

Longitudinal Care Programs in Medical School

Survey of AAMC-OSR Representatives

In September 2009, the OSR-Med Ed team surveyed OSR reps about longitudinal care programs available at their respective institutions. For this survey, longitudinal care programs involved “students following a family, patient, provider, or clinical site over time.” The results from the 33 schools that responded are summarized below, with descriptions of programs and school-by-school responses listed on the following pages. Further information and contact information can be found at: <http://aamc.org/members/osr/reports/mededucation.htm>.

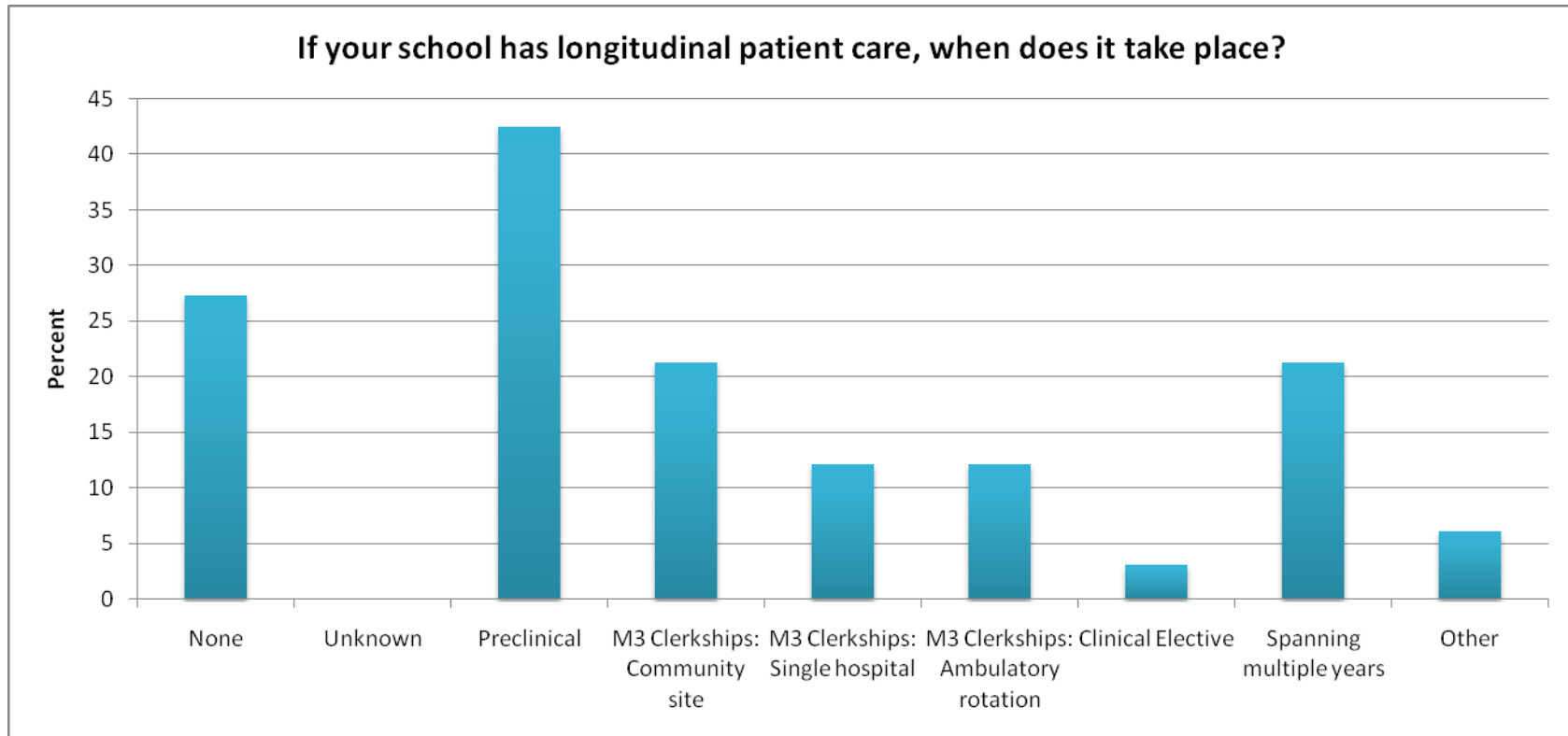


Chart 1: Types of longitudinal programs available at schools that responded to the survey (n=33).

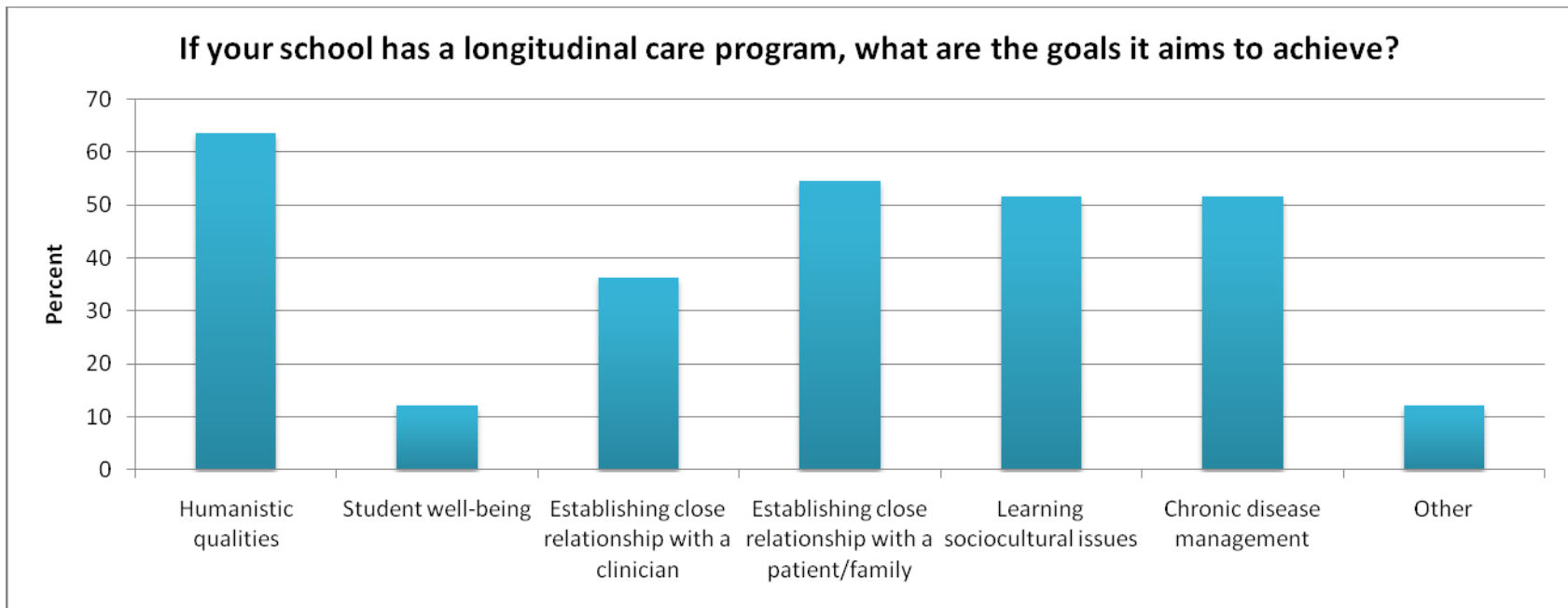


Chart 2: Goals of longitudinal care programs at schools that responded to survey and offered a longitudinal program (n=25).

Table 1: Descriptions of longitudinal care programs at various medical schools. If you would like to contact OSR representatives from specific schools with questions regarding their longitudinal care programs, a list of current reps is available on the OSR website at <https://services.aamc.org/privatesite/index.cfm?path=/members/osr/private/> (login required).

Medical School	Description of longitudinal care program(s).
Albany	One of the primary goals is to understand how various illnesses cared for by different specialists affects the patient in concert and how differing clinicians assess and treat the patient.
Eastern Virginia	Practice clinical skills in a patient and doctor's office setting. Intimate exposure to primary care specialties. We are required to do 6 visits during our 2nd semester 1st year and 1st semester 2nd year with a PCP (Peds, IM, Fam, Rheum, GI). 2nd semester 2nd year, we can chose a specialist in any field or continue with our PCP.
Hopkins	Preclinical clerkship running dec of ms1 to end of ms2 year, outpt medicine, weekly meetings.
OHSU	There are at least two components of the curriculum that provide (at least potentially) the opportunity for students to

	experience longitudinal care: 1) Our Primary Care Preceptorship allows students to work with an outpatient Family/Internal Medicine physician for one afternoon per week during either MS1 or MS2 years. Although not explicitly designed as a longitudinal care experience, in practice most students are able to see at least several patients multiple times over the course of the year. 2) "Living with a Life-threatening Illness" is a pre-clinical elective that allows students to engage--over the course of a couple months--an individual with a serious chronic/terminal illness.
Penn State	As MSI, pairs of students assigned to ptn with chronic illness to follow for the year - visit in their home, understand the non-medical parts of their lives/how their illness affects them. We also follow a patient and visit them in their home during our month-long primary care rotation. Both experiences have a required paper/discussion for completion.
Southern Illinois	Although not ideal, Southern Illinois University SOM has several measures that consist of longitudinal care. Every student is given a physician mentor for their first two years where they spend an afternoon or morning with each week. During the third year, patients spent their entire family medicine clerkship with one community physician.
Tulane	Currently have a work group designing a pilot at our main campus in New Orleans and another, different pilot at our new campus in Baton Rouge. Their design and implementation are not final: 1) New Orleans campus: 4 yr long program placing students at same location with same patient panel and same preceptor 2) Baton Rouge campus: 1 yr long program during the M3 year that would have students follow same patient panel across all of their general or specialty care visits.
U of Minnesota Duluth	OB Longitudinal class - 1st years are given an opportunity to follow a woman all through her pregnancy, delivery, and post-natal care Preceptorship - first years follow 1 clinician who is in family practice, they are in clinic about 1 afternoon or morning every 2 weeks throughout the first year 3-days - during first and second year, students get paired with a physician in various locations in rural MN/WI. Throughout 1st and 2nd year, they will complete 3 full days sessions 3 times. During these sessions, the students complete physicals and histories and gain confidence in the clinic. RPAP - during 3rd year, students can apply to take part in a program where, from Oct.-June, they are in a rural community in MN. They complete several of their required and a few elective clerkships in these rural communities.
UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson	Our student-run clinic is designed to be a longitudinal care facility. Students apply for it during M1; those who are accepted are assigned to the same patients throughout their 4 years. Those patients will see the same student at every visit.
UMKC-SOM	Weekly medicine clinic during our last 3 years of school.
U of Kentucky	Longitudinal clinical experience regarding patient care and follow up
U of Michigan	Family Centered Experience: pairs preclinical medical students with volunteer patients with chronic disease. The students visit the patients and their families at their homes and in clinic visits, with the focus on how their illnesses affect them, their lives, and their families, and to see healthcare from the patient's perspective.
U of North Dakota	Our rural-based program is a 28 week optional program limited to 8 students per class due to a lack of sites that offer all the necessary clinical rotations that must be met. This is a direct result of the small nature of the towns in the state.
U of Pennsylvania	Assigned a chronic disease patient...assigned writing assignments and meetings with the patient both at their appointment visits and home.
U of South Dakota	Our school has three locations for 3rd and 4th year. One of the locations is a longitudinal only site for 3rd year. Students at this site have a set number of H&P's, OB visits, deliveries, surgeries, etc. that they have to complete or participate in over the course of their third year. They can pick up a patient at any stage for example an OB visit and then follow that patient through their deliver and post-natal period as well as following the child after birth.

Table 2: Types and goals of longitudinal patient care programs at responding schools. This information is summarized in charts 1 and 2. If you would like to contact OSR representatives from specific schools with questions regarding their longitudinal care programs, a list of current reps is available on the OSR website at <https://services.aamc.org/privatesite/index.cfm?path=/members/osr/private/> (login required).

Medical School	If your school has longitudinal patient care, when does it take place?									If your school has a longitudinal care program, what are the goals it aims to achieve?						
	None	Unknown	Preclinical	M3 Clerkships: Community site	M3 Clerkships: Single hospital	M3 Clerkships: Ambulatory rotation	Clinical Elective	Spanning multiple years	Other	Humanistic qualities	Student well-being	Establishing close relationship with a clinician	Establishing close relationship with a patient/family	Learning sociocultural issues	Chronic disease management	Other
Albany					X					X		X	X		X	X
Brown			X							X		X	X	X	X	
East Tennessee State			X							X		X	X			
Eastern Virginia			X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Florida State				X					X			X	X	X		
Harvard			X	X	X	X			X	X		X		X		
Hopkins			X						X		X	X	X	X	X	
Mayo	X															
Medical University of South Carolina	X															
Northwestern	X															
OHSU			X						X		X	X	X			X
Penn State			X			X			X			X	X			
Southern Illinois			X	X		X			X		X		X	X		
Tulane								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
U of MD SOM	X						X									
U of Minnesota Duluth			X	X	X				X		X	X	X			
UCSF				X							X	X		X		

