

## **Sam Houston State University: Proposal for a Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine**



Texas Higher Education  
Coordinating Board

Rex C. Peebles, Ph.D.  
Assistant Commissioner  
Academic Quality and Workforce



## **Texas Needs More Physicians**

### **Primary Care:**

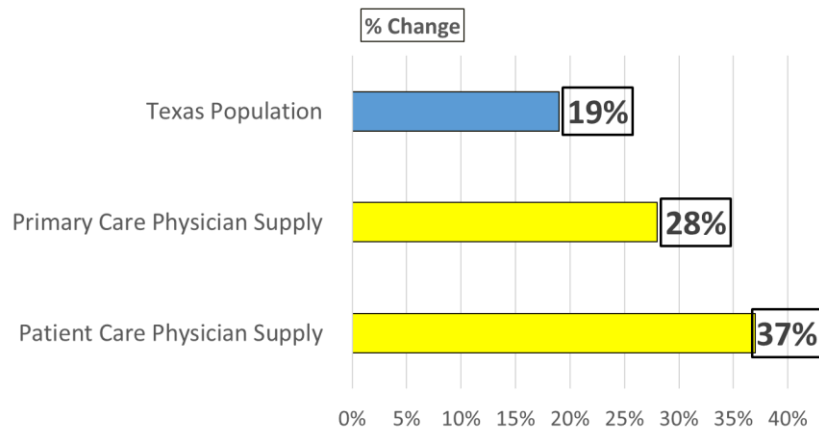
Family Medicine (3 years of GME)  
Internal Medicine (3 years of GME; 65% subspecialize)  
Pediatrics (3 years of GME; primarily female), and  
Obstetrics/Gynecology (4 years of GME; primarily female)

### **Ongoing Physician Distribution Issues**

Rural Communities  
✓ Family Medicine Residency Program  
✓ Rural and Public Health Rotations  
Access to Care  
Underrepresented Groups  
Transportation



## Physician Supply Growing Faster Than Population 2007-2016



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## Texas Physician Workforce Profile

2	State Population:	27,862,596	Total Female Physicians:	20,712
0	Population ≤ age 21	8,823,642	Total MD or DO Students:	7,632
1	Total Active Physicians:	61,132	Total Residents:	7,997
6	Primary Care Physicians:	20,076		

For additional data, including maps and tables, please see the 2017 State Physician Workforce Data Report online at [www.aamc.org/2017statedatareport](http://www.aamc.org/2017statedatareport)

	Number	Percent
<b>State Where GME Was Completed for All Active Physicians in State</b>	Texas	29,942 52%
	New York	3,981 7%
	California	1,850 3%
	Illinois	1,641 3%
	Pennsylvania	1,588 3%
	Ohio	1,479 3%
	Michigan	1,297 2%
	Louisiana	1,295 2%
	Massachusetts	1,075 2%
	Missouri	954 2%
	All other states	12,931 22%
<b>Practice Location of Physicians Who Completed GME in State</b>	Texas	29,942 50%
	California	2,471 5%
	Florida	1,701 3%
	Colorado	895 2%
	Georgia	877 2%
	North Carolina	765 2%
	Arizona	761 1%
	Louisiana	725 1%
	Washington	701 1%
	Tennessee	676 1%
	All other states	11,450 22%

Notes:

GME = Graduate Medical Education

\*All other states\* includes physicians who completed GME in Canada.

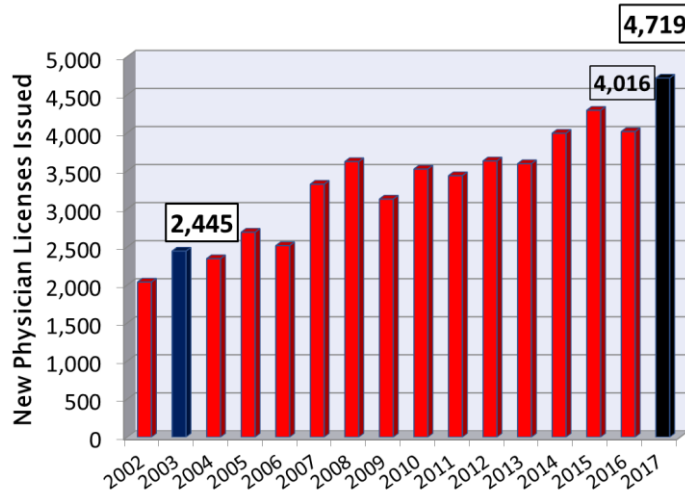
Source: AMA Physician Masterfile (December 31, 2016)

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### New Texas Physician Licenses, Fiscal Years 2002-17



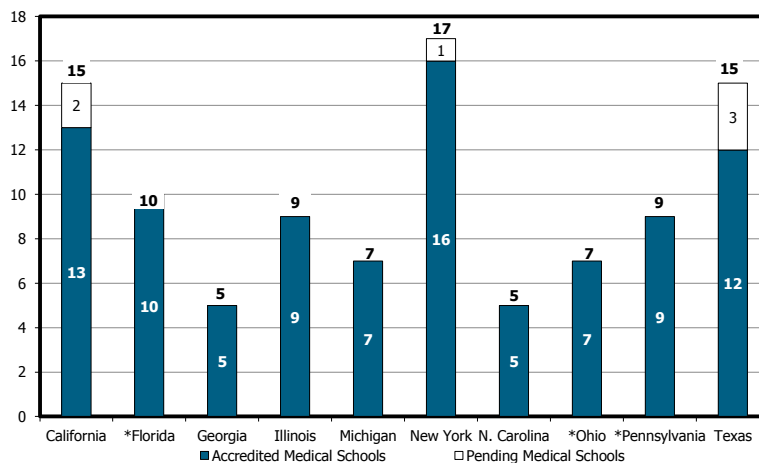
Source: Texas Medical Board; Prepared by: TMA 9/2017

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### Medical Schools in the 10 most populous states



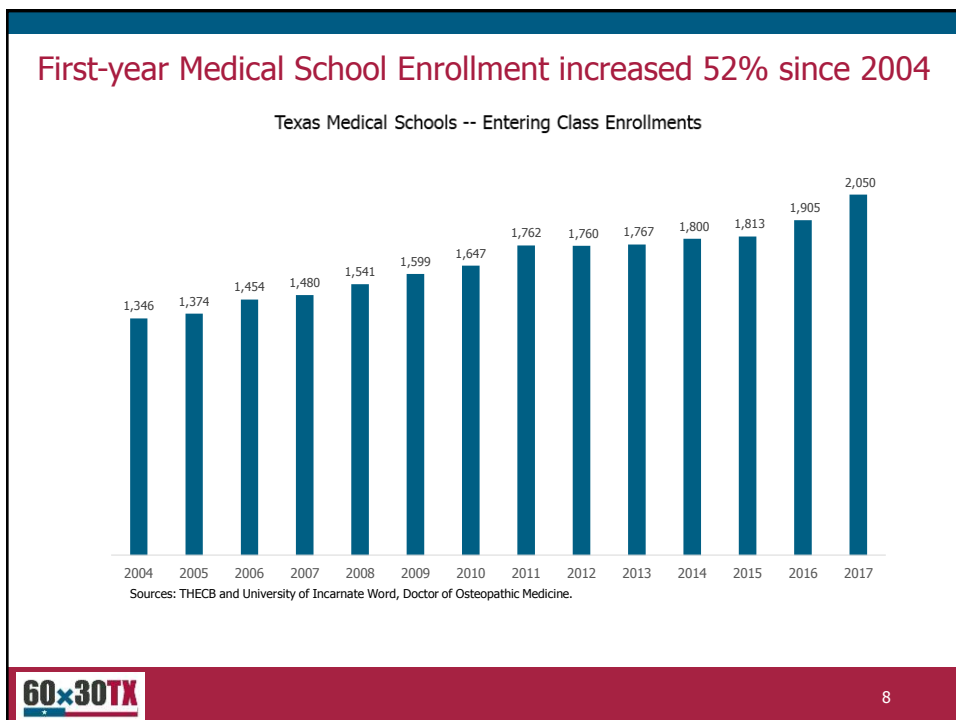
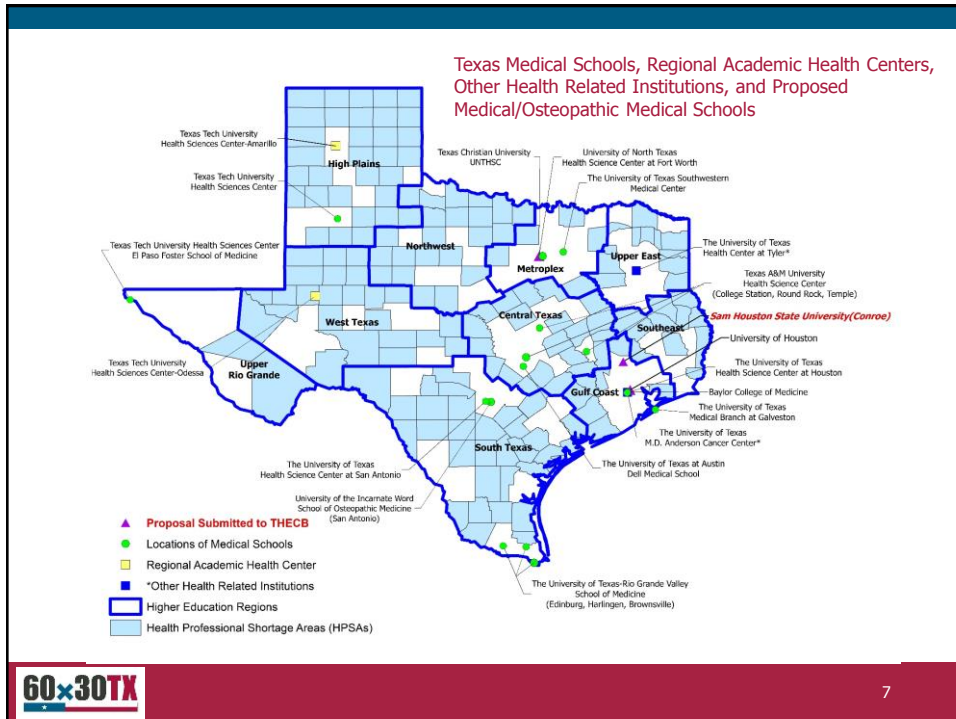
Pending Medical Schools include LCME or AOA Pre-accreditation, Applicant and Candidate Accreditation Status.

Sources: Accreditation, Liaison Committee on Medical Education (MD-granting) and American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine, Commission on Colleges Accreditation (DO-granting), 2018.

\* Florida has one institution with one additional location; Ohio has one institution with two additional locations; and, Pennsylvania has one institution with one additional location.



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## Texas Focuses on GME

Texas exceeded the challenge from the Association of American Medical Colleges to increase the number of medical students educated in the state's schools. The next challenge is to maintain and expand GME.

The big question is:

How can the state best support the entire physician education Pipeline to ensure these health professionals learn, train and ultimately practice in Texas?

Commissioner Raymund A. Paredes

*Texas Medicine, February 2016*



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## Texas Focuses on GME

Evidence is strong that at least 80% of physicians who complete their medical degree and residency training in Texas remain to practice.

Texas Education Code, Section 61.0661 establishes a goal for the state to achieve a 1.1 to 1 ratio of residency positions to medical school graduates.

Texas implemented several programs to encourage GME Expansion beginning in 2014 and has established an additional 1,200 positions.

Texas is currently at the 1.1 to 1 ratio, but will quickly lose ground as three new medical schools begin to graduate students in 2021.

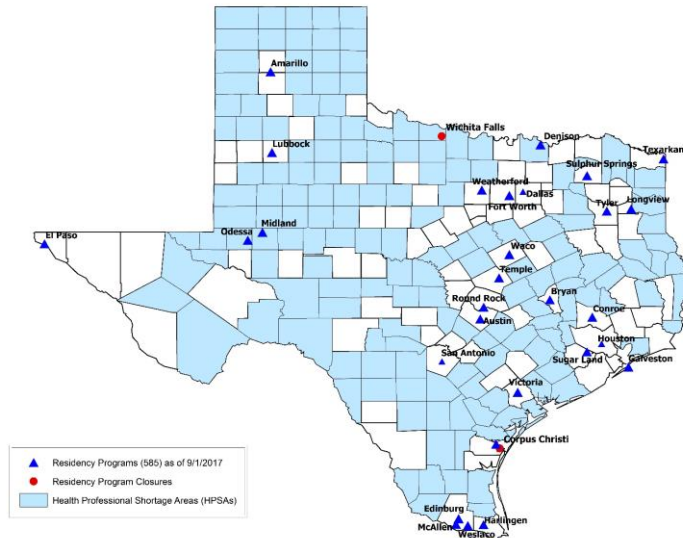
In the 20-21 biennium, three new medical schools will start producing graduates (~200). To cover the needed first-year residency positions required to achieve the 1.1 to 1 ratio, an additional 190 new residency positions would be needed in 2020 and an additional 289 new positions would be needed in 2021.

The total amount needed to support the GME Expansion Program is \$158,000,000, without additional medical schools.



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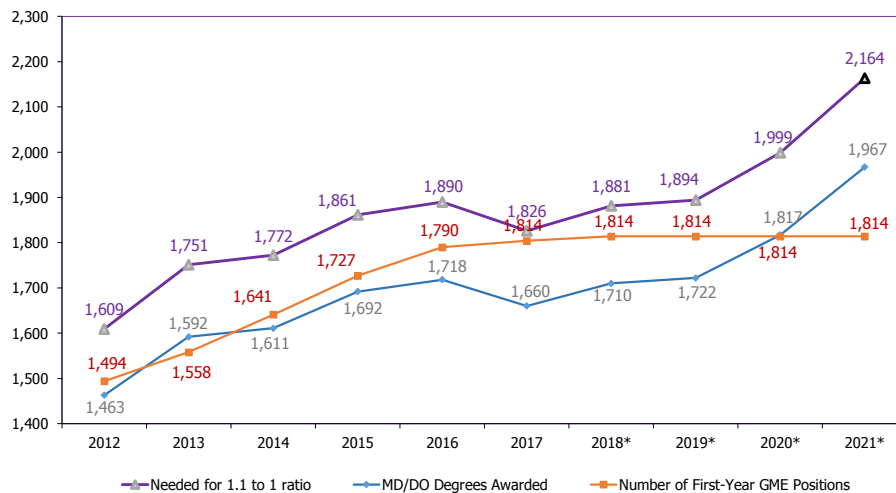
## Texas Cities with one or more Residency Programs



60x30TX

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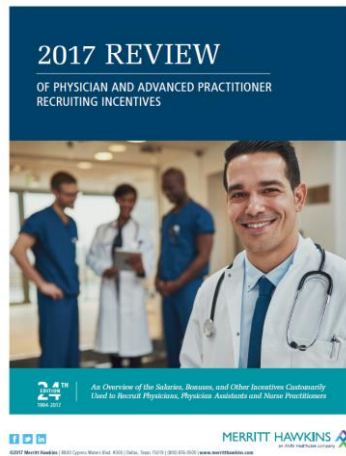
## GME 1st Yr. Residency Positions Needed to Achieve 1.1 to 1 Ratio



60x30TX

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## Physician salaries are high, but they vary widely by medical specialty



Income Offered to Top 20 Recruited Specialties  
(Base salary or guaranteed income only, does not include production bonus or benefits)

Family Medicine				Internal Medicine			
2016/17	Low	Average	High	2016/17	Low	Average	High
2016/17	\$110,000	\$231,000	\$400,000	2016/17	\$170,000	\$257,000	\$600,000
OB/GYN				Dermatology			
2016/17	Low	Average	High	2016/17	Low	Average	High
2016/17	\$175,000	\$335,000	\$700,000	2016/17	\$250,000	\$421,000	\$1,000,000
Orthopedic Surgery				General Surgery			
2016/17	Low	Average	High	2016/17	Low	Average	High
2016/17	\$192,000	\$579,000	\$1,000,000	2016/17	\$300,000	\$411,000	\$710,000

## SHSU Proposes

### Offer a Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO) Program in Conroe beginning in fall 2020

- Focused on the physician workforce of East Texas
- Emphasize primary care and other needed specialties
- Traditional medical school curriculum with a focus on basic science in the first two years and clinical education in years three and four
- In addition to medical education, a doctor of osteopathy also studies the alignment of the spine and osteopathic manipulation. Osteopathic manipulation is the movement of the bones and joints.

## SHSU Proposes

- Tuition and fees for students in year 1 of \$55,000; increase to \$57,200 for all students in year 2 and 3, and increase again for all students in year 4, to \$59,488 annually
- SHSU estimates an excess of \$15 million or more in funding generated from tuition and fees to be shared with other institutional activities beginning in year 3

## SHSU Possible Enrollment, Tuition and Fees

Admits 150/No Attrition						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
MS1	150	150	150	150	150	
MS2		150	150	150	150	
MS3			150	150	150	
MS4				150	150	
Total Enrollment:	150	300	450	600	600	
Tuition and Fees per student:	\$55,000	\$57,200	\$57,200	\$59,488	\$59,488	
Total:	\$8,250,000	\$17,160,000	\$25,740,000	\$35,692,800	\$35,692,800	
Admits 162/with Attrition						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
MS1	162	162	162	162	162	
MS2		150	150	150	150	
MS3			150	150	150	
MS4				150	150	
Total Enrollment:	162	312	462	612	612	
Tuition and Fees per student:	\$55,000	\$57,200	\$57,200	\$59,488	\$59,488	
Total:	\$8,910,000	\$17,846,400	\$26,426,400	\$36,406,656	\$36,406,656	

## Major Concerns

### Residency Positions:

- House Concurrent Resolution 102, 2017, prioritizes GME over the establishment of additional medical schools
- Senate Bill 1066 Plan for matching number of medical school graduates to number of available residency positions
- Proposal accounts for establishing residency positions for only half of the proposed graduating class

## SHSU Proposed GME Plan

Specialty	Affiliated Institution Name	City	Year 4 (Fall 2023)
Emergency Medicine	Clear Lake Regional	Webster	6
Emergency Medicine	Total		6
Family Medicine	CHI St Luke's, The Woodlands Hospital	The Woodlands	8
Family Medicine	Christus St Elizabeth	Beaumont	8
Family Medicine	Kingwood Medical Center	Kingwood	6
Family Medicine	Medical Center of Southeast Texas	Port Arthur	8
Family Medicine	Memorial Health	Nacogdoches	5
Family Medicine	Total		35
Internal Medicine	CHI St Luke's, Memorial Hospital	Lufkin	8
Internal Medicine	Clear Lake Regional	Webster	8
Internal Medicine	West Houston Medical Center	Houston	6
Internal Medicine	Total		22
OB/GYN	Clear Lake Regional	Webster	4
OB/GYN	Total		4
Surgical Specialty TBD	Medical Center of Southeast Texas	Port Arthur	6
Surgical Specialty TBD Total			6
Grand Total			73

## Major Concerns

- Faculty – 25 new positions by Fall 2020, inconsistent with other new medical schools
- Absence of Support Programs – no doctoral programs in the basic sciences, that lend faculty and provide research opportunities for medical students
- Program costs are unrealistically low compared to recently approved medical schools in Texas (\$15M compared to \$70M)
- Clinical rotations in rural hospitals not established

## Texas Medical Schools

Tuition, Fees, and Health Insurance -- In State

Medical School	Type	Reported Cost
Baylor College of Medicine	Private	\$24,363
UTHSC at Houston McGovern Medical School	Public	\$21,641
Texas A&M Health Science Center College of Medicine	Public	\$17,592
TTUHSC Paul L. Foster School of Medicine	Public	\$17,856
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center School of Medicine	Public	\$18,094
University of Texas Medical Branch School of Medicine	Public	\$21,489
University of Texas Rio Grande Valley School of Medicine	Public	\$20,633
University of Texas School of Medicine at San Antonio	Public	\$20,012
University of Texas Southwestern Medical School	Public	\$22,856
University of Texas at Austin Dell Medical School	Public	\$23,526
University of North Texas Health Science Center, TCOM	Public	\$18,982
	AVG	\$20,640
University of Incarnate Word, San Antonio (all students)	Private	\$58,716

Sources: AAMC Tuition and Fee Data, 2018, <https://www.unthsc.edu/students/unthsc-tuition-and-fees/tcom-tuition-and-fees/>, and <http://www.uiw.edu/som/admissions/tuition.html>.