# Stacking the Deck: The University of Missouri Rural Scholars Program

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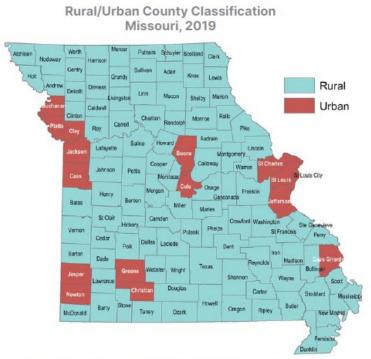
#### Acknowledgment and Disclosure

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- The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

# Session Overview

- Introduction to factors influencing rural practice choice
- History and Overview of the MU Rural Scholars Program
- Outcomes of the MU Rural Scholars Program
- Q&A

# **Rural Missouri**



Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. Bureau of Health Care Analysis and Data Dissemination.

# 34% of Missouri's total population lives in rural

#### areas.

r Services. Bureau of

16 counties are urban

99 counties are rural

"St. Louis City is an independent city which functions as its own county. It is therefore included as one of the 16 urban counties.

Health in Rural Missouri Biennial Report (2020). *Office of Rural Health and Primary Care*. Retrieved from https://health.mo.gov/living/families/ruralhealth/pdf/biennial2020.pdf

#### Total Population: 6.177 Million (2022) Population per square mile 89.5

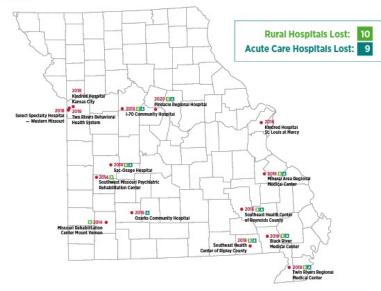
Based on this criteria and using 2019 population estimates of the 115 counties in Missouri\*:

# **Rural Health Care Access**

- Missouri has a total of 8,135 primary care, mental health, and dental health providers, of which 1,696 (21%) practice in rural counties.
- 83 of the 106 Primary Care geographic and population based HPSAs in Missouri are in rural areas.
- From 2014-2020, 10 rural hospitals closed, all located in geographic, and population based HPSAs.
- 55 rural counties without a hospital.

#### **15 Hospital Closures in Missouri**

Since 2014



Health in Rural Missouri Biennial Report (2020). *Office of Rural Health and Primary Care*. Retrieved from https://health.mo.gov/living/families/ruralhealth/pdf/biennial2020.pdf

### What can we do?

Factors influencing recruitment	Factors influencing retention
<ul> <li>Rural upbringing (Daniels et al., 2007; Hegney et al., 2002; Rabinowitz et al., 1999a; Tolhurst, 2006).</li> </ul>	• Personality and practice compatibility (Cutchin et al., 1994; Hart et al., 2002).
<ul> <li>Rural residency experience (Daniels et al., 2007; Pathman, Steiner, Jones, &amp; Konrad, 1999).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reasonable workload and call schedule (Cutchin, 1997a; Pathman et al., 2004; Humphreys et al., 2002).</li> </ul>
• Rural-focused medical school track (Rabinowitz et al., 2005; Talley, 1990).	• Financial sustainability of practice (Pan, Dunkin, Muus, Harris, & Geller, 1995; Rabinowitz et al., 1999a).
<ul> <li>Community service orientation (Daniels et al., 2007; Madison, 1994; Tolhurst, 2006)</li> </ul>	Owning one's own practice (Pathman et al., 2004)
<ul> <li>Plans to practice family medicine upon medical school matriculation (Madison, 1994; Tolhurst, 2006).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Employment opportunities for spouse (Han and Humphreys, 2006; Mitka, 2001).</li> </ul>
• Loan repayment program participation (Rabinowitz et al., 2001).	<ul> <li>Parenting a minor-aged child (Pathman et al., 2004)</li> <li>Sociocultural integration (Cutchin, 1997a; Han &amp; Humphreys, 2006; Hegney et al., 2002; Pan et al., 1995).</li> </ul>

Hancock C, Steinbach A, Nesbitt TS, Adler SR, Auerswald CL. Why doctors choose small towns: a developmental model of rural physician recruitment and retention. Soc Sci Med. 2009 Nov;69(9):1368-76. doi: 10.1016/j.socscimed.2009.08.002. Epub 2009 Sep 9. PMID: 19747755.

### What can we do?

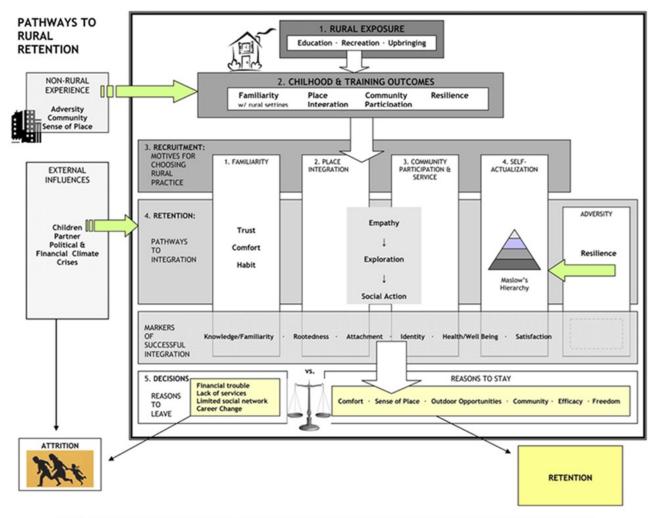
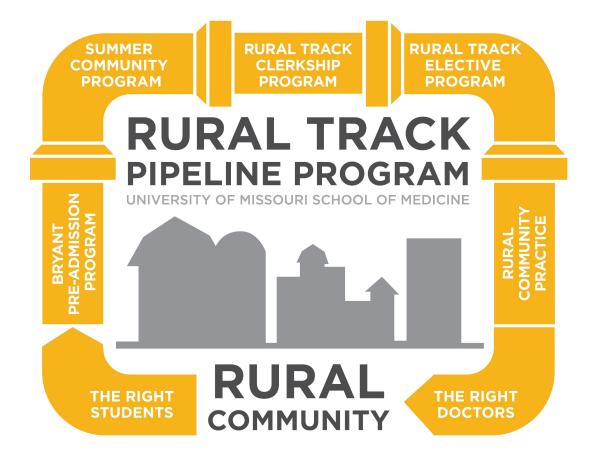


Fig. 3. An integrated conceptual understanding of how rural exposure and upbringing improve rural retention rates among practicing physicians.

Hancock C, Steinbach A, Nesbitt TS, Adler SR, Auerswald CL. Why doctors choose small towns: a developmental model of rural physician recruitment and retention. Soc Sci Med. 2009 Nov;69(9):1368-76. doi: 10.1016/j.socscimed.2009.08.002. Epub 2009 Sep 9. PMID: 19747755.

# **Existing Pipeline**



Established in 1995 to address the maldistribution of physicians in rural Missouri.

- 2011 looked at participant outcomes
- Students who complete multiple components of the pipeline:
  - -2-3.3 times more likely to match into family medicine
  - -Enter rural practice at higher rates

Quinn KJ, Kane KY, Stevermer JJ, Webb WD, Porter JL, Williamson HA Jr, Hosokawa MC. Influencing residency choice and practice location through a longitudinal rural pipeline program. Acad Med. 2011 Nov;86(11):1397-406. doi: 10.1097/ACM.0b013e318230653f. PMID: 21952065.

# Opportunity to fill gaps

- Grant opportunity
  - -HRSA Medical Student Education Program
  - Focused on public higher ed institutions located in top quintile of states with projected primary care shortage in 2025.

### Areas to Improve

### Rural Background

### Integration & Familiarity with Rural Places

### **Community Participation**

### Rural Background

- Retain Pre-admitted students
- Provide MCAT Prep Stipends

Integration & Familiarity with Rural Places

Community Participation

## What we did?

### Rural Background

- Retain Pre-admitted students
- Provide MCAT Prep Stipends

Integration & Familiarity with Rural Places

- Creation of Rural Scholars Program
- Continuity community assignment
- Creation of longitudinal integrated clerkship

**Community Participation** 

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#### **Community Participation**

• Required Community Integration Project

## What we did?

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#### Integration & Familiarity with Rural Places

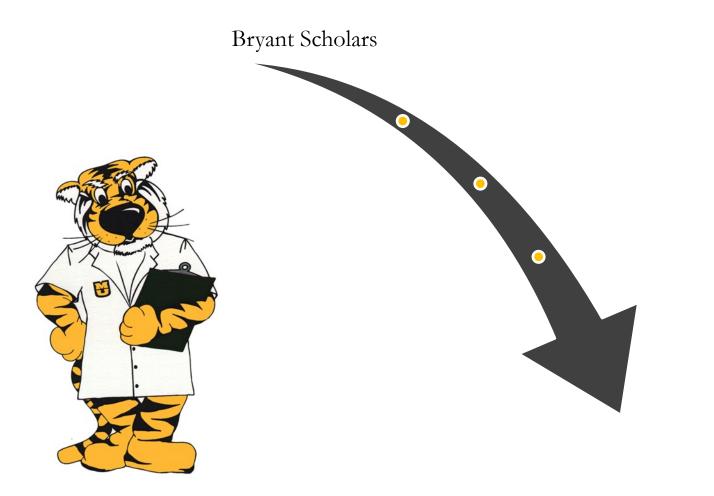
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- Continuity Community Assignment
- Creation of longitudinal integrated clerkship

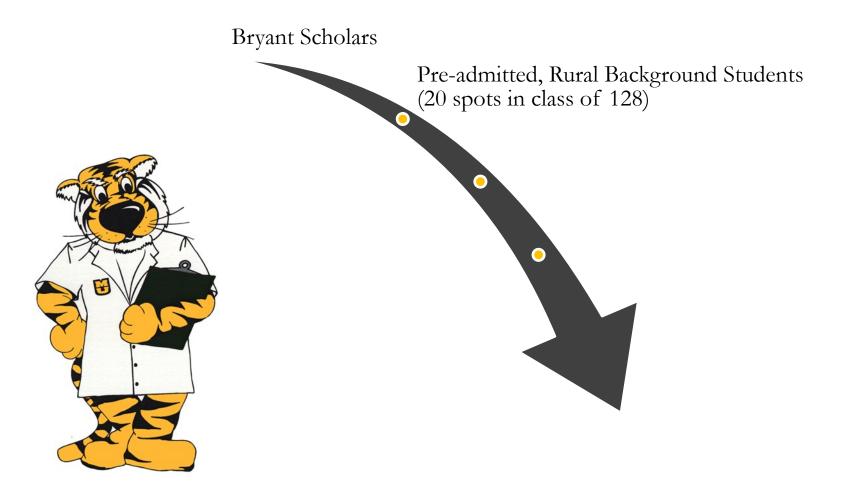
#### **Community Participation**

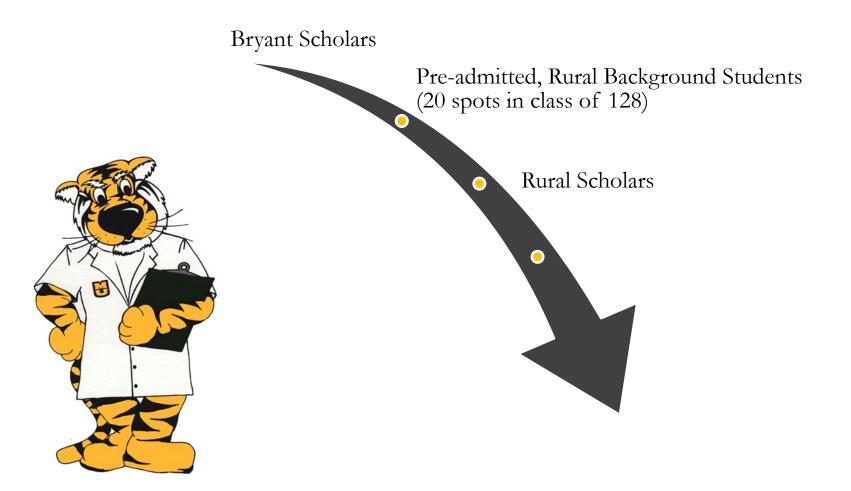
• Required Community Integration Project

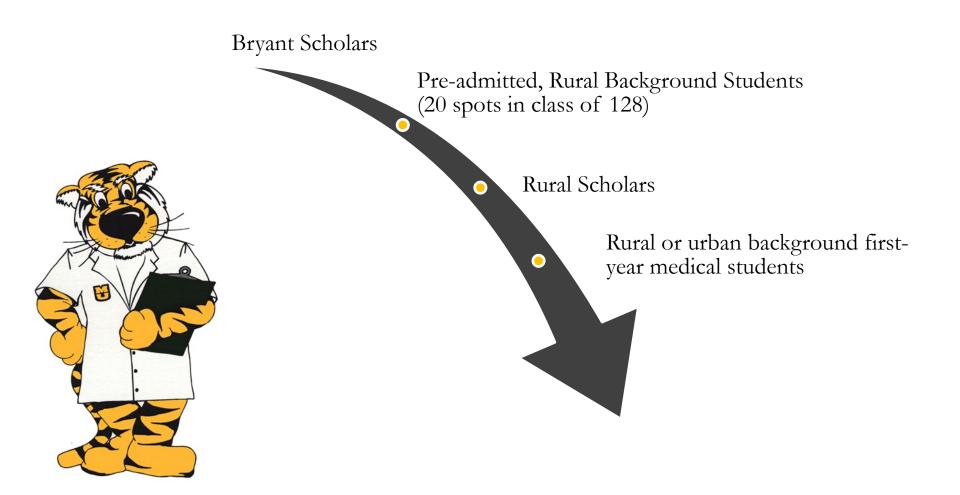
#### Building resilience and providing support

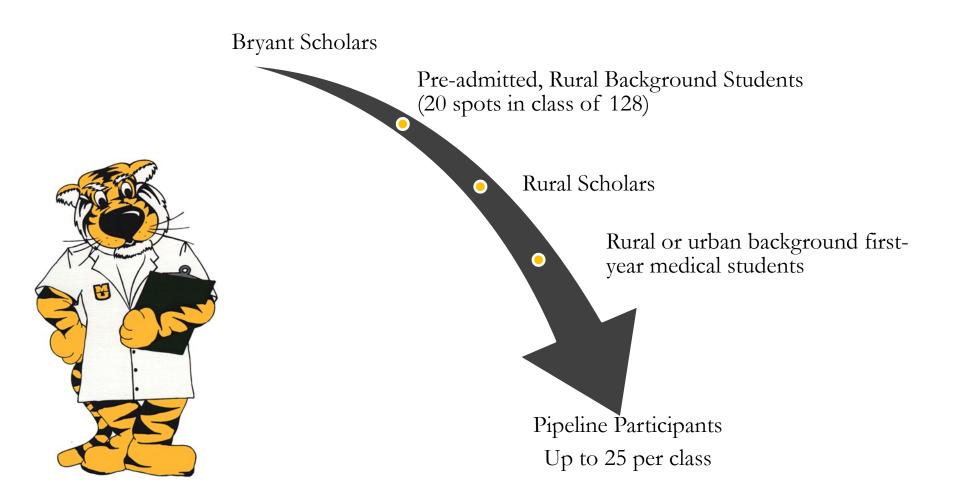
• Rural Lecture Series and Mentoring

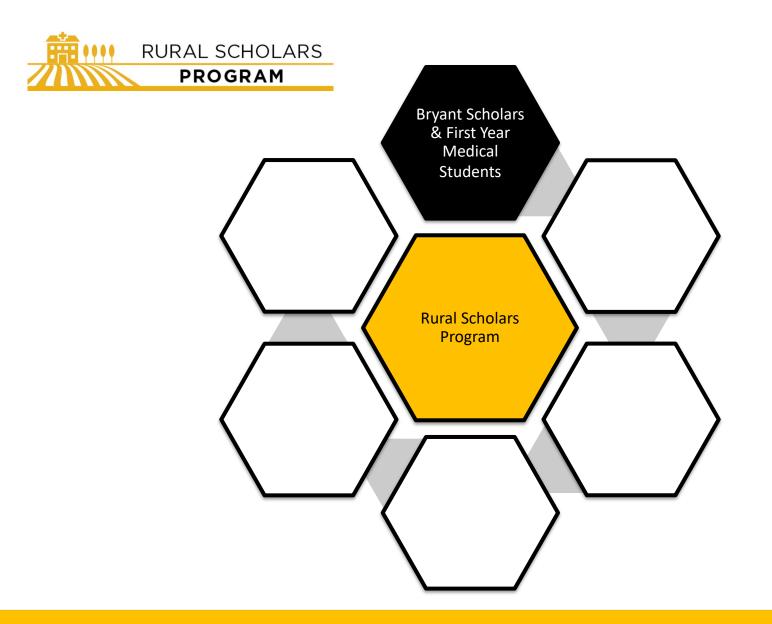


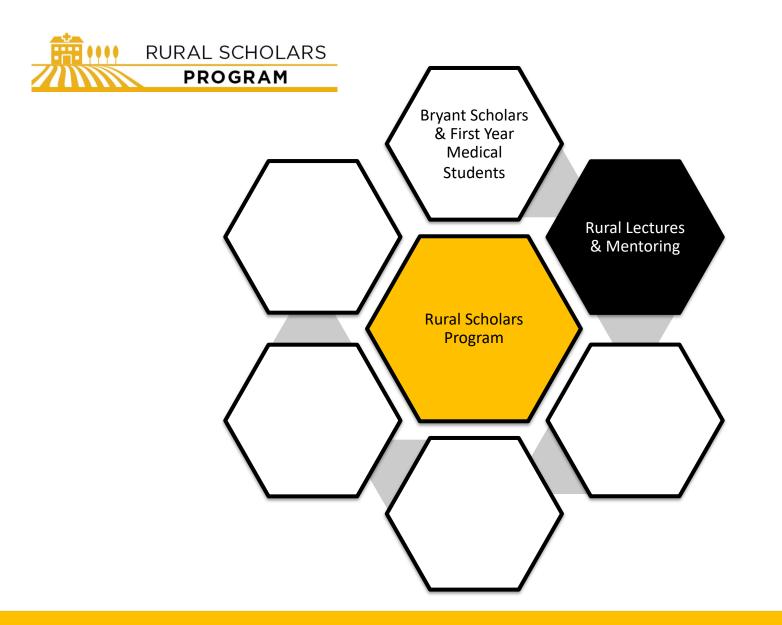




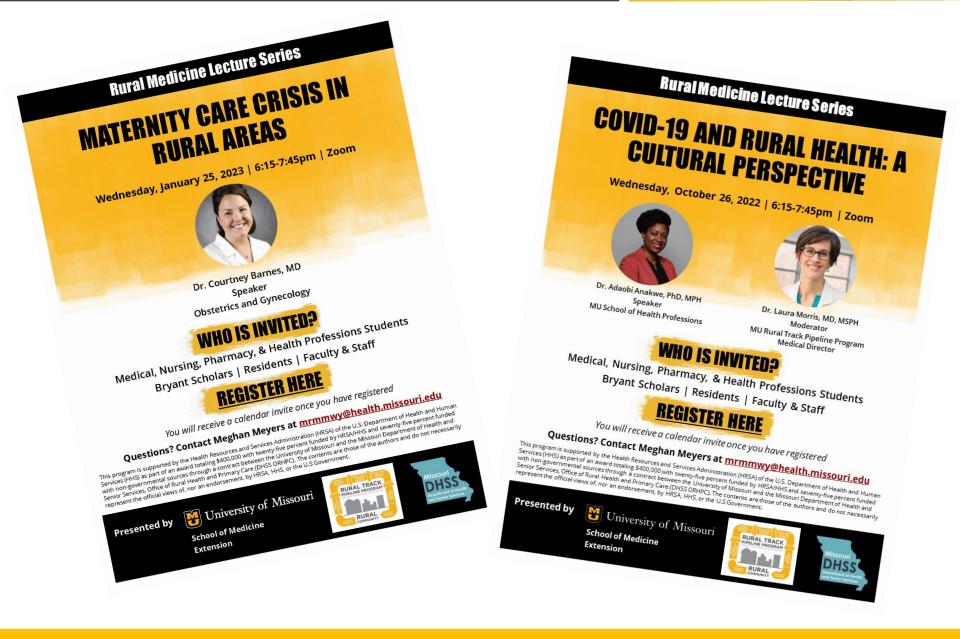


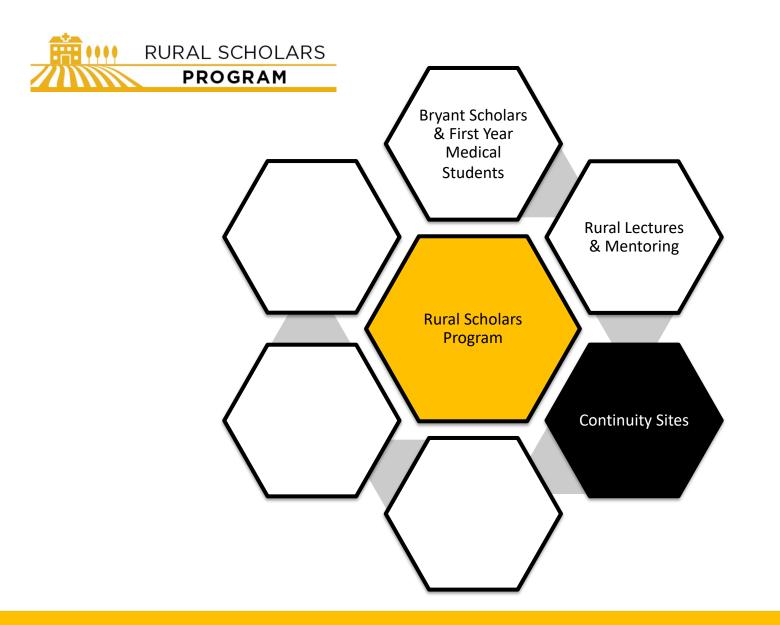






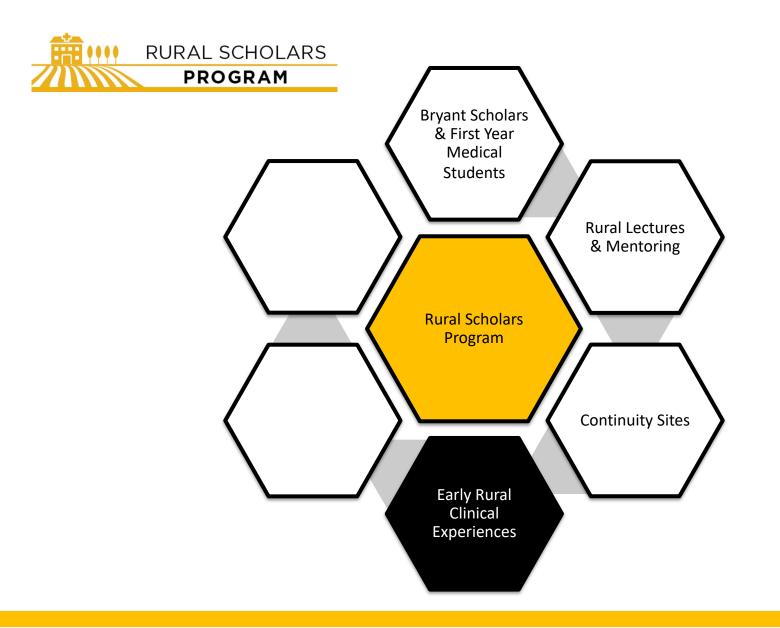
# **Rural Lecture Series**





### **Continuity Sites**

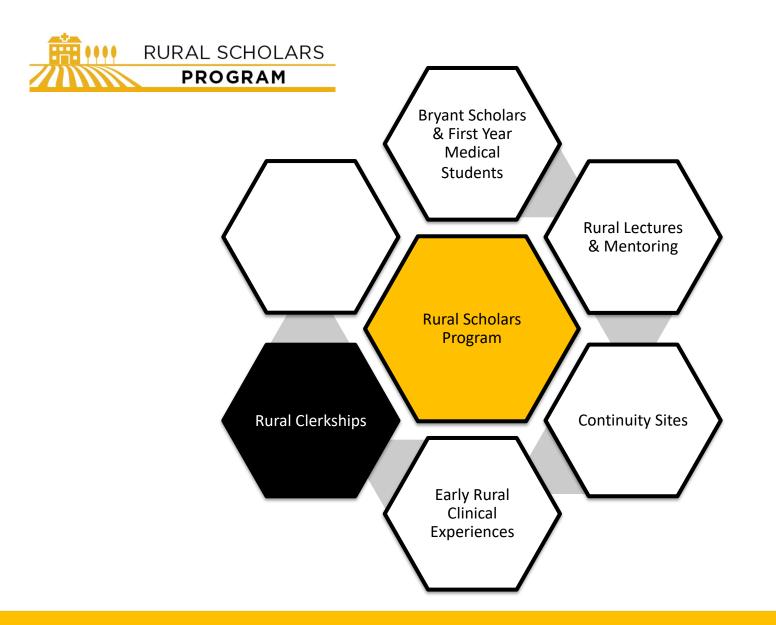




### **Summer Community Program**

- Clinical opportunity after first year of medical school
- Rural Scholars work with a rural physician for 4 or 6 weeks
- Opportunity to gain historytaking and physical exam skills
- Students see ~600-750 patients during their experience

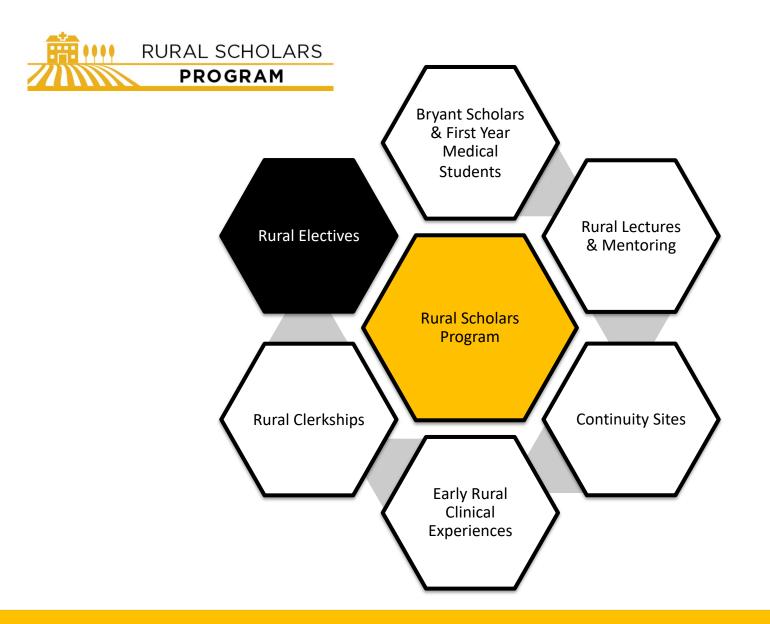




### **Rural Track Clerkship Program**

- Occurs during the 3rd year of medical school
- Students complete three clerkships or the Longitudinal Integrated Clerkship
- Clerkships:
  - Family Medicine (7 weeks)
  - Child Health (7 weeks)
  - Internal Medicine (7 weeks)
  - Obstetrics and Gynecology (7 weeks)
  - Surgery (7 weeks)
  - Psychiatry (6 weeks)
  - Neurology (5 weeks)
  - Longitudinal Integrated Clerkship (year-long)





### 4<sup>th</sup> Year Elective Program

- Occurs during the 4th year of medical school
- Students complete at least one 4-week elective
- Sample electives include:
  - Dermatology
  - Emergency Medicine
  - Cardiology
  - Immunology/Rheumatology
  - Radiology
  - Urology
  - Anesthesia
  - FQHC
  - Legislative Advocacy



# **Evaluation Plans**

• First class with programmatic changes graduates in May

- Currently collecting data to evaluate:
  - Rural Scholars Program
  - Mentor Requirement
  - MCAT Stipends

### **Historical Program Outcomes**

#### Residency Choice of \*Pre-Admitted Rural Scholars Graduating Classes 1997-2022

Specialty	Cnt	Pct
Total Primary Care	68	43.3%
Family Medicine	45	28.7%
Internal Medicine	11	7.0%
Pediatrics	10	6.4%
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics	2	1.3%
Total Non-Primary Care	89	56.7%
TOTAL	157	100.0%
51.6% entered a residency pro	gram in Missouri	

36.3% entered a residency program in Missou

\*The Lester R. Bryant Scholars Program pre-admits students who have an interest in pursuing a career in rural medicine. These students must attend a rural high school and commit to the program's goals and requirements.

#### Current Practice Location of \*Pre-Admitted Rural Scholars Graduating Classes 1997-2022

Location	Cnt	Pct
Rural	66	57.4%
Missouri	56	48.7%
Out of State	10	8.7%
Urban	49	42.6%
Missouri	17	14.8%
Out of State	32	27.8%
TOTAL	115	100.0%

63.5% practicing in Missouri Of graduates not practicing, 0 were in the military, and 42 were in post-grad training Rural Isserman includes rural metro, rural non-metro, mixed rural metro, and mixed rural non-metro Urban Isserman includes urban and mixed urban

# Connecting to GME



### School of Medicine

University of Missouri Health



### Bothwell-University of Missouri Rural Family Medicine Residency

### **Integrated Residency**

- Who should apply?
  - Certain you want to train in Family Medicine
  - Certain you want to train in rural location
  - Able to envision living and working in Sedalia
- M4 longitudinal continuity clinic in Sedalia
- Part of our residency family!
- Scholarship covers M4 tuition

## **Questions?**

