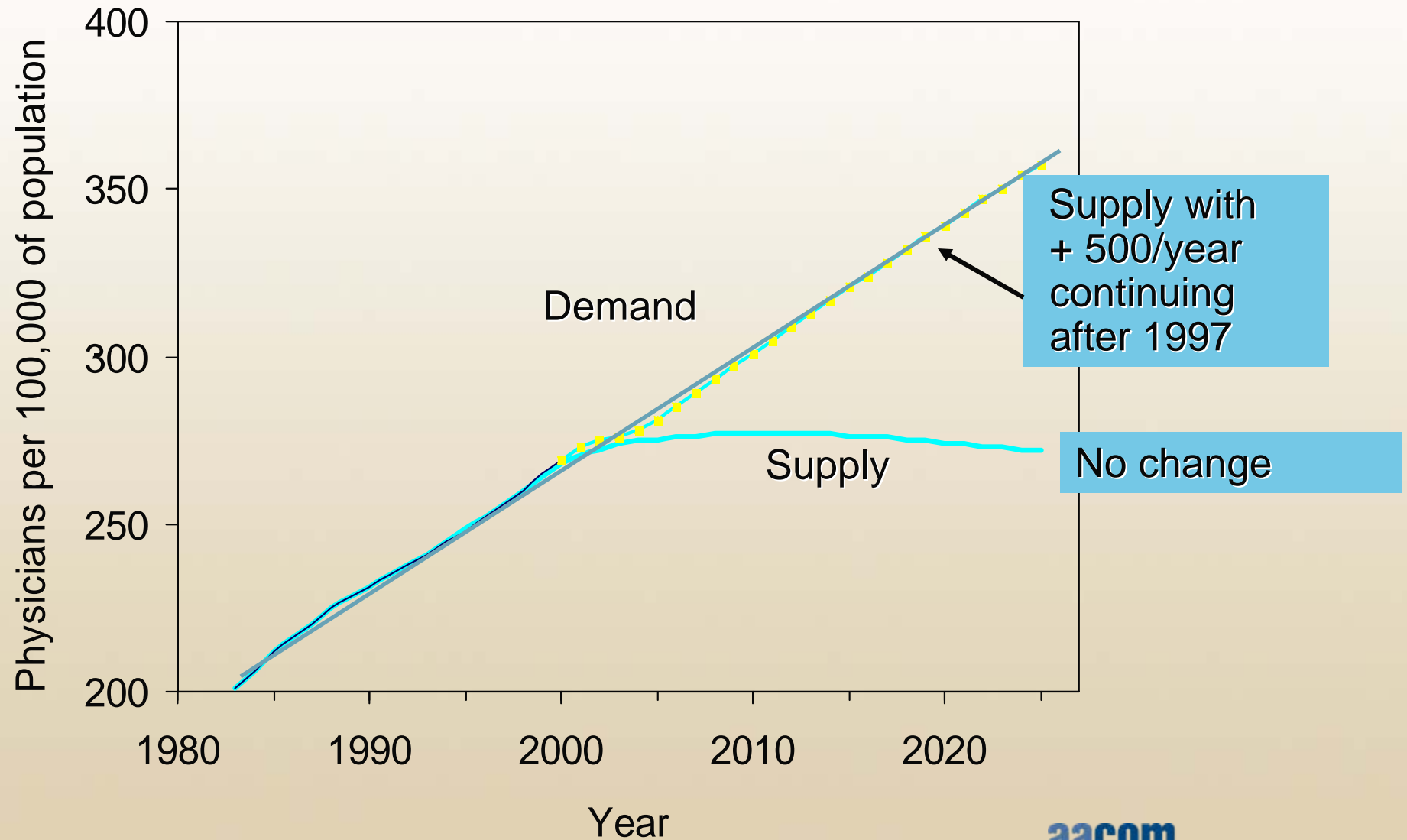
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COLLEGES OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE

GENESIS OF THE PROBLEM: Failure to sustain growth in GME



Source:
Richard Cooper, MD

Had residency programs continued to expand after 1997 at 500/year, the US would not now be facing severe shortages.

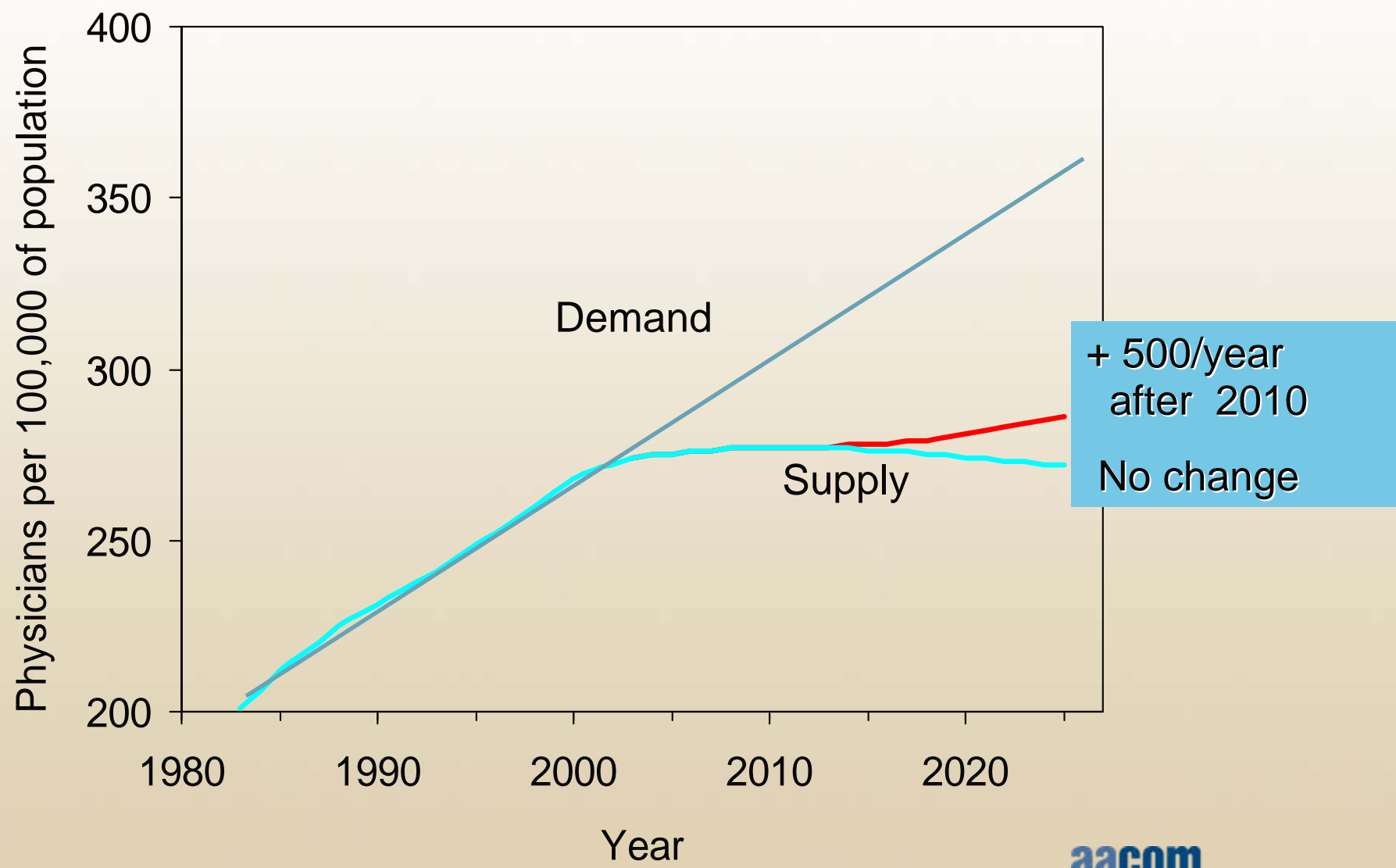


Source:
Richard Cooper, MD

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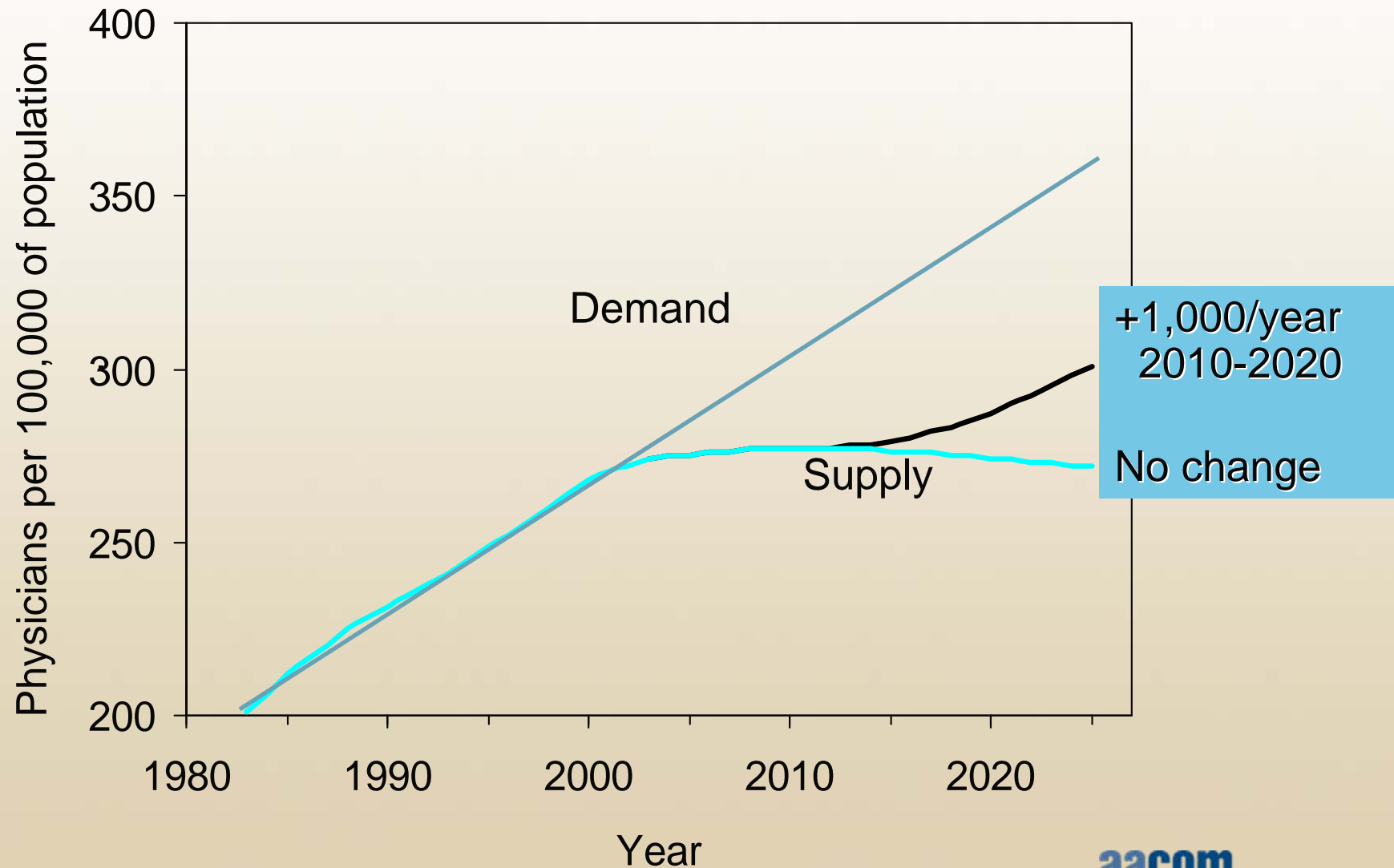
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But increasing residency positions by 500 per year starting in 2010 will not close the gap.



Source:
Richard Cooper, MD

Nor even will increasing residency positions by 10,000 over ten years starting in 2010

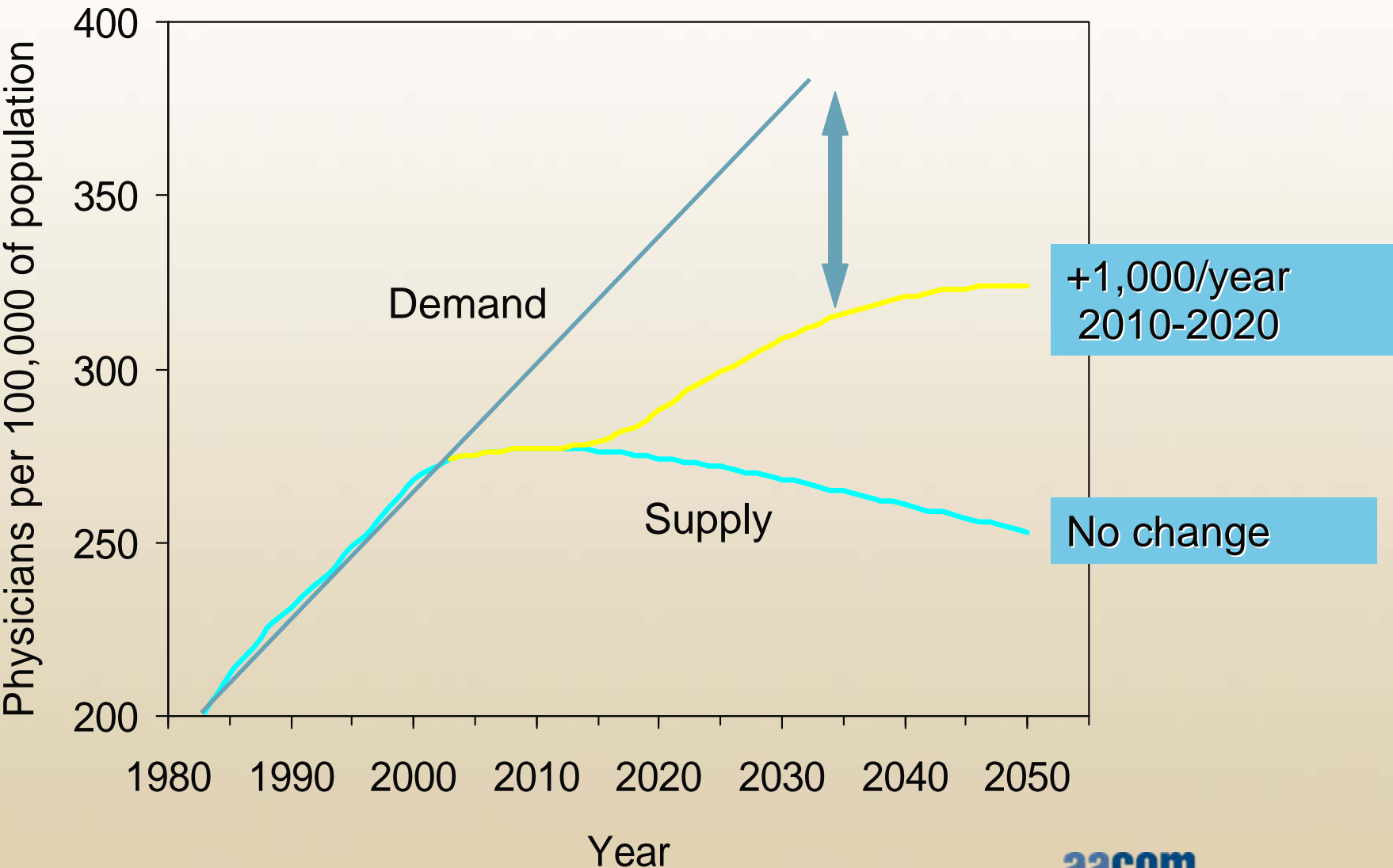


Source:
Richard Cooper, MD

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...and the gap will continue for decades.



Source:
Richard Cooper, MD

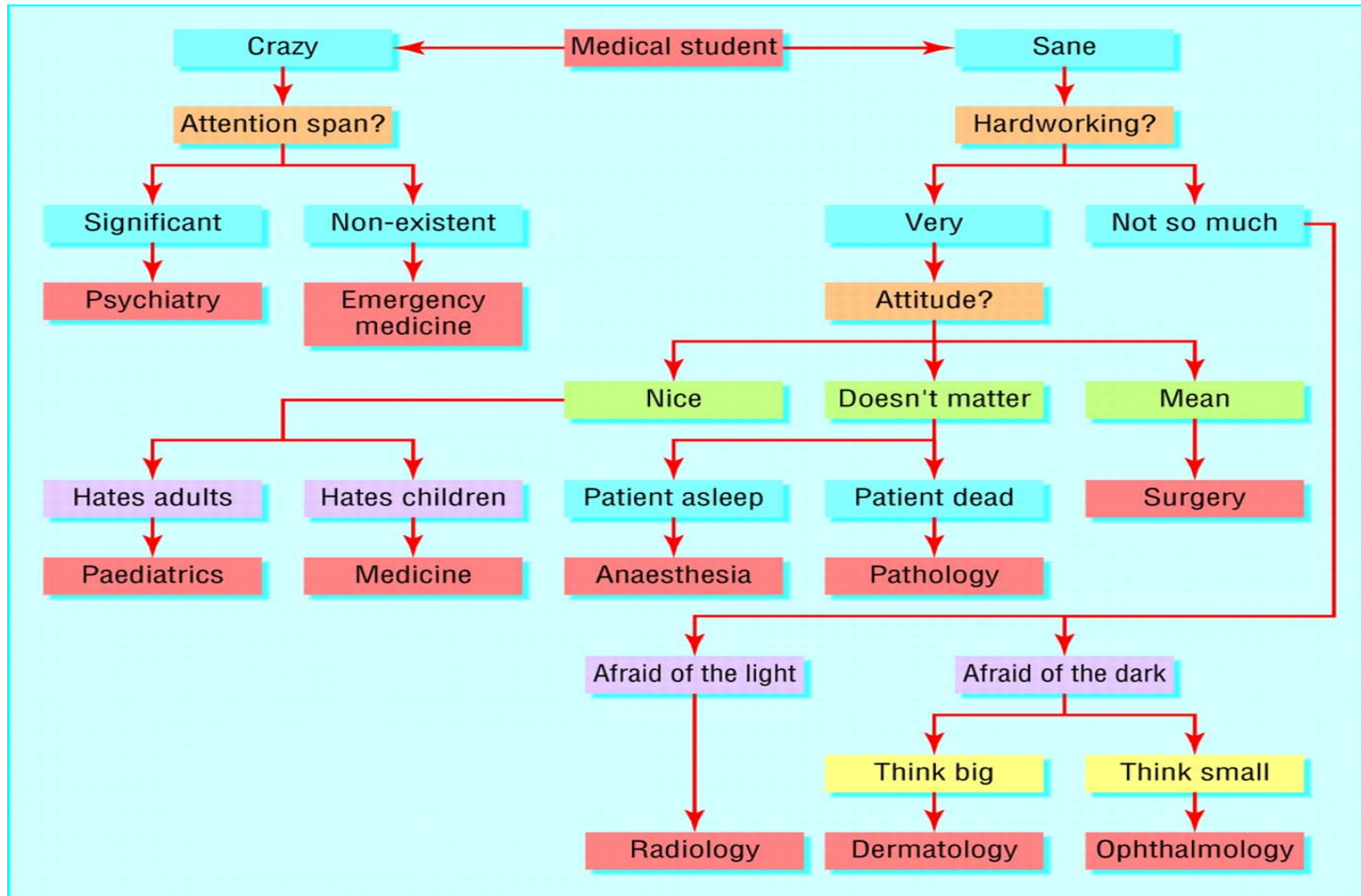
Overview of Presentation

- Background:
 - AACOM
 - Forces for Change
- Physician Workforce Issues
- Response of Medical Education
- Undergraduate OME Growth/Issues
- Graduate Medical Education
- **Issues and Challenges**
- Questions/Comments

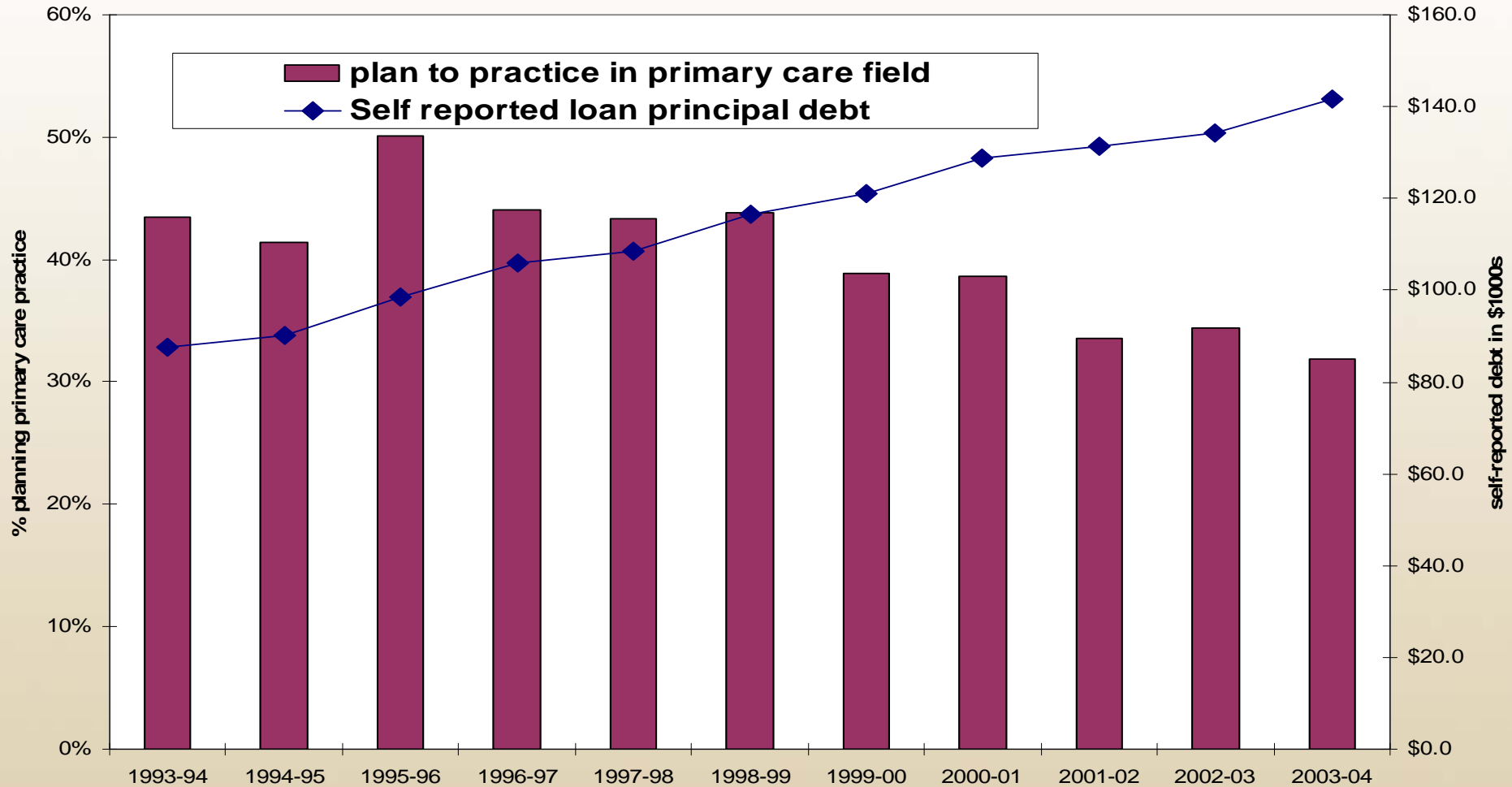
Osteopathic Medicine: A Profession in Transition

- Regional to National
- Separate Hospital system gone
- Separate GME system changing
- Separate health care system to integrated systems and practices
- Primary care under challenge
- OMM Specialization
- Private to public
- Implementing a research mission and culture

Determinants of Specialty Choice?



Primary Care Practice Plans & Educational Debt



Medical Student Debt Level (2006)

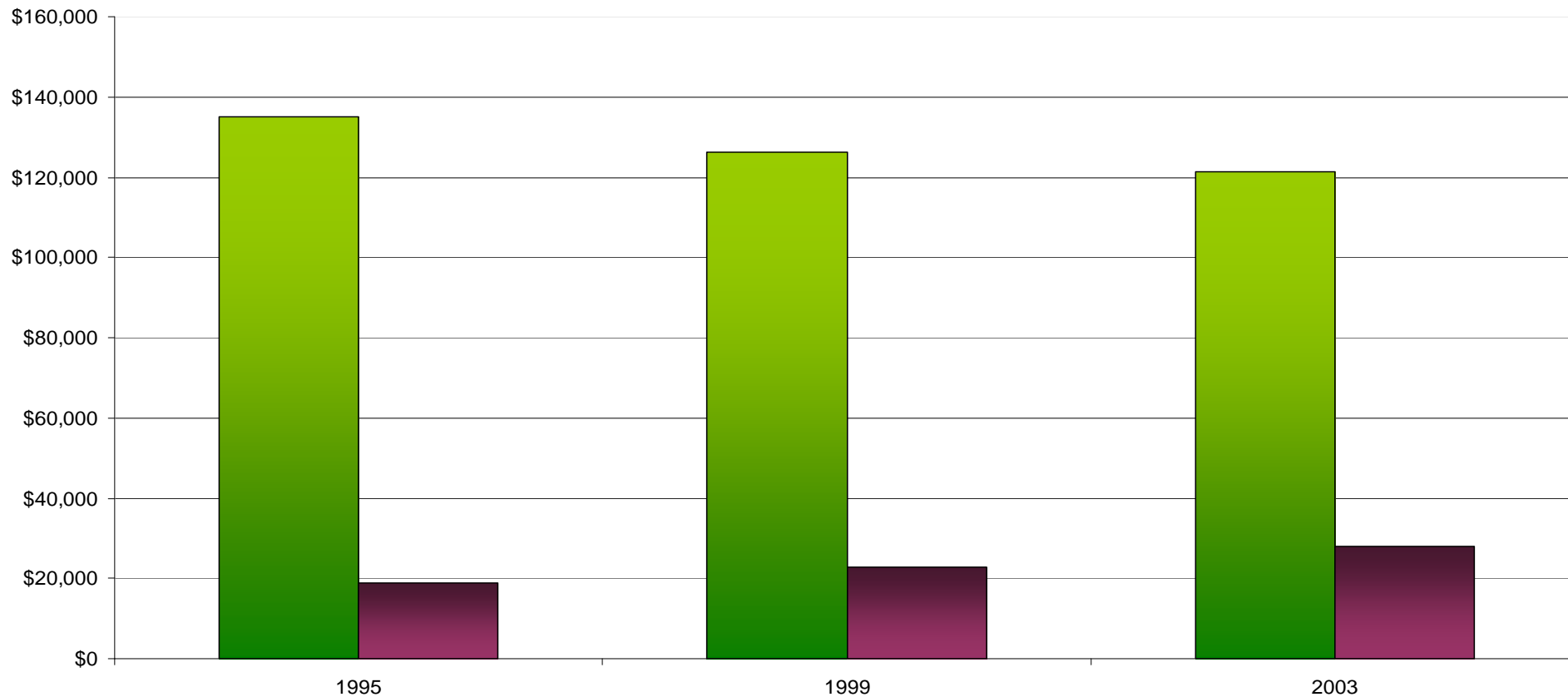
- DO Graduates: \$154,000 average debt
 - \$134,000 Public Schools
 - \$160,000 Private Schools
- MD Graduates: \$113,000 average debt
 - 2/3's attending public institutions
 - \$160,000 Private Schools



Physician Income & Educational Debt

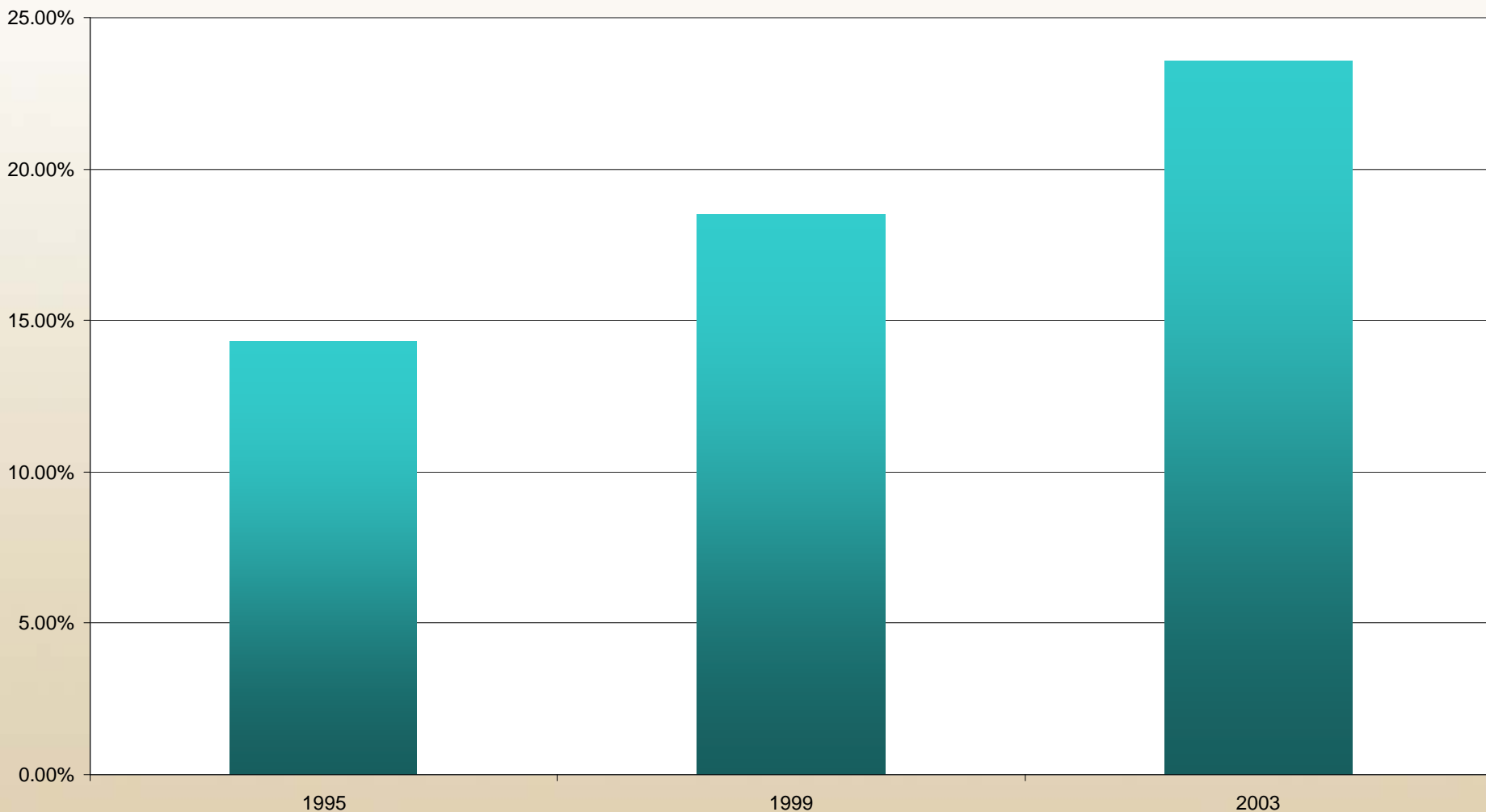
Physician income and 1st year tuition -- primary care only

Adjusted to account for inflation



Physician Income & Educational Debt

1st year tuition as % of primary care physician income
constant \$s adjusted for inflation

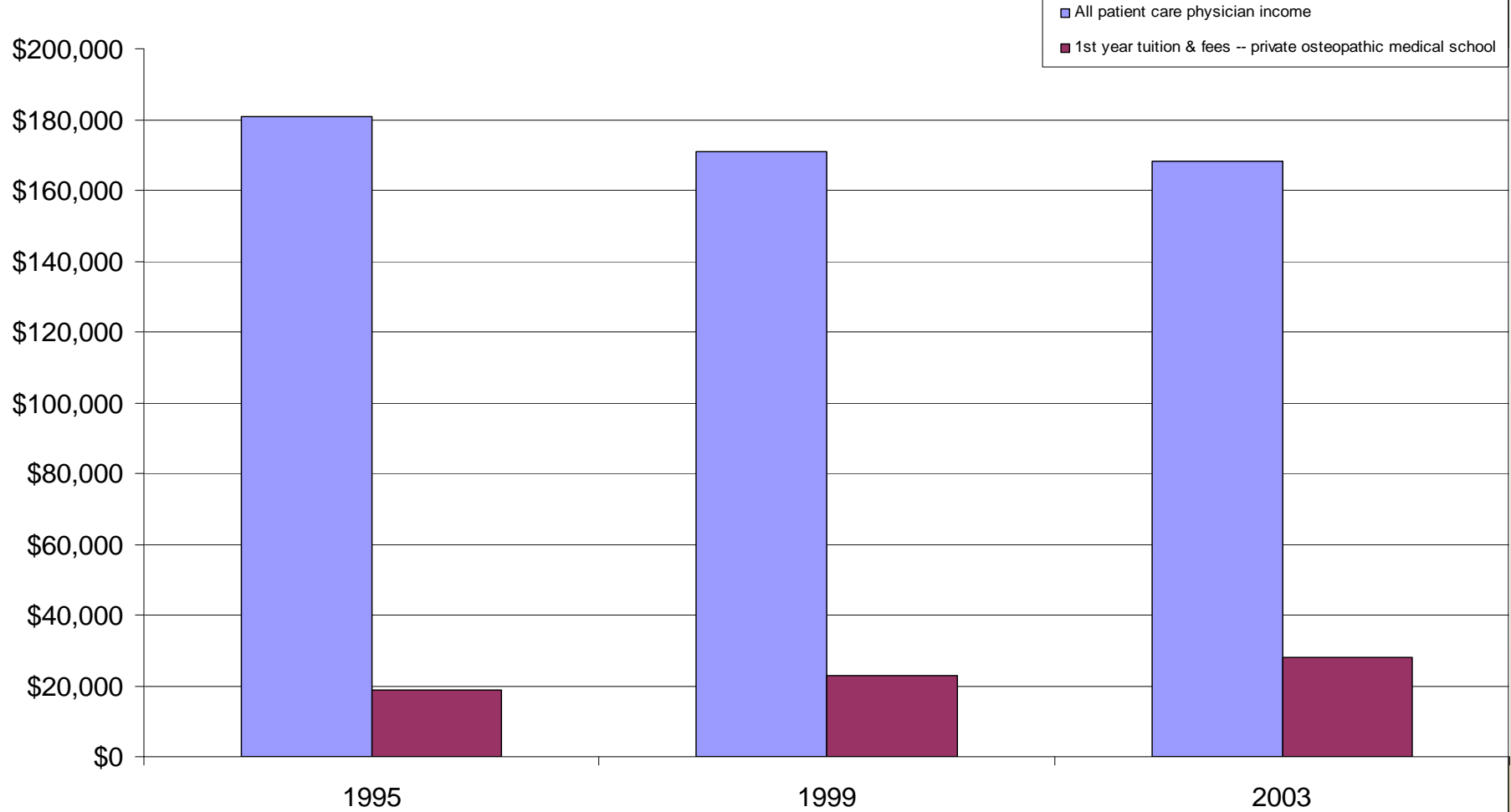




Physician Income & Educational Debt

Physician income and 1st year tuition -- all physicans

Adjusted to account for inflation



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Crisis in Primary Care



The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Volume 355:861-864 [August 31, 2006](#) Number 9

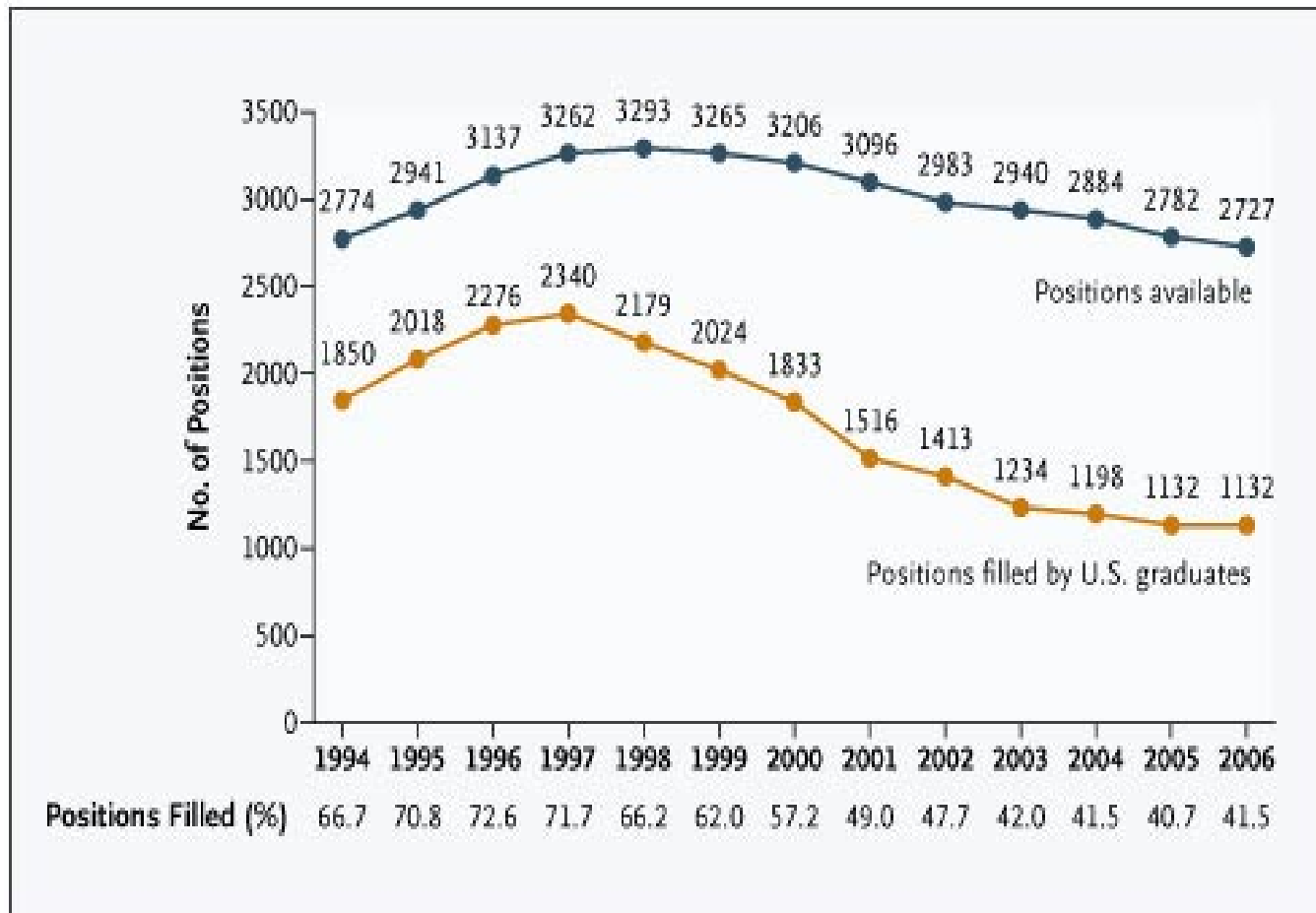
Primary Care — Will It Survive?

Thomas Bodenheimer, M.D.

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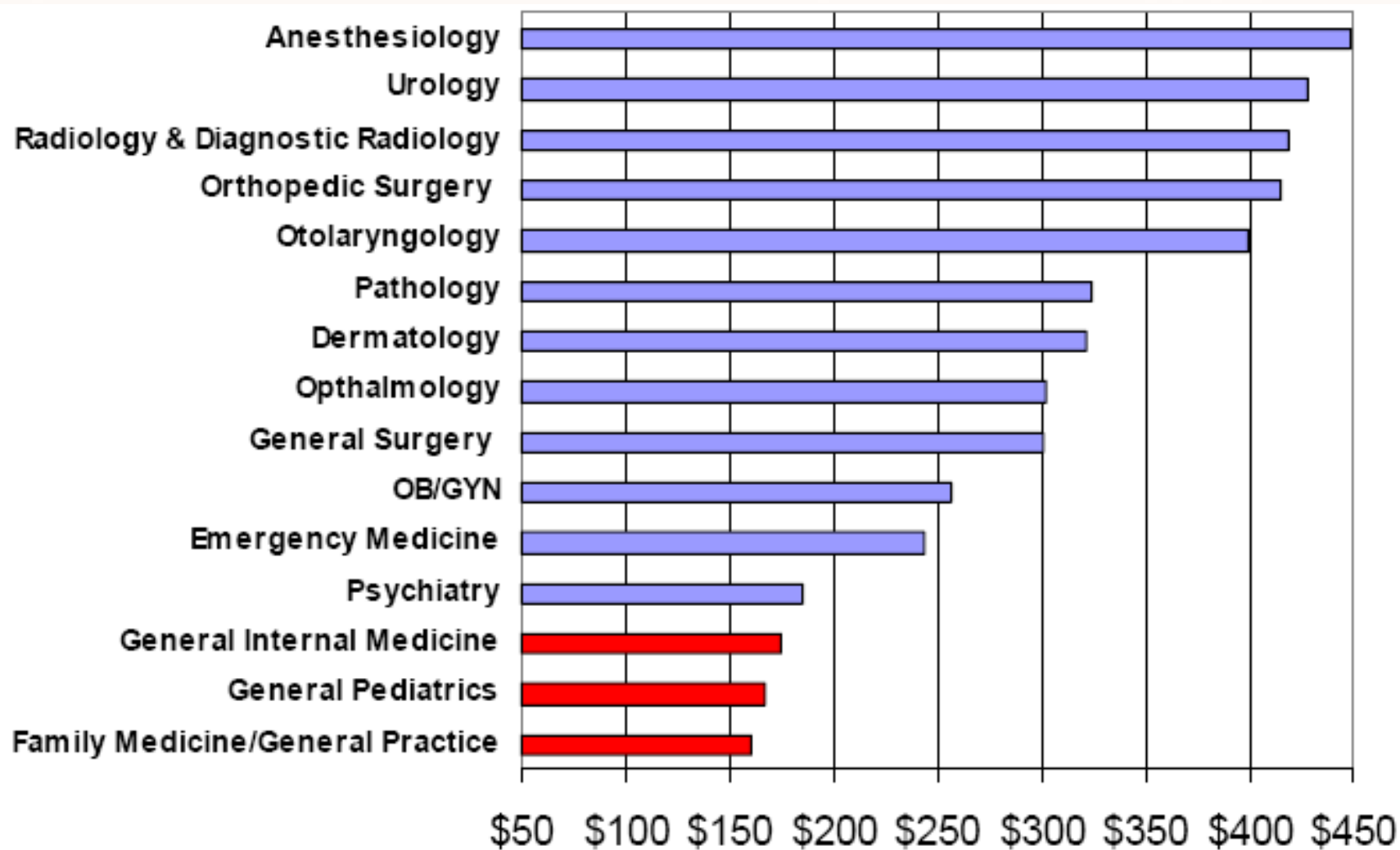
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Family Medicine Residency Positions and Number Filled by U.S. Medical School Graduates (Bodenheimer, NEJM: 355, 861-864)

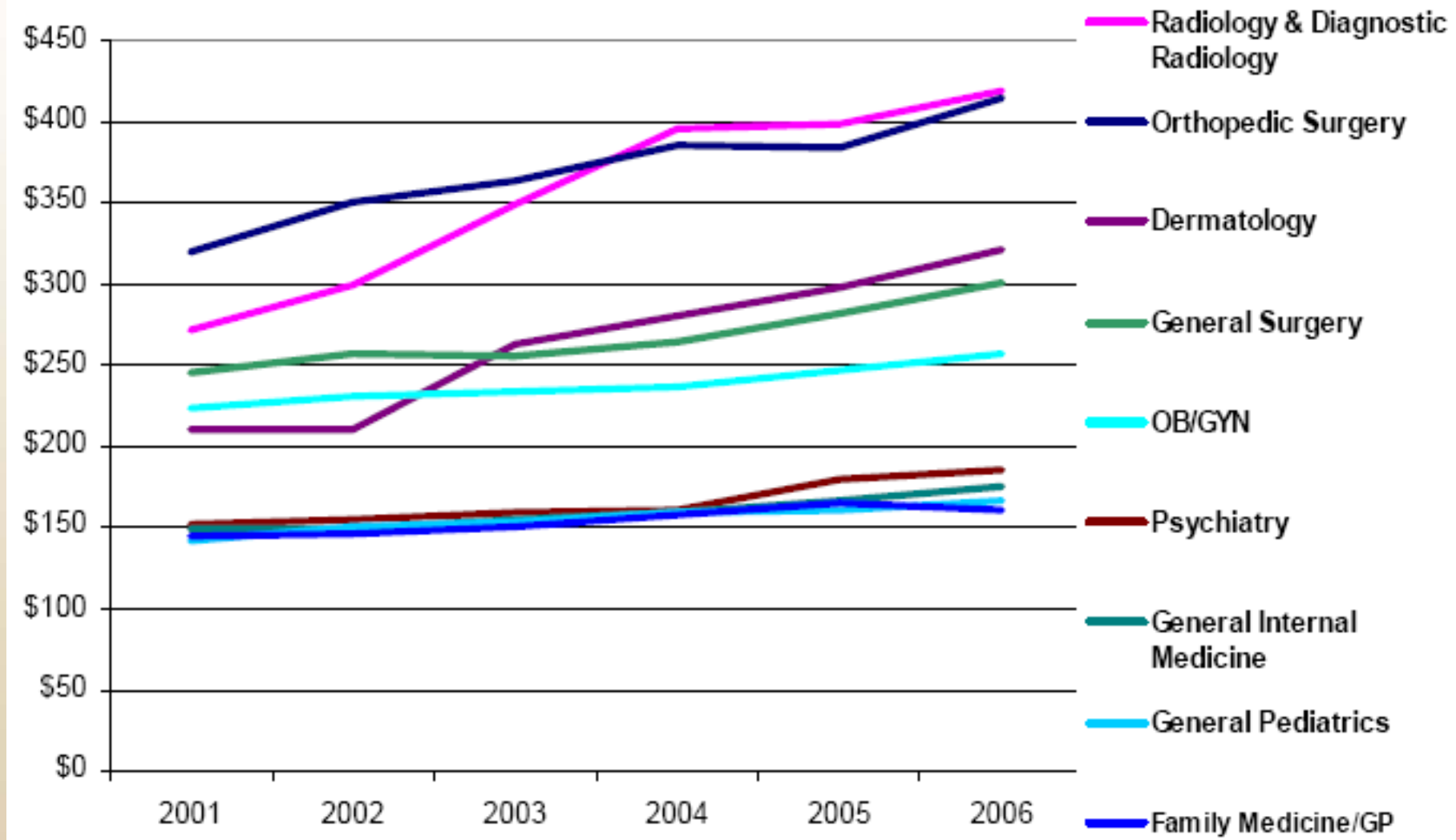


Primary Care Income Far Less than most Other Specialties

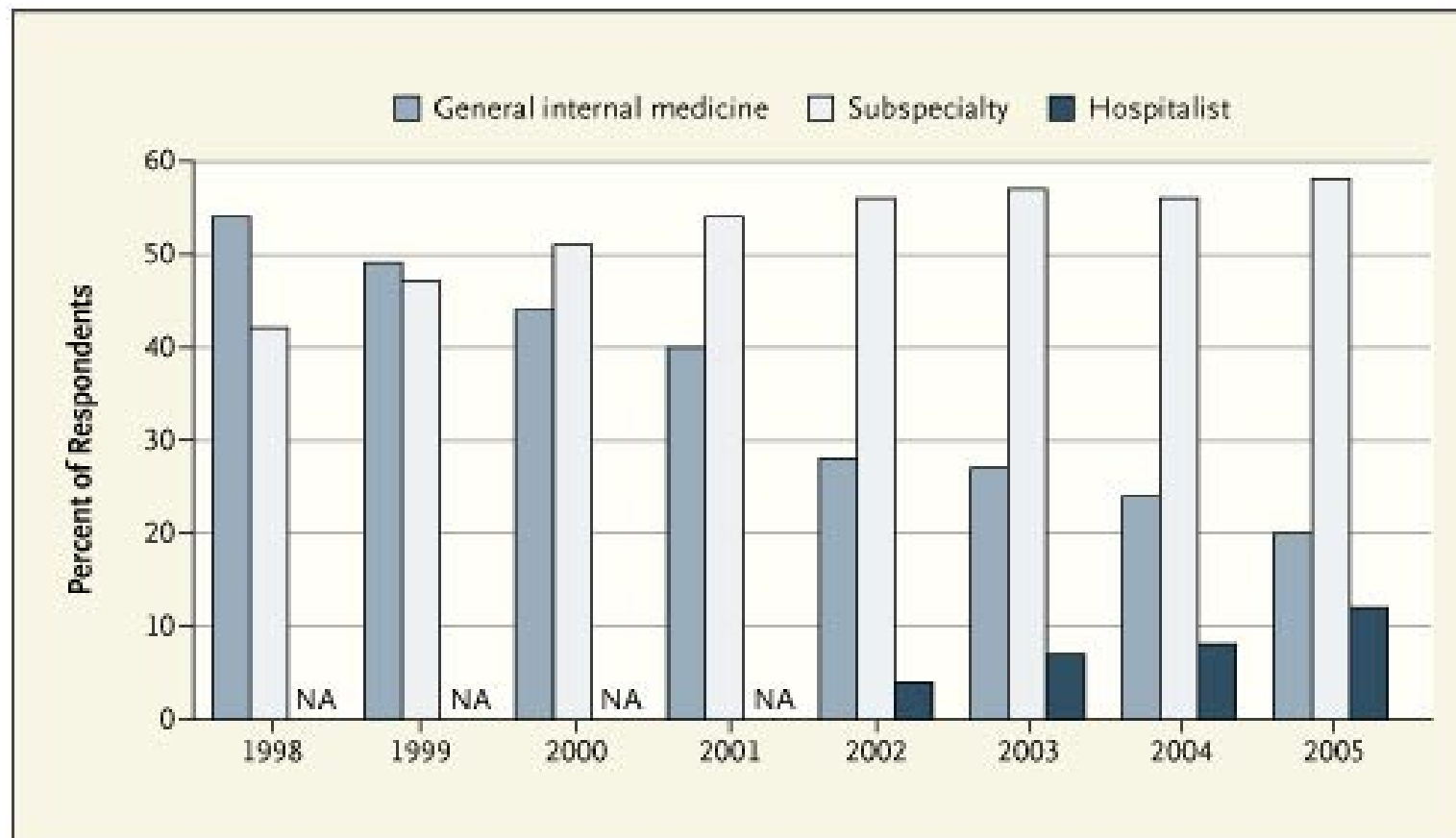
(Median Salary by Specialty, in Thousands of Dollars)



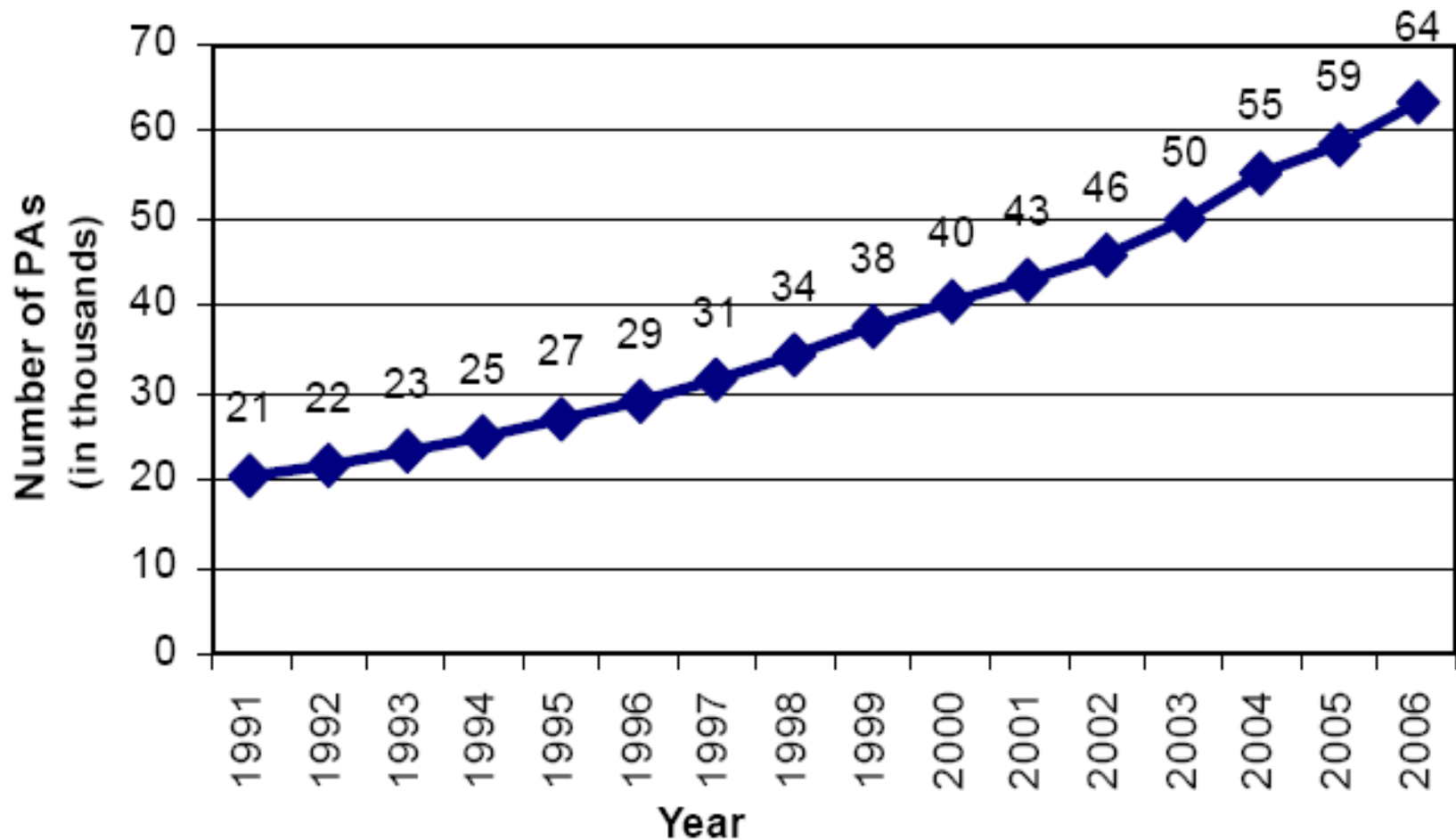
...and Differences Between Primary Care and Other Specialties Is Growing (Median Salary by Specialty in Thousands of Dollars)



Third-Year IM Residents Choosing Career as Generalists, Subspecialists and Hospitalists (Bodenheimer, NEJM: 355, 861-864)



Clinically Active PAs Have Nearly Tripled in the last 15 Years (in thousands)

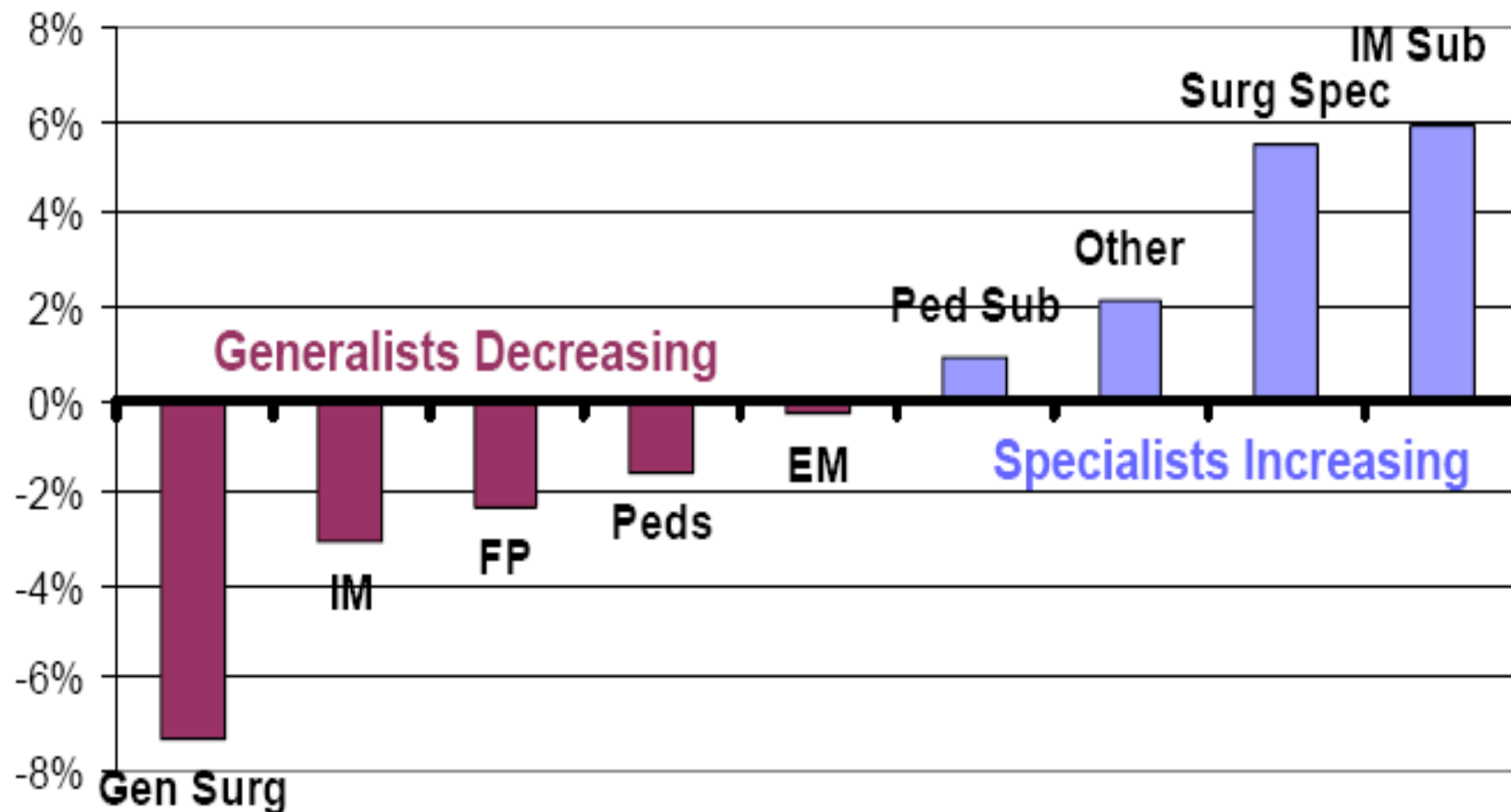


Source: American Academy of Physician Assistants
and AAMC

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Over Last 15 Years, Percentage of PAs Going into Generalist Specialties Decreased While Sub-specialists Increased

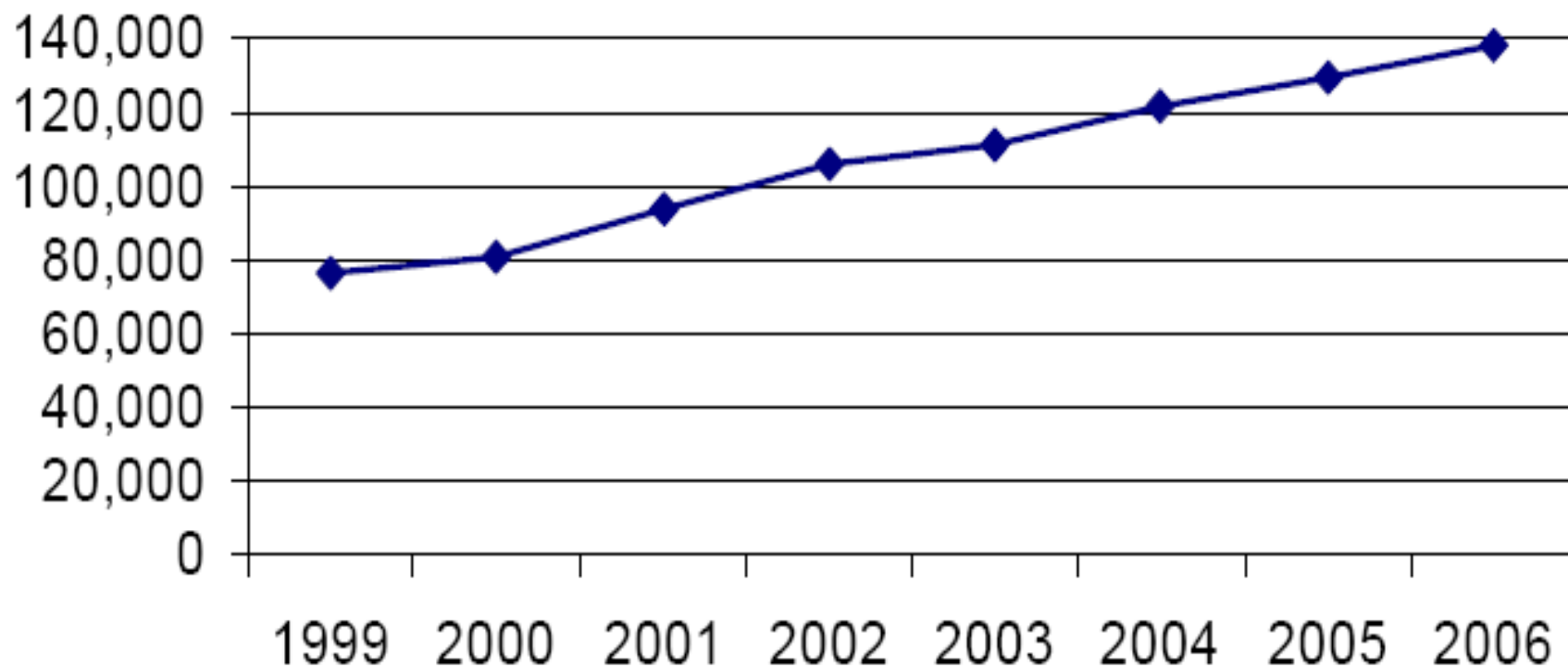


Source: American Academy of Physician Assistants
and AAMC

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The Number of Licensed NPs Increased by 80 Percent Between 1999 and 2006



Note: Represents sum of all NPs licensed in all states; it is estimated that an unduplicated count would reduce these numbers by 10%.

Source: Linda J Pearson, The Pearson Report: A National Overview of Nurse Practitioner Legislation and Healthcare, Published annually in The American Journal for Nurse Practitioners (AJNP)

Issues for Osteopathic Medical Education

- Growth: Need and capacity
- Clinical training (volunteer faculty system)
- Development of a research culture
- Study/Validation of OP & P/OMM
- Shifting specialty interest of students
- Will primary care focus survive?
- OMM Specialization
- Resources
- Recognition

Issues for Medical Education

- Educating students for a changing world
- Chronic disease epidemic
- Demographic shifts
- Health care system changes

Issues for Medical Education

- Preserving patient-physician relationship
- Improved quality of care
- Prevention
- Team-based practice

Issues for Medical Education

- Technological advances
- Growing the research and evidence-based culture
- Professionalism
- For-profit medical education

Issues for Medical Education

- Workforce issues:
 - Physician shortages
 - Under represented minorities
 - Geographic distribution
 - Appropriate specialty mix
 - Changing role of other health professions

Questions/Comments

The American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine promotes excellence in osteopathic medical education, in research and in service, and fosters innovation and quality among osteopathic colleges to improve the health of the American public. – AACOM Mission Statement