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Stakeholders

- Genetic Specialists
- Physicians
- Non-physician Health Care Providers
- Public Higher Education
- General Public

Educational Programs

Level	Type of Program	Organization
Gen'l education	Schools, pub programs	
Undergraduate	Genetics courses Pre-med requirements	ASHG AAMC
Physicians	Med School curriculum Post-grad programs CME	AAMC ACGME,RRC,ABMS ABMS, ACMG
Geneticists	MD and PhD Counselors	ABMG ABGC
Health Professions		

Genetics Training for Physicians

Level	Organization	Activity
Med school curriculum	AAMC APHMG	Accreditation Curriculum contents
USMLE exams	NBME APHMG	Appoint exam writers
Residencies	ACGME, RRC	Residency curriculum Accreditation
Continuing Medical Education	ABMS ACMG	MOC, Guidelines Programming

Genetics Specialists

American Board of Medical Genetics

 Currently 2980 certificates to 2338 individuals
 93-96 down 21%
 96-99 down 32%
 99-03 down 16%
 Clinical Geneticists = 1075

Residencies of 175 slots, only 95 filled

• American Board of Genetic Counselors

Genetics in Residencies

- ACGME and RRC approval of curriculum
- ABMS specialty board programs
 - Pediatrics Obstetrics & Gynecology Internal Medicine Neurology Family Practice
- Formal combined residency programs

_	Approved	Pending
	ABMG/ABPediatrics	ABMG/ABPN
	ABMG/ABIM	ABMG/ABOG
	ABMG/ABPath	ABMG/ABFP

Continuing Medical Education

- Maintenance of Certification
 - Time limited certificates Demonstration of competence
- Board specific
- Utilize & integrate guidelines (ACMG) Rather than use curricular materials
- COMMOC of ABMS

Committee on Management of MOC

Teaching Models

- Curriculum guidelines and elements APHMG, NCHPEG
- Professional guidelines ASHG, ACMG
- Programming for specialties

ACMG

• Faculty development GPC model program

Undergraduate courses

 ASHG Information & Education Committee Survey of courses Biology courses inadequate Provided conceptual material
 Premed requirements Genetics rated 3rd most important subject Not a medical school requirement

Educating/Informing the Public

• Patient & consumer education

- General public
 - "genetics readiness"

Patients & Consumers

• Informational materials

At time of service From organizations

• Websites

Organization websites such as Genetic Alliance GeneTests National Library of Medicine (GHR)

General Public

- Teacher training NABT NSTA
- Materials (examples)
 - NHGRI
 - NCHPEG

ASHG/NHGRI Mentor Network

- >700 volunteers

 Classrooms
 Museums
 Projects and Individuals

 Materials development
- Plans for evaluation

www.ashg.org www.genome.gov

Media

Barriers

- Perceived lack of necessity or relevance
- Focus on rare disorders
- Overcrowded curricula
- Complex (probabalistic) material

Gaps

- Concepts in college
- Declining specialist pool
- Insufficient training faculty
- Genetics and common disorders
- Information gaps for non-specialists

Needs

• Change perception

- Develop applications examples
- Incorporate in practice during training
- Facilitate interactions with consumer/advocacy groups

Needs

• Shift focus

- Rare disorders
 - Interventions
 - Carrier and risk assessments
- Emphasize common, complex disorders
- Incorporate pharmacogenetics

• Overcrowded curricula

- Develop and disseminate models
- Incorporate into problem-based learning
- Train standardized patients
- Develop on-line modules

• Complex material

- Develop teaching materials
- Encourage innovation and tools
- Support professional guidelines

• Enhance workforce

- Increase # of genetic specialists

- Support training programs
- Fund residencies
- Expand current teaching models
 - GPC and NCHPEG

• Better informed workforce

- On-line training
- Conferences
- Dissemination of information

Increase general awareness and knowledge

- Support professional outreach programs
- Support lay programs
- Respond to media opportunities