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50 Years for the UK College of Medicine

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Dedication

To Dr. William R. Willard, founding dean of the College of Medicine & Vice President of the Medical Center at the University of Kentucky, a mentor to me of academic administration & how to best accomplish creation of new programs benefitting the community & its residents.
Medicine is...

• Medicine is a study of human growth, development, & illness throughout the life span.

• It includes the biological, mental, emotional, social, & cultural factors that bear upon normal human development & its aberrations.

• It implies an integrative approach & denies the necessity for artificial separation between the traditional basic & clinical sciences or between undergraduate, professional & postgraduate education.

• Thus, medicine is as concerned with health & its preservation as with disease & its diagnosis & treatment.
We believe...

• We believe that students should be imbued with the philosophy of family practice so that they consider patients as members of the family unit.

• We believe further in the wisdom of collaborative work among physicians & that the isolated practitioner is handicapped in rendering quality services, in keeping abreast of new knowledge, & in being able to lead a reasonable life.

Willard Report on Family Medicine

Dr. Nicholas Pisacano
Medical Education in Ferment

“...has been occasioned also by changes in society and the methods by which medical care is offered. Medicine as an institution of society is finding its role changed with expanding opportunities to serve society and with greater expectations on the part of the public.”

Dr. Howard Bost
The Student

• Increased emphasis should be placed upon selecting students who have qualities of character, personality & motivation for human service in the best tradition of the medical profession. Intellectual ability, essential as it is, cannot be considered sufficient in itself.

• Another important consideration, especially for Kentucky, is the selecting of students who are likely to remain in the State and serve the people in the small towns and rural areas.

Dr. Baretta Casey
The Student

• The study of medicine is the preparation for a profession.
• The student should be considered as reasonably mature & adult; he should be treated as a responsible person able to exercise initiative and good judgment.
The Student

• We want physicians who are broadly educated, who take an interest in the affairs of the community & in cultural activities.

• We want responsible citizens, not narrow technicians, physicians who are personally well adjusted & therefore able to help others in need.

Gov. Ernie Fletcher, M.D.
The Teacher

• “...the University has an obligation to help these teachers improve themselves, their teaching methods, and their skills. The University must recognize good teaching in considering promotions. The salary and personnel policies should reward properly the work of its teachers and contribute to good morale.”

• Proper policies & practices in the selection, development & reward of its faculty will overcome the criticisms sometimes made of the full-time medical school teacher – that he is interested exclusively in his research, that he is disinterested in students, insensitive to their needs, & unable to teach effectively.
The Content of the Educational Program

• There are, however, important new elements, which need adequate representation in the curriculum.

• Prominent among these are the behavioral sciences, which help the physician to understand the social and psychological determinants of behavior.

Dr. Robert Strauss
The Content of the Educational Program

• Advances in the science of medicine, the demands & expectancies of the public for medical care, an expanding philosophy of social responsibility for the sick & disabled, and changes in society itself have resulted in new roles for the physician & new methods for providing medical care.

• More than ever before, medical care is being provided or financed through some form of social organization.
The Content of the Educational Program

• If the physician is to be successful & satisfied, if the medical profession is to meet the demands of society in providing personal health services, if health programs are to be effectively administered, then the young physicians must understand what is happening.

• They can acquire this best through a study of these developments presented in historical perspective, and through an adequate understanding of social organization for health services.

Dr. David Lawrence
The Educational Program

- Medical education is a life-long process.
- The essence of individualized instruction which can meet the needs of students diverse in capacities and interest lies in small group teaching.
- Students should be introduced to the study of people early in their professional education.
- The curriculum must be so organized & scheduled that students have some free time for independent work, electives & reading.
- It is highly important for the student to learn the methods of science: formulate a hypothesis, test it, & evaluate the results.
- Medical practice today requires the collaboration of many specialists in medicine & the assistance of many associated personnel.
The Medical School & The University

- The university has much to offer the medical school, & in return, the medical school has much to offer the university.
- Medical science has broadened its horizons to recognize the relevance of the behavioral sciences.
- They are especially relevant to a broad & liberal education, deemed essential for a modern physician.
- The resources of the medical school should be available to enrich & broaden the subject area content of related fields within the university, such as chemistry & biology and the behavioral sciences.
- If the professional student is to be encouraged to develop his cultural interest even while in medical school, what better place is there than the university campus. Students should also have access to recreational facilities of the university & other resources with which to enrich their lives.
The Medical School & The Community

- The medical school must know what the health problems of society are & the factors – biological, sociological, cultural & economic – which cause or contribute to them.

- In our complex society, health services are being given increasingly through some form of social organization.

- Some physicians do not understand in historical perspective what is happening to the social organization for medical services.

- Some are unfamiliar with available resources & do not know how to use them for the benefit of their patients, nor do they know how to work effectively with those responsible for the administration of health programs.

Dr. Kurt Deutschle
Much improvement is needed in the administration of medical services. Despite this need, there is a serious shortage of physicians & other personnel trained to administer health programs. In fact, the environment in some educational institutions tends to depreciate the administrator & discourage physicians & other able people from considering this kind of work as a worthy career.
The role of a medical school is clear:

• study the health problems of the area
• study the administration of health services
• delineate the problems that obstruct the provision of necessary & desired services
• Utilize the community as a laboratory to study certain problems

Dr. Robert “Bob” Johnson
The Medical School & The Community

The best teaching is by example:

- important for students to observe & participate in the study of community health problems
- important for the medical school to develop an efficient & broad range of services in the teaching hospital
Mission Statement
The mission of the OHRD is to enhance the health status of Kentuckians with an emphasis on rural & underserved populations through creative educational initiatives, focused research, & policy advocacy.

Vision Statement
We will be a national leader in bringing academic resources to bear on improving health. To meet this mission & vision, the Office of Health Research & Development facilitates coordination & collaboration among several College of Medicine & other medical center programs.

Goals
• Addressing health problems endemic to Kentucky.
• Promoting rural health research & service agendas.
• Developing health policy that addresses health disparities.
• Increasing the number of students from underserved areas who pursue health careers.
• Participating in the development of new health care systems.
Kentucky Extension Medical Education Programs

Legend:
- UK Centers for Excellence in Rural Health
- Rural Section 330 Health Center Sites by County
- Family Medicine Residency Programs

The Bailey-Stumbo Building
Hazard, KY
Goals of the AHECs

• Provide resident and student educational rotations away from the university medical centers;

• Emphasize, promote, and support primary care;
• Assist in the recruitment and retention of needed health professionals;

• Maintain library/learning resource centers and networks that serve students, preceptors and practicing health care professionals in the areas;

• Provide health education to communities through health awareness and health promotion programs;

• Develop health careers awareness programs for youth, especially minority and disadvantaged students, and recruit participants for health professions preparation workshops;

• Increase awareness of the health care needs of Kentuckians through university faculty and local healthcare practitioners working together;

• Provide continuing education programs at the local and regional level.
That's All Folks