Erik Wallace, MD, FACP
Associate Dean for Colorado Springs Branch
University of Colorado School of Medicine
Regional Medical Campuses

- In 2014, 59/158 schools operate 115 RMC’s
- RMC’s formed to increase class size and to serve needs of the community
- RMC’s provide opportunities for educational innovation and community engagement
Colorado Springs Branch

• The University of Colorado School of Medicine expanded from 160 to 184 students starting with the **Class of 2018**.

• The additional **24 students** will complete their 3rd year of medical school at the Colorado Springs Branch (**CSB**). Students can choose to complete 4th year electives in CS.
Benefits of CSB

• Small class size
  • i.e. PBL groups

• Work one-on-one with attendings in unique community-based clinical settings

• Longitudinal Integrated Clerkship

• CS Community Scholarship Fund
  • $5000/year for all CSB students* (pending further fundraising)
Vision Statement for CSB

- To develop 21st century physician leaders who will deliver high-quality, cost-conscious care to the most vulnerable and underserved populations in the community.
Tradition
Just because you’ve always done it that way doesn’t mean it’s not incredibly stupid.
LECTURES

TBL
Integrating Clinical Clerkships

SEQUENTIAL
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC

SEQUENTIAL
BLOCK AMBULATORY

SEQUENTIAL
LONGITUDINAL
CONTINUITY CLINIC

LONGITUDINAL
INTEGRATED

Longitudinal Integrated Clerkships

Core clinical education

- Participate in the comprehensive care of patients over time
- Have continuous learning relationships with clinicians
- Meet the majority of core clinical competencies across multiple disciplines simultaneously

Consensus LIC definition
CLIC 2007
Benefits

• Similar/improved knowledge by students
• Enhanced clinical skills performance
  • More responsibility on care teams
  • Richer perspectives on course of illness and recovery
• Increased commitment to patients
  • More insight into social determinants of health
• More direct observation, better feedback
• Higher satisfaction-students/faculty/patients
• Recruitment and retention of new physicians
Emotional Intelligence

**SELF**

**SELF-AWARENESS**
- Emotional Self-awareness
- Accurate Self-Assessment
- Self-Confidence

**SELF-MANAGEMENT**
- Self-Control
- Transparency
- Adaptability
- Achievement Drive
- Initiative

**SOCIAL**

**SOCIAL AWARENESS**
- Empathy
- Organisational Awareness
- Service Orientation

**RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT**
- Inspirational Leadership
- Developing Others
- Influence
- Change Catalyst
- Conflict Management
- Building Bonds
- Teamwork & Collaboration

School of Medicine
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
COLORADO SPRINGS BRANCH
Source: Dahlgren and Whitehead, 1991
Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) per 1000 Population
2000 - 2004 Average

North Tulsa
Shorter Life Expectancy

14-Year Difference in Life Expectancy

South Tulsa
Longer Life Expectancy
Primary Care Providers

This chart shows the number of primary care providers per 1,067 people in four Colorado counties, as well as statewide.

Why is this important?
According to the American College of Physicians, primary care is critical in providing better health outcomes at lower costs. Access to primary care supports higher quality of life, increased productivity, and longevity. It also reduces costs as a result of fewer hospitalizations, improved prevention, and better chronic disease management.

How are we doing?
The Colorado Springs MSA lags behind all the comparison counties and the state in physicians per capita. According to data from the Colorado All Payer Claims Database, El Paso County’s number of primary care providers is 25 percent below the state average.

Source: 2010 Robert Wood Johnson, County Rankings Study
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Tulsa</th>
<th>CS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>391,906</td>
<td>416,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land (sq. miles)</td>
<td>196.75</td>
<td>194.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons/sq. mile</td>
<td>1,991.9</td>
<td>2,140.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age &gt;65</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>57.9%</td>
<td>70.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>28,584</td>
<td>52,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median household income</td>
<td>$40,781</td>
<td>$54,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% below poverty</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FAQ’s

• Will I get the same patient diversity in CS as I would in Denver?
  • Yes (CS population 431,834)

• Can I participate in one of the “Tracks” as a CSB student?
  • YES

• How/when will CSB campus selection take place?
  • May 2015 by CSB selection committee

• Can I request a change once campus assignment made?
  • Only if demonstrable personal or economic hardship

• Do I have to apply to a primary care specialty as a CSB student?
  • No

• How do I express an interest in the CSB?
  • Complete CSB essay
  • Complete campus preference form
CSB Participation Form

1. MY FIRST PREFERENCE IS THE COLORADO SPRINGS BRANCH BUT I AM WILLING TO BE ASSIGNED TO THE ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS

2. MY FIRST PREFERENCE IS THE ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS BUT I AM WILLING TO BE ASSIGNED TO THE COLORADO SPRINGS BRANCH

3. MY FIRST PREFERENCE IS THE COLORADO SPRINGS BRANCH AND I PREFER NOT TO BE ASSIGNED TO THE ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS.

4. MY FIRST PREFERENCE IS THE ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS AND I PREFER NOT TO BE ASSIGNED TO THE COLORADO SPRINGS BRANCH.
University Village
http://www.uvcshopping.com/shops

• Trader Joe’s
• Costco
• Starbuck’s
• Lowe’s
• Petco
• Kohl’s

• Over Easy
• Bonefish Grill
• Chipotle
• Panera
• Smashburger
• BJ’s Brewhouse
• Tokyo Joe’s