



From the North
American Primary Care
Research Group

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NAPCRG ANNUAL MEETING DISTINGUISHED PAPERS

NAPCRG's Annual Meeting is a forum for primary care researchers from across the globe to gather and present their research, collaborate for new research, and foster growth for up-and-coming researchers. The 2017 Annual Meeting was held in Montreal, Quebec, November 17-21, 2017 and attended by more than 1,000 researchers, patients and community members from around the world.

Three papers were selected and given the special designation of "distinguished paper" for excellence in research based on the following factors: overall excellence, quality of research methods, quality of the writing, relevance to primary care clinical research, and overall impact of the research on primary care and/or clinical practice.

Below are brief summaries of this year's distinguished papers; complete abstracts are available on the NAPCRG website.

Citizen, Consumer, and Patient Roles in Using Publicly Reported Primary Healthcare Performance

Sharon Johnston, MD, LLM, Julie Abelson, PhD, Julia M Langton, MA, PhD, Sabrina T Wong, PhD
Measurement and public reporting of primary healthcare performance is proliferating. However, there are increasing calls to rationalize the movement and understand how to optimize public reporting for different end-users. The objective of the study was to explore how the public uses and values primary healthcare performance data, to inform effective public reporting systems. The results concluded that different roles, information relevant for those roles, and barriers to the public using performance information as citizens, patients, and consumers can help guide the development of more effective public reporting on primary care performance.

Full Abstract: <http://www.napcrg.org/Conferences/AnnualMeeting/EducationEvents/SearchEducationalSessions?language=en-US&m=0&s=dp13&p=0>

Correlation Between Family Physician Burnout and Scope of Practice

Amanda Weidner, MPH, Bo Fang, Lars Peterson, MD, PhD, Robert L. Phillips, Jr, MD, MSPH

Physician burnout is associated with lower quality care and reduced work effort, impacting the healthcare workforce and the provision of patient-centered care. Family physicians have reported some of the highest levels of burnout. Family physicians are unique in seeing patients of any age in multiple settings through a broad scope of practice; though the numbers practicing this breadth has been declining. To date, no studies have investigated the association of scope of practice with burnout. The objective of this study was to determine whether family physician burnout is correlated with scope of practice. The study determined that family physicians with a broader scope of practice – inpatient, obstetrics, home visits, a greater variety of procedures and/or content areas – had lower rates of burnout. The findings suggested that comprehensiveness promotes wellness, which is important in the context of achieving the "Quadruple Aim."

Full Abstract: <http://www.napcrg.org/Conferences/AnnualMeeting/EducationEvents/SearchEducationalSessions?language=en-US&m=0&s=dp12&p=0>

Inclusion of Psychology at an Academic Family Health Team: Effectiveness of CBT for Anxiety and Depression Provided by Student Trainees

Jennifer R. Rouse, PhD, Kelly McShane
Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) is an evidence-based treatment for anxiety and depression, yet many Canadians do not have access to CBT because it is traditionally fee-for-service. A way to increase access is to include psychologists in primary care teams. However, there is limited Canadian research examining the effectiveness of this emerging treatment delivery model. This program evaluation examined the effectiveness of CBT provided by psychology graduate students at a multisite academic family health team (AFHT). The objective of the study was to evaluate changes in outcome measures and diagnoses of patients undergoing individual CBT for anxiety and depression from waitlist to the end of treatment. Treatment satisfaction and therapeutic alliance were also examined. The results indicated that individual CBT for depression and anxiety administered by student trainees in an AFHT setting was effective. These findings further support the inclusion of Psychology in primary care as a potential means to increase access to CBT.

Full Abstract: <http://www.napcrg.org/Conferences/AnnualMeeting/EducationEvents/SearchEducationalSessions?language=en-US&m=3&s=dp11&p=0>

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