

UNIVERSITY of **HOUSTON**
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Proposal for New M.D. Degree Program

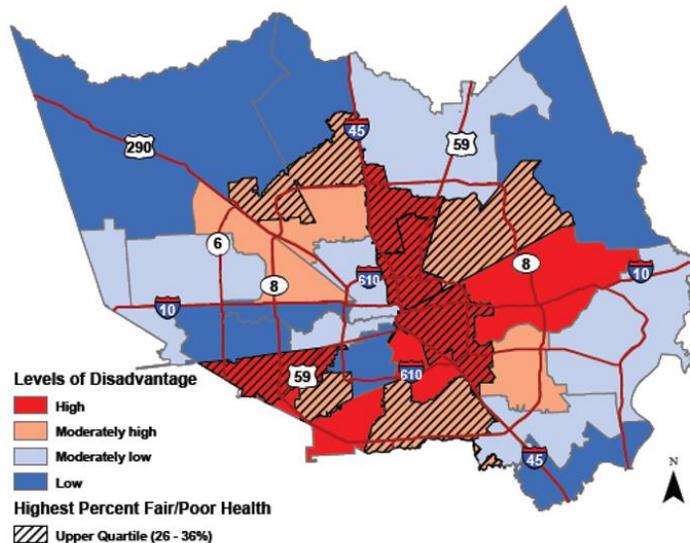
Presentation to THECB CAWS
September 27, 2018

The Case for a New Medical School

- The value (quality/cost) of healthcare in the U.S. is significantly lower than other wealthy countries, and the value of healthcare in Texas is significantly lower than other states
- Reasons: Poor access to care, weak primary care, poor coordination of care, unhealthy lifestyles, income inequality and poverty, low social mobility, weaker education system, profound socioeconomic and health disparities
- Houston has several geographic communities with such disparities

The Case for a New Medical School

Relative levels of disadvantage and health status by quartiles



Note: Weighted percentages of respondents with one to seven indicators present for each geographic area were standardized as z-scores, and the totals were ranked in quartiles from high to low levels of disadvantage.

Source: Health of Houston Survey 2010

UNIVERSITY of **HOUSTON**

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

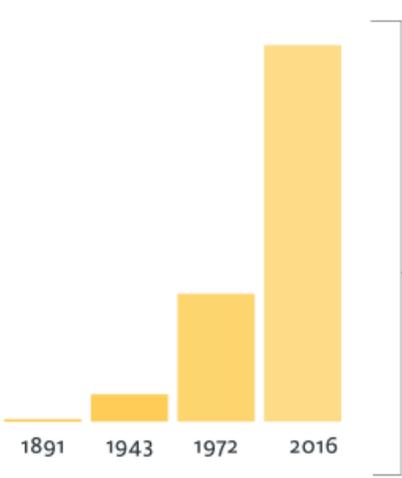
The Case for a New Medical School

- Texas has a low physician-to-population ratio compared to other states:
 - 41st in active patient care physicians-to-population
 - 47th in active primary care physicians-to-population
- 4600 additional primary care physicians needed in Texas today to reach national average PCP-to-population ratio
- Strong primary care improves health outcomes and decreases costs (improving value)
- Ethnic makeup of physician workforce is not reflective of the population: 39% of Texas population is Hispanic, but only 9% of Texas physician workforce

UNIVERSITY of **HOUSTON**

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

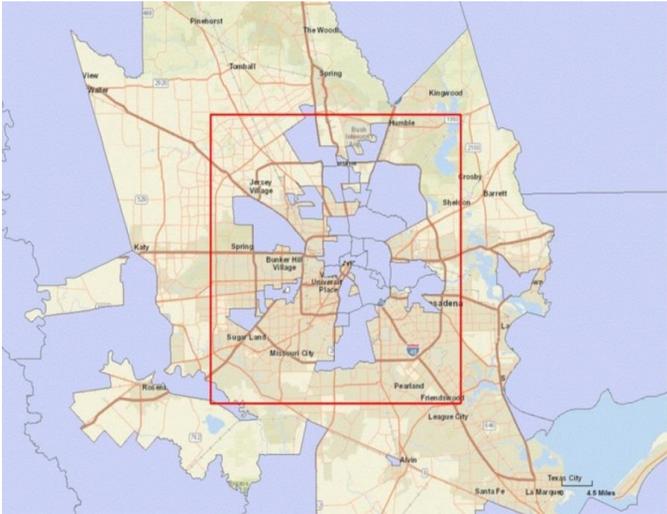
The Case for a New Medical School



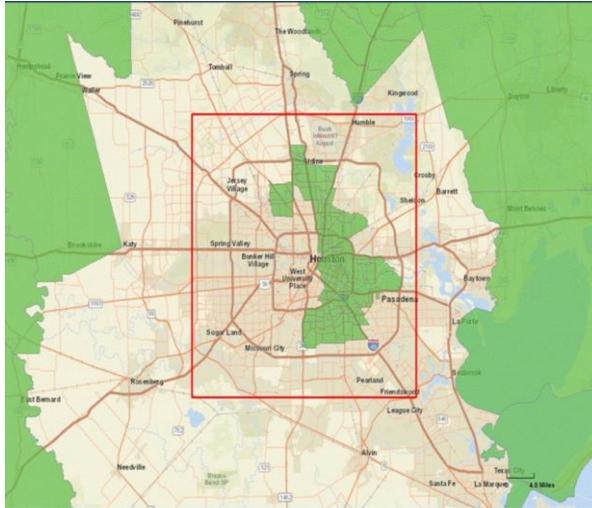
The population in Houston has almost tripled since the last medical school was established in the city.

- 1891** University of Texas Medical School Branch
Greater Houston Population: **44,633**
- 1943** Baylor College of Medicine Houston
Greater Houston Population: **471,000**
- 1972** University of Texas Health Science Center
Greater Houston Population: **2,201,849**
- 2016** Proposed University of Houston College of Medicine
Greater Houston Population: **6,490,180**

Medically Underserved Areas-Houston Metropolitan Area (HRSA, 2017)



Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas- Houston Metropolitan Area (HRSA 2017)



UNIVERSITY of **HOUSTON**

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

UHCOC Mission Statement

The University of Houston College of Medicine is **accountable to society for improving the overall health and healthcare of the population** of Greater Houston, Texas and beyond by:

- Educating a **diverse group of physicians with a focus on primary care and other needed physician specialties, such as psychiatry and general surgery**
- Conducting **interdisciplinary research to find innovative solutions to problems in health and healthcare**
- Providing integrated, evidence-based, high value **care delivered to patients by inter-professional teams**
- Engaging, collaborating with, and empowering underserved patient populations and community partners to improve their health and healthcare

UNIVERSITY of **HOUSTON**

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

UHCM Vision Statement

By 2030, the University of Houston College of Medicine will be recognized nationally for:

- Educating physicians who:
 - have a deep understanding of the social determinants of health, health disparities, and how to work with communities to improve their health and healthcare
 - are experts in providing high value healthcare, managing the health of patient populations, and continuously improving healthcare delivery
- Graduating physicians who choose to practice in primary care and other needed physician specialties in underserved (urban or rural) communities
- Educating physicians from from a diverse population in medicine

UHCM Vision Statement

- Conducting high impact, interdisciplinary research that contributes to improving health and healthcare, capitalizing on the breadth of talent and expertise present across our Tier One research university
- Providing inter-professional team-based care to patients in surrounding communities and beyond that is integrated, evidence-based, safe and of measurable high value
- Engaging, collaborating with, and empowering patient populations and community partners to achieve measureable improvements in health and healthcare
- Contributing to measurable improvements in the health of the underserved populations in surrounding geographic communities that are currently socioeconomically disadvantaged and have significant health disparities

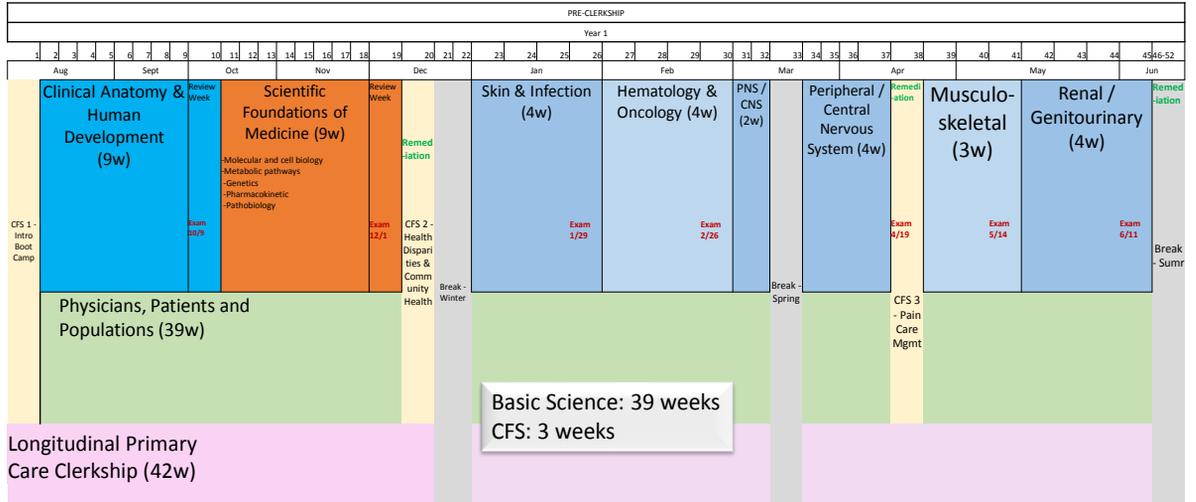
How Can We Achieve the Goal of 50% of Graduates Choosing Primary Care Specialties?

- Holistic admissions process that favors applicants with characteristics predictive of primary care specialty choice
- Curriculum with broad and deep exposure to primary care
- Culture that values primary care
- Scholarships/loan repayment programs that decrease graduate debt

Differentiating Features of the Proposed Medical School Curriculum

- Curriculum emphasis on community and population health, primary care, behavioral and mental health, and preventive medicine
- Highly integrated teaching of biomedical, clinical, behavioral and social, and health systems and population health sciences throughout the four-year curriculum
- Emphasis on inter-professional education and training
- Adaptive education approach
- Longitudinal primary care experience across the four-year curriculum
- Longitudinal integrated core clinical clerkship
- Emphasis on learning about social determinants of health and health disparities

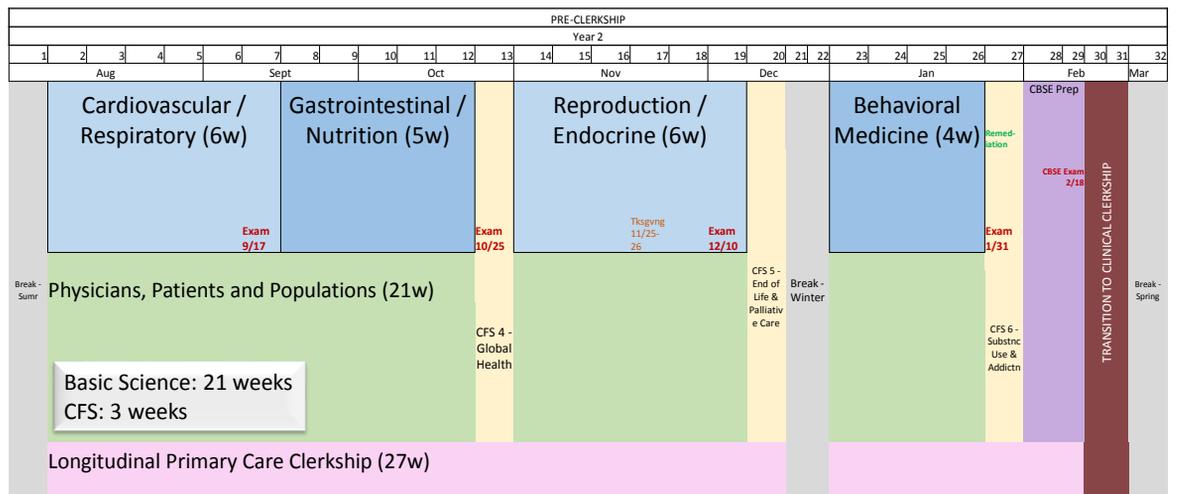
Charter Class Schedule (2020-2021) Year 1



UNIVERSITY of HOUSTON

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

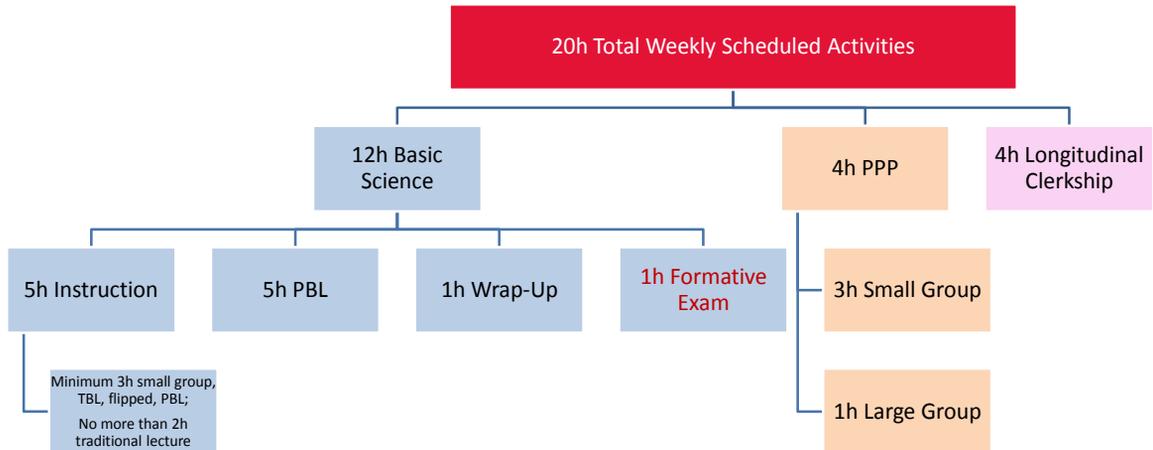
Charter Class Schedule (2021-2022) Year 2



UNIVERSITY of HOUSTON

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

At Least 75% of Pre-Clerkship Instructional Time Dedicated to Active Learning



Charter Class Schedule 2022-2023 Year 2-3

CLERKSHIP																			
Year 2																			
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Mar			Apr				May				Jun				Jul				
Longitudinal Integrated Clerkship 24 week block																			
Required Clinical Block Rotations: 6 four week blocks in Medicine, Surgery, Ob-Gyn, Pediatrics, Emergency Medicine and Rural Health																			
Clinical Electives: 18 weeks minimum (Clerkship/Post-Clerkship)																			
USMLE Preparation: up to 6 weeks																			
Vacation: up to 6 weeks																			
Scholarly Concentration (Optional) : 12 weeks minimum (Clerkship/Post-Clerkship)																			
Longitudinal Primary Care Clerkship																			

Charter Class Schedule 2022-2023 Year 3

CLERKSHIP																																																			
Year 3																																																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Aug				Sept				Oct				Nov				Dec				Jan				Feb				Mar				Apr				May				Jun				Jul							
Longitudinal Integrated Clerkship 24 week block																																																			
Required Clinical Block Rotations: 6 four week blocks in Medicine, Surgery, Ob-Gyn, Pediatrics, Emergency Medicine and Rural Health																																																			
Clinical Electives: 18 weeks minimum (Clerkship/Post-Clerkship)																																																			
USMLE Preparation: up to 6 weeks																																																			
Vacation: up to 6 weeks																																																			
Scholarly Concentration (Optional) : 12 weeks minimum (Clerkship/Post-Clerkship)																																																			
Longitudinal Primary Care Clerkship																																																			
Break - Winter																				Break - Spring																															

Charter Class Schedule 2023-2024

POST-CLERKSHIP																																																
Year 4																																																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39										
Aug			Sept			Oct			Nov			Dec			Jan			Feb			Mar			Apr																								
Advanced Hospital Rotations: two 4 week blocks in Sub-internship and ICU																																																
Clinical Electives: 18 weeks minimum (Clerkship/Post-Clerkship)																																																
Residency Interviews: up to 8 weeks																																																
Scholarly Concentration (Optional): 12 weeks minimum (Clerkship/Post-Clerkship)																																																
Longitudinal Primary Care Clerkship and Household-Centered Care																																																
Break - Winter																				Break - Sprg																				T C T								

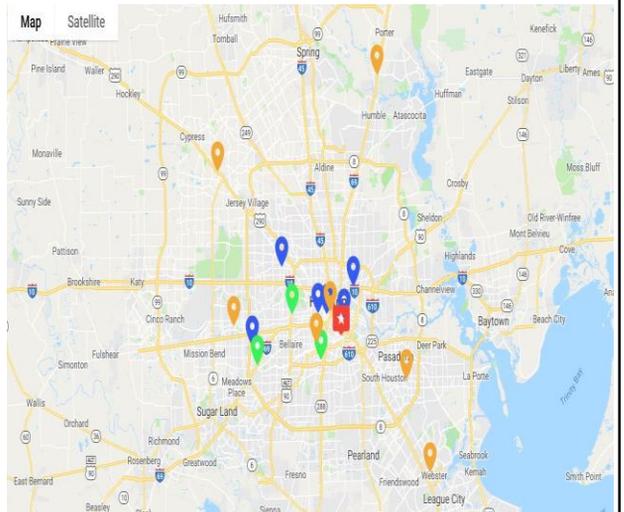
Affiliates: Hospital Partners



Hospital-based Clinical-Site Patient Volume				
Facility Name	No. of beds in use	Average daily occupancy	No. of admissions per year	No. of outpatient visits per year
Clear Lake Regional Medical Center, Webster, TX	422	78.4%	22,676	48,263
Bayshore Medical Center, Pasadena, TX	258	96%	17,133	56,757
Kingwood Medical Center, Kingwood, TX	358	72.9%	18,409	31,217
West Houston Medical Center, Houston, TX	264	65.9%	12,375	45,661
North Cypress Medical Center, Cypress, TX	163	69%	8556	15,000

Affiliates: Ambulatory Sites

FQHC	MOU Signed	Number of Affiliated Clinics	Maximum Number of Students Hosted at a Time	Total number of available ½ day clinical experiences per week	Number of ½ day clinical experiences needed per week in year 1 & 2*
El Centro de Corazon	Yes	3	6	60	
HOPE Clinic/ Asia American Health Coalition	Yes	4	8	80	
Vecino Health Center	Yes	6	1	10	
Central Care	Yes	6	12	120	
Legacy	Pending	16	10	100	
Spring Branch	Pending	6	18	180	
San Jose Clinic	Pending	1	2	20	
Harris Center for Mental Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disability	Pending	4	8	80	
Harris County Public Health	Pending	5	4	40	
UH COM	Letter of Intent pending with Lone Star Circle of Care for operational oversight	1	4	40	
Total		52	73	730	60



HCA Graduate Medical Education Expansion

West Houston	OBGYN	2019	5	10	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	5
Bayshore	Family Medicine	2020		12	24	36	36	36	36	36	36	12
Kingwood	Transitional	2020		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Kingwood	OBGYN	2021			2	4	6	8	8	8	8	2
West Houston	Transitional	2021			10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Bayshore	Emergency Medicine	2021			4	8	12	12	12	12	12	4
West Houston	Emergency Medicine	2021			4	8	12	12	12	12	12	4
West Houston	Internal Medicine	2021			12	24	36	36	36	36	36	12
West Houston	Surgery	2021			2	4	6	8	10	10	10	2
West Houston	Pediatrics	2021			6	12	18	18	18	18	18	6
North Cypress	Internal Medicine	2021			8	16	24	24	24	24	24	8
North Cypress	OBGYN	2021			2	4	6	8	8	8	8	2
North Cypress	Surgery	2021			2	4	6	8	10	10	10	2
North Cypress	Transitional	2022				10	10	10	10	10	10	10
TOTAL RESIDENTS			58	138	260	332	377	385	389	389	389	142