

# THE 2020 PHYSICIAN JOB DESCRIPTION AS A DRIVER FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION

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## BACKGROUND/INTRODUCTION

### MEDICAL EDUCATION – COMPLEXITY & UNCERTAINTY

- U.S. health care is undergoing rapid transformation driven by multiple, interacting factors (e.g., quality, economics, social, ethical, political)
- Calls for transformations in our vision and strategies for medical education:
  - Since 2000 >15 medical education reports from U.S. & Canada recommending changes.<sup>1-2</sup> Common threads include:
    - ✓ Med Educ Continuum must be more responsive to health care needs
    - ✓ ↑ “Musts” + Accrediting changes (LCME, ACGME, ACCME) – bewildering and resource intensive
  - *Educating Physicians: a Call for Reform of Medical School and Residency* (Carnegie)<sup>3</sup>
- Key drivers emerging across the continuum include:
  - Competencies, milestones, EPA’s and performance assessments
  - Focus on QI: AAMC Teaching for Quality,<sup>4</sup> ACGME CLER,<sup>5</sup> ABMS MOC<sup>6</sup>

### GAP & PURPOSE STATEMENT

- **GAP:** The array of competencies and “must” requirements is bewildering; often exceeding available education time and resources
- **PURPOSE:** To identify the key features that must be included in a 2020 PHYSICIAN’S JOB DESCRIPTION – starting with the “expected performance” consistent with competency-based education principles<sup>7</sup>

## METHODS

### MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVE

- The inter-dependency of organization, financial and regulatory relationships guiding today’s health care transformation requires input from multiple stakeholder perspectives on future roles/responsibilities of physicians including:
  - Health care systems leaders
  - Medical school deans & education leaders
  - Society/Organization leaders (e.g., accreditation, licensure, testing, medical/professional organizations)
  - Public Health/Policy Leaders & Community Health Advocates

### KEY INFORMANT APPROACH

- Local + national sector informants were identified by authors & key informants
- Informants contacted by author(s) to ascertain willingness to participate and if affirmative interview scheduled
- 2 Rounds: Semi-structured protocol to obtain key stakeholder perspectives
  - *“It’s 2020 and you are hiring a physician ... what would be your job description in terms of distinguishing features, roles and responsibilities?”*
  - *Implications for the continuum of medical education*

### ANALYSIS

- Constant comparative qualitative analysis after each round (R#1=20; R#2=30)
- Reactor Panels reviewed themes - were refined and finalized with > 100 additional stakeholder discussants.
- Following Aurora Health Care review – project determined not to require IRB oversight.

## RESULTS: 2020 PHYSICIAN JOB ROLES

Stakeholder Group	Local State	National (> WI)	Total
98% (50/52) of invited informants participated			
Health care systems leaders	8.5	5.5	14
Medical school deans & education leaders	7.5	17.5	25
Society/Organization/Foundation Leaders		6	6
Public Hlth/Policy Leaders / Com Advocates	3	2	5

### 2020 PHYSICIAN JOB DESCRIPTION: TOP 6 ROLES/FUNCTIONS\*

#### 1. PROACTIVE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER FOR PATIENTS & POPULATIONS

- A. Patients & Populations Entrust care to clinically competent Physician/Team
  - *The one thing that hasn’t changed at all – serving the patient; putting the patient first...*
- B. Fulfill Physician’s Social Contract with High ethical standards
  - Humble about ability to improve health for patient/populations
  - Curious - commitment to do better → Quality & Safety
  - Balance putting patients 1<sup>st</sup> and steward for high value population health care
  - Respect – patients and providers

#### 2. LEAD/SERVE AS MEMBER OF INTERPROFESSIONAL TEAMS

- A. All members work to “top of license” and assure seamless care coordination
  - Must be knowledgeable about what others are trained to do
- B. Accept team accountability for care quality/safety (mutual accountability & interdependence)
- C. Physician roles will “flex” to address higher complexity patients (“progressive problem solver”, “superb diagnostician”, complex care management planner, “complexity scientist”)
- D. Lead change process & oversee other team members for common/protocol based care

#### 3. COMMUNICATE SUPERBLY WITH PROFESSIONALISM

- A. Engage patients in trusting relationships-Team maintains “continuous” contact with patient
- B. Educate patients to value effectiveness of:
  - Of “Team Care “
  - To accept accountability for own health
- C. Provide AND receive feedback to/from team members to assure patient quality/safety

#### 4. DIGITAL, DATA, & TECHNOLOGICAL FLUENCY

- A. EHR & Registries (Person, Disease)
  - *Technical skills will be part & parcel of everything we do...*
  - *Can’t practice with EHR ... without disease registry*
- B. Data Driven to Improve: View Dashboards → Identify Gaps → Rapid PDSA Cycles & “Team”
  - *Evidence Based – just in time learning at point of care*
  - *Action Oriented Information User / Outcomes driven → change*

#### 5. AGILELY ADAPT & INNOVATE TO CHANGING HEALTH CARE COMPLEXITIES (SYSTEMS - ENVIRONMENTS)

- A. “Agile” – Live & thrive with ambiguity
- B. Adaptive as health care delivery & physician roles will continue to evolve
- C. Embrace & align with health system priorities-providing care in population-based payment structure (e.g., keeping patients well, prevention)
  - *[Physician] must really understand the organization, organization thinking, systems understanding and be interested and passionate about it... otherwise they are going to fail.*
- D. Lead/Advocate new accountabilities: “Physician citizen” and change agent (e.g., triple aim, population based reimbursement)
- E. Challenge self and others to be accountable for impact from one’s individual actions in health care system (e.g., Physician-System Compact: mutually accountable, aligned, engaged)

#### 6. COMMITTED TO LIFE-LONG LEARNING & SELF CARE

- A. Use data to identify gaps (CQI)
- B. Engage in continuous learning as individual& team to improve care
- C. Self-Care Balancing Personal & Professional: “Resilient”

\* *Italicized words/phrases are key informant quotes*

## RESULTS: IMPLICATIONS MED ED CONTINUUM

### CONTINUUM OF EDUCATION ... *IT’S ABOUT CARE OF PATIENTS*

- Must establish a *true continuum from start to retirement*
  - Integrated/single accreditation across continuum
  - Emphasize clinical learning environment/workplace
  - Competency versus “time-based” assessment (*standardized across country?*)
    - ✓ *Longitudinal competency focused portfolios*
    - ✓ *Continuous Learning & Quality Improvement driven by outcomes*
  - Heightened accountability for what we expect of education across the continuum
- Emphasis on workplace
  - Clinical environments model our espoused values
  - Integrated health care systems have key role as provide opportunity for *meaningful integration across sites, professions and continuums of education*
    - ✓ *Right now our clinical systems are totally misaligned with our vision*
  - Interprofessional Teams – roles and scope of practice
  - Intentional focus on continuous application of QI & EBM processes & principles
    - ✓ *QI is not viewed as a project but the way we work*
    - ✓ *Physician identity is as both clinician and improvement agent*
    - ✓ *Really fabulous with technology*

### MEDICAL STUDENT EDUCATION & RESIDENT EDUCATION

- National pre-clinical curriculum
- Emphasize value-added roles as part of team
- Longitudinal relationships between teachers & learners
  - Early specialization

### CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Focus on “Progressive Problem Solving”

## DISCUSSION & FUTURE WORK

- Starting with physician “job performance” expectations can illuminate and prioritize training across the continuum of medical education
  - Allows identification of cross-cutting roles/functions independent of specialization or stage in medical education continuum
  - “Job description” format required respondents to focus on limited number of key roles/functions
- Stakeholders were highly congruent re: their physician 2020 job roles/functions
- Implications of medical education across the continuum highlight need to:
  - Become a true continuum (e.g., common standards, competency progression)
  - Need to act in concert with continuing professional development ≠ “orphan”;
  - Collaborate with health professions to address workplace learning (e.g., teamwork, quality, roles)
- As medical educators and health care systems we must act to assure that “... *its about the patient and populations*”

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