STATUS REPORT

ON PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT PROGRAMS FOR

PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATES AND MEDEX

Developing A New Health Profession To

Alleviate The Shortage Of Physician Manpower

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Preface

The availability of physicians, both in terms of numbers and distribution, has reached critical proportions and can not meet the ever-increasing demand for health care services despite the increased output of physicians from our medical schools. As a result, during the past decade the gap between demonstrated need and demand, on one hand, and the supply of such professional services, on the other, has grown wider.

To help narrow this gap, two types of PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT programs have been implemented and have already produced a new category of health professional. One type of program is designed to train PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATES and the other is a similar program that trains a group called MEDEX.

Both programs, developed in conjunction with university medical centers, are based on the premise that there is a resource of people qualified by prior education and experience who can, with proper training, complement and supplement physicians' services thereby permitting such physicians to provide quality care to an increased number of patients.

To date 54 graduates of these programs are already at work, and the programs have a combined enrollment of 548 students at various stages of training. As a result, it is not too early to document the validity of these approaches, established projected potentials, and predict success in achieving goals beyond even the initial expectations of those developing the educational efforts and those wo are, and will be, employing the graduates.

The Educational Efforts

The MEDEX program, initiated at the University of Washington in 1969 and since expanded to include four other locations (see Chart A), has directed its efforts toward recruiting, training, and deploying to areas of need discharged medical corpsmen who, during their service experience were qualified for "independent duty".

The PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATE programs started at Duke University and now underway in eight other medical centers, (see Chart B) have expanded their enrollment to include not only ex-corpsmen, but other professionals with previous experience and related training.

The educational efforts of both programs are directed toward the ultimate goal of producing PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANTS who are capable of

- . Eliciting detailed medical histories.
- Performing comprehensive physical examinations.
- Organizing and presenting elicited information so that a physician and visualize the medical problem and determine appropriate diagnostic and theraeputic steps.
- Implementing certain therapeutic procedures either independently or under the general supervision of a physician.
- Exercising independent judgment in making diagnoses and instituting necessary therapy in emergencies.

To achieve this level of competency . . .

- didactic training in the medical sciences to meet the individual needs of each student in order to achieve a common level of knowledge. This is followed by a 12 month onthe job experience with a practicing, physician preceptor.
- . The PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATE programs include a nine month basic medical science curriculum and at least 12 months of clinical teaching in medical centers and with practicing physicians in selected communities.

With adequate funding, both types of programs estimate that by utilizing existing facilities and personnel including those of the Veterans Administration system, they could ultimately provide training for up to a total of 10,000 students each year. To match this potential in terms of students, MEDEX and PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATE programs report that applications are being received at the combined rate of 150 per week. The demand for graduates is reflected by several studies of physician's attitudes which indicate that over 40 percent of the practicing physicians would utilize PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATE or MEDEX graduates if they were available.

Utilization and Productivity

Because the physician's assistant concept has evolved as the joint effort of state medical societies, medical centers, and practicing physicians, it is truely a co-operative endeavor. Acceptance of both the concept and the graduates by physicians, patients, and other members of the health teem has helped to remove career barriers within the health profession.

The utilization of PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATE and MEDEX graduates has been essentially limited to the area of primary care. Initial studies have shown that the productivity capability of the physicians with whom they work can be increased by some 75 percent.

Experimental application of the basic concept of the PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATE to other clinical specialities including radiology, pathology, pediatrics, and surgery are now underway. Early productivity studies are being conducted in these specialities.

Physician's assistants of the MEDEX and PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATE types are eligible for federal employment under the Civil Service Commission's occupational series, 68-603. At the present time eight such assistants are employed in hospitals of the Veterans Administration: at Muskogee, Oklahoma, Houston, Texas, and Durham, North Carolina.

Legal Issues

In-depth consideration has been given to legal constraints that might limit the use of such unlicensed personnel. The facts are, however, that no Medical Practice Acts specifically preclude the use of physician's assistants and that, since the inception of these programs, no litigation has been brought against the graduates or their supervising physicians. To overcome any legal uncertainties, six states have already enacted regulatory legislation for this new profession and at least 13 more states are considering similar legislation. Liability insurance is available for MEDEX and PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATE graduates, and their supervising physicians.

Summary

Both MEDEX and PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATE programs have demonstrated their initial potential for making quality care more readily available to patients, but the limited number of graduates now in practice are insufficient to make any large-scale impact. However, current indications are that a ready market exists for PHYSICIAN'S ASSOCIATE and

MEDEX graduates; and, 100 physicians utilizing these graduates could provide services that would otherwise require the efforts of up to 175 physicians.

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