

Medical Education in Jacksonville

"Make no small plans. They have no magic to move men's minds, and probably won't be realized."

Daniel Hudson Burnham

- 1853 – Florida's first County Medical Society, Duval CMS
- 1870 – Florida's first non-military hospital: Duval County Hospital
- 1874 – DCMS created the Florida Medical Association.
- 1889 – Creation of the State Board of Health
- 1925 – Florida's first residency program – surgery
- 1932 – Florida's first continuing medical education courses.
- 1944 – Jacksonville had four of the seven hospitals providing graduate medical education (GME) in Florida.
- 1946 – The Jacksonville delegation proposed to the legislature that the first medical school in Florida be established in Jacksonville, the UFCOM-Jacksonville. In 1949, it was decided the school would be in Gainesville.
- 1958 – Jacksonville Hospital Education Program (JHEP) – the nation's first GME consortium
- 1958 – Start of elective rotations for medical students
- 1969 – JHEP became a division of the UFHSC by an act of the Board of Regents.
- 1970 – JHEP proposed a regional medical school campus with the UF College of Medicine. Tom Carpenter, first president of UNF, was interested in health education, but preferred to focus on education, business, and engineering. "This by no means precludes the later development of a full four-year medical school in Jacksonville." (JHEP)
- 1972 – First Level 1 Trauma Center in Florida
- 1976 – JHEP became the Jacksonville Health Education Program, including UNF and other universities and colleges in Jacksonville.
- 1988 – University Hospital became a major affiliate of the UFHSC; JHEP renamed UFHSC – Jacksonville.
- 1991 – Required third year clerkships for UF medical students begin.
- 1999 – Shands Jacksonville: an affiliation of Shands Healthcare, the University of Florida, University Medical Center and Methodist Medical Center
- 2004 – Board of Governors of Florida Higher Education makes recommendations about Florida's future physician workforce.

Florida Board of Governors Physician Needs Analysis – 2004

Policy recommendations 1 & 2:

Create and utilize a database of physicians practicing in Florida.

Policy recommendations 3 & 4:

Create and partially fund additional residency positions.

Policy recommendation 5:

Fund incentives to attract and retain physicians.

Policy recommendation 6:

The expansion of medical school capacity should be pursued only after policies to immediately address a physician shortage have been implemented.

Policy recommendation 7:

When expansion of medical school capacity is pursued, the options of expanding existing medical school capacity, establishing regional partnerships, and establishing new medical schools should be prioritized based on cost-efficiency.

Student-Weeks – UFCOM-Jacksonville

	<u>MS3 (UF)</u>	<u>MS4 (UF)</u>	<u>PA</u>	<u>MS4 (non-UF)</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1990-91	0	220	484	252	956
1995-96	944	208	520	136	1808
2000-01	1027	344	340	196	1907
2005-06	1487	445	504	433	2869
2008-09	1744	580	532	386	3242
Projections for 2009-10.....					3210

Student-Weeks Trends, UFCOM-J

