

WCMEW

Wisconsin Council on Medical Education and Workforce

September 2023 Newsletter

2023 WCMEW WORKFORCE SUMMIT – ONLY A MONTH AWAY!

The 2023 Wisconsin Healthcare Workforce Summit will be held on Monday, October 30, 7:30 am to 3:30 pm at the Wilderness Resort in Wisconsin Dells. **“Putting it All Together: Reaching Consensus on Our Workforce Strategy”** will feature WCMEW’s workforce strategic plan, together with current workforce issues and innovations in healthcare education and training in Wisconsin. **WCMEW will also host a networking reception at 7 pm the night before the Summit.**

We still have some sponsorship and exhibitor opportunities available, including:

- Pre-Summit Reception \$1,000
- Breakfast \$1,000
- Breakout Session 1 \$500
- Breakout Session 2 \$500
- Breakout Session 3 \$500
- All Day Refreshments \$500

Benefits include:

- Exposure, access, and networking opportunities to all attendees
- Company logo included in looping PowerPoint presentation, running throughout the Summit
- On-site acknowledgement from conference emcee
- Prominent acknowledgement in on-site agenda
- Pre- and post-conference attendee lists
- Recognition on conference registration site leading up to the event
- One complimentary registration for conference
- Prominent signage with your company name and logo throughout the room

Exhibitor opportunities are also available. Please see the link below.

To see the

- **Full day’s agenda,**
- **Registration information, and**
- **Sponsor/exhibitor opportunities,**
- **Please connect [HERE](#).**

PUBLIC HEALTH HCAAC MEETING

The Division of Public Health's (DPH) Health Care Access Advisory Committee meeting on September 11. The Committee provides input to DPI on health professional shortage areas, grant funding, J-1 visa review, and other healthcare access issues. During the meeting, DPH shared the new Health Professional Shortage Area dashboard, which can be found [here](#).

WCMEW DATA COLLABORATIVE

The WCMEW Data Collaborative held its bi-monthly meeting on September 25th.

- Jaimie Olson, DHS WI Primary Care Program Coordinator, gave an update on the Nurse Corps Scholarship Program and the National Health Service Corp Scholarship Program, both administered by the Health Resources and Services Administration. Details can be found [here](#).
- Tim Size shared a series of predictions of the impact of artificial intelligence on healthcare **written by the Artificial Intelligence (AI) driven website Chat-GPT3.5 on 9-21-23:**

“Can AI solve the forecast healthcare workforce shortages driven by aging baby boomers?” “AI can be a valuable tool in addressing forecasted healthcare workforce shortages, particularly in the context of an aging population. However, it's important to understand that AI is not a complete solution on its own. It can complement and enhance the efforts of healthcare professionals, but it cannot entirely replace the need for skilled human workers. Here's how AI can contribute to mitigating healthcare workforce shortages.”

Workforce Optimization: “AI can help healthcare organizations optimize their workforce by analyzing patient data, scheduling appointments, and assigning tasks based on staff availability and skills.”

Predictive Analytics for Workforce Planning: “AI-powered predictive analytics can assist in forecasting patient demand and healthcare service needs, allowing organizations to plan staffing levels accordingly.”

Skill Enhancement and Training: “AI-driven platforms can offer training and skill development for healthcare professionals, helping them acquire new competencies and adapt to evolving healthcare practices.

Telemedicine and Remote Care: “AI-supported telemedicine platforms can extend the reach of healthcare professionals, allowing them to provide care to

patients in remote or underserved areas, reducing the need for physical presence.

Clinical Decision Support: “AI algorithms can provide healthcare professionals with evidence-based recommendations, aiding in diagnosis and treatment planning. This can enhance the efficiency and accuracy of care delivery.

Automated Documentation and Administrative Tasks: “AI can automate routine administrative tasks like documentation, billing, and record-keeping, allowing healthcare professionals to focus on direct patient care.”

Remote Monitoring and Chronic Disease Management: “AI-powered remote monitoring systems can track patients' vital signs and health indicators in real-time, enabling proactive interventions and reducing the need for frequent in-person visits.”

Language Translation and Communication Assistance: “AI-powered language translation tools can facilitate effective communication between healthcare professionals and patients who speak different languages or have communication difficulties.”

Research and Data Analysis: “AI can analyze large datasets to identify trends, patterns, and insights that can inform workforce planning and resource allocation.”

Health Education and Patient Engagement: “AI can provide patients with educational resources, reminders for medications or appointments, and guidance on self-care practices, reducing the burden on healthcare professionals.”

Capacity Building in Underserved Areas: “AI-supported telehealth initiatives can help extend healthcare services to underserved regions or areas with limited access to skilled healthcare professionals.”

“While AI can be a powerful tool in addressing workforce shortages, it's important to approach its implementation with careful consideration of ethical, legal, and regulatory considerations. Additionally, maintaining a balance between technological advancements and the human touch in healthcare is crucial for providing high-quality, patient-centered care.”

The group discussed the impact of each of these assertions on workforce supply and demand.

DPH WORKFORCE ADVISORY GROUP

The DPH Workforce Advisory Group met on September 20. The stated purpose of the group is to advise ***“the DPH Public Health Infrastructure initiative with relation to the following:***

- ***Develop and formalize new, and strengthening existing, partnerships with academic and non-academic recruitment pipelines to increase the number and diversity of applicants interested in public health professions (including but not limited to internships and fellowships).***
- ***Collaborate with external partners (e.g., LTHDs and key non-governmental partners) to jointly co-conceptualize, and identify cost to implementation of, the FPHS model in Wisconsin.”***

Main agenda items included:

- Reaching a shared understanding public health workforce development terms, resources, and models
- Presentation and discussion on community health workers: expanding and enhancing public health systems

WORKFORCE IN THE NEWS

[ThedaCare Launches New Graduate Medical Education Program, Welcomes Vice President & Assistant Dean – ThedaCare](#)

To enhance its mission of empowering each person to live their unique, best life, ThedaCare is pleased to announce the creation of a new Graduate Medical Education (GME) program and welcome Christopher Stenberg, MD, as the program’s leader.

[Plugging the shortfall of workforce with digital health – Healthcare IT News](#)

Making digital health an extension of health facilities can help organizations meet the growing shortage of health workers, says HIMSS President Hal Wolf.