

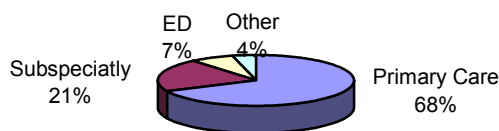
Our Practice Style

Internal Medicine-Pediatrics, known as Med-Peds, was established in 1967. This specialty is projected to double in size by the year 2005.

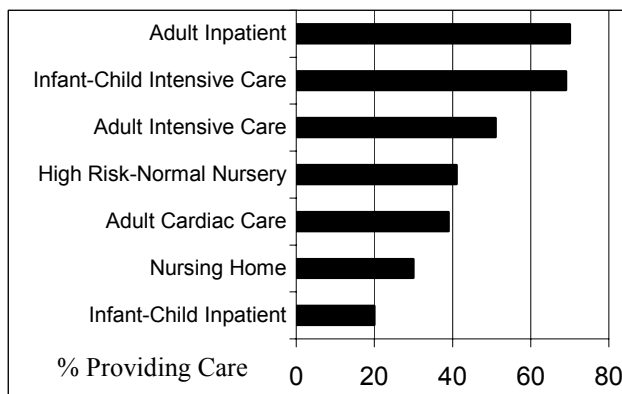
With a strong background in pediatrics and internal medicine, **Med-Peds physicians are exceptionally well suited to care for a wide range of patients from birth to geriatrics.**

Med-Peds physicians are well trained to practice in a wide range of health care settings from the health maintenance visits and routine physicals to critically ill patients (Figures 1&2).

Med-Peds career choices (overview) (Onady 2000)



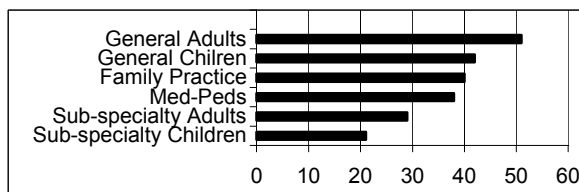
Spectrum of Med-Peds care (Tunnessen 1998)



- Approximately 80% of Med-Peds practitioners treat pediatric and adult patients.
- Approximately 10% of Med-Peds practitioners work in academic positions.

We are especially noted for our collaborative practices that integrate with a wide variety of other physician specialists (Figures 3 & 4).

% practicing with specialty (Kimball 1997)



Benefit of Med-Peds in collaborative practice (Onady 1997)

Utilization*	Collaborative		Community	
	FP	MP	FP	MP
Inpatient Adm	6.2	18.4	21.9	40.8
Outpat. Refer	112.2	48.4	182.8	175.4
Pharmacy	8844.2	4993.5	8587.8	8051.4
Lab/Rads	682.6	935.5	945.0	1176.9

*-per 10,000 visits

Approximately 90% of Med-Peds physicians see patients in group subspecialty practices, while 10% see patients in single subspecialty practices.

Professional Measures

The average board passing rate for Med-Peds practitioners is equal to or greater than that of categorical pediatric or internal medicine physicians (Figure 5).

Overall board pass rates (Onady 1999)

Residency Types	ABP	ABIM
Categorical Pediatrics	90%	-
Categorical Internal Medicine	-	87%
Combined Med-Peds	91%	87%

Med-Peds practitioners are also in high demand, receiving an average of 5.9 job offers, compared to 3.3 and 4.0 job offers for general pediatrics and internal medicine respectively (AMA 1998).

Our Curriculum

Med-Peds residents fulfill all the requirements of both internal medicine (Figure 6) and pediatric residents (Figure 7).

Internal medicine residency requirements (ABIM)

	ER	ICU	Ambulatory	Subspecialty
PGY 1-2	1 mo	1 mo	33% of 24 mo	4 mo min.
PGY 3-4		1 mo*		

*may also be in PGY 2 year

- Must obtain 20 months of meaningful patient responsibility
- Must provide supervisory responsibility for at least 6 months
- Significant exposure to cardiology is necessary
- Residents must regularly attend conferences

Pediatric residency requirements (ABP)

Subspecialty	Ambulatory	Inpatient	ICU
≥ 4 mo	≥ 50%	≥ 5 mo	4 mo max.
1 mo Adol ¹	1 mo ER	≥ 2 mo Super	3 mo NICU ²
1 mo Behav	2 mo Acute	1 mo Newborn	

1 - Must address psychosocial problems in structured month
2 - Option of 200 hr call equivalent = 1 mo on non-NICU rotation

- Time at PGY 1 level should not exceed 9 months
- At least 4 months of supervisory responsibility
- Continuity clinic must be maintained throughout 4 years (must be weekly or every other week and must have sufficient population and adequate variety of patients)
- Rotations must be supervised by pediatric faculty (exception - Adolescent Medicine)

In addition, other program characteristics include:

- Independently accredited Internal Medicine and Pediatrics Programs in the same health system and located geographically close together.
- Health maintenance, prevention, illness, treatment, rehab, socioeconomic, ethics, and team approach as part of training program.
- Spend 24 months training in each specialty.
- Includes a one-month experience in adolescent medicine.
- **Do not** have total intensive care unit experience exceeding 8 months.
- Joint medicine-pediatric experiences.
- Continuous assignments between 3 and 6 months in each discipline.

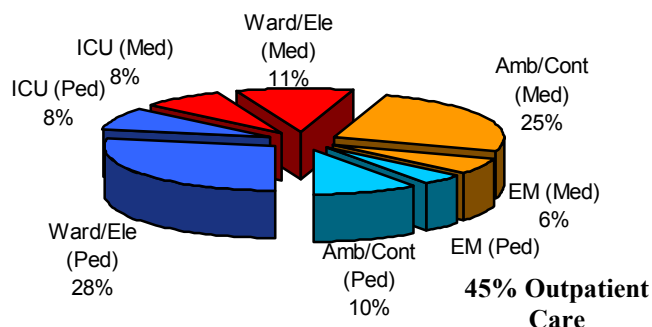
Med-Peds and Family Practice

Med-Peds and Family Practice physicians provide valuable primary care services for patients. While there is some overlap, significant difference exist as well (Figure 8&9).

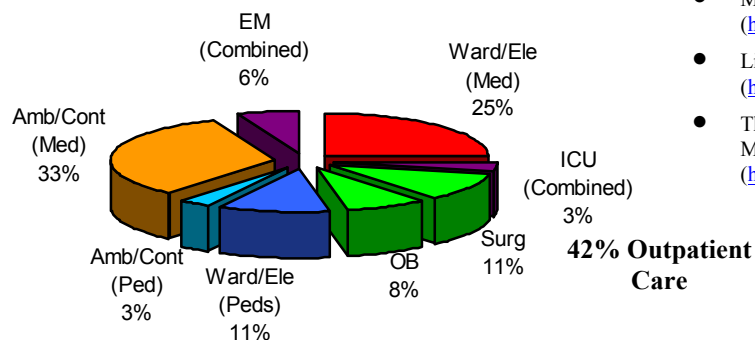
- Med-Peds does not contain formal obstetrical or surgical training.
- Med-Peds residency is 4 years, Family Practice residency is 3 years.
- Med-Peds training being longer and more focused, Med-Peds residents receive additional experience with patients of high acuity and medical complexity.

Overall, Med-Peds physicians have 19 months of additional medicine and pediatric training.

Typical Med-Peds curriculum (Boyd 1999)



Typical Family Practice curriculum (Boyd 1999)



Both Med-Peds and Family Practice residencies contain approximately the same percentage of outpatient medicine (45% for Med-Peds and 42% for family practice).

References (selected)

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For Additional Information

- National Med-Peds Residents' Association (NMPRA) (<http://www.medpeds.org>)
- Guidelines for Combined Internal Medicine/Pediatrics Residency Training (<http://www.abp.org/certinfo/genpeds/medped.htm>)
- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Med-Peds Section (<http://www.aap.org/sections/med-peds/>)
- Medicine-Pediatrics Program Directors Association (<http://apdim.med.edu/medpeds/index.htm>)
- List of Med-Peds Residency Programs (<http://www.acponline.org/residency/index.html>)
- The Medical Student's Guide to the Evaluation of Combined Med-Peds Programs (a ZIP file for MS Word) (<http://apdim.med.edu/medpeds/mpguide.zip>)



This pamphlet was prepared by the National Med-Peds Residents' Association (NMPRA) as a public service. Prepared by David Kaelber MD/PhD (dk3@mc.cornell.edu) 12/2001. Our thanks to MetroHealth Medical Center, Cleveland, Ohio for providing the photographs of Holly Perzy, MD, Internal Medicine/Pediatrics and our strategic partner Weatherby Pharmaceutical Company for their help in publishing this pamphlet.

Internal Medicine-Pediatrics

Specialists for children and Specialists for adults

Consider the addition of a Med-Peds Physician!

2 Physicians for the price of 1!!
Can market Pediatric and Internal Medicine care with just 1 physician.

Med-Peds physicians staff: Med-Peds physicians work with:



- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| • Primary Care | • Other Med-Peds physicians |
| • Ambulatory Clinic | • Family Practice physicians |
| • Adult Hospitalist | • Internists |
| • Pediatric Hospitalist | • Pediatricians |
| • Newborn Nursery | • Multi-specialty groups |
| • Urgent Care clinic | • Primary Care groups |
| • Emergency Room | |

Med-Peds are physicians who complete a 4-year residency program alternating between internal medicine and pediatric training. Over the 4 years, 24 months of training are received in each specialty.

At the end of the four-year residency these physicians are board eligible in both Internal Medicine and Pediatrics through the American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) and the American Board of Pediatrics (ABP).