



The Department of Health
Care Access and Information

Glossary

Song-Brown Program

Updated 11/22/2021

California's Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) is the leader in collecting data and disseminating information about California's healthcare infrastructure. HCAI promotes an equitably distributed healthcare workforce, and publishes valuable information about healthcare outcomes. HCAI also monitors the construction, renovation, and seismic safety of hospitals and skilled nursing facilities and provides loan insurance to assist the capital needs of California's not-for-profit healthcare facilities.

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Academic Year (AY)

July 1st through June 30th.

Accreditation

A voluntary process of evaluation and review based on published standards and following a prescribed process, performed by a non-governmental agency of peers.

For more information, visit <http://acgme.org>.

Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing (ACEN)

Non-governmental association responsible for specialized accreditation of postsecondary and higher degree nursing education programs, either offering a certificate, diploma or recognized professional degree (clinical doctorate, master's/post-master's certificate/ baccalaureate, associate, diploma and practical).

For more information on the ACEN, visit <http://www.acenursing.org/>.

Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)

Private professional organization responsible for the accreditation of residency education programs.

For more information on the ACGME, visit <http://acgme.org>.

Accrediting Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA)

Independent body authorized to accredit qualified Physician Assistant (PA) educational programs leading to the PA professional credential. The ARC-PA defines the standards for PA education and evaluates PA education programs within the territorial United States to ensure their compliance with those standards.

For more information on the ARC-PA, visit <http://www.arc-pa.org/>.

Ambulatory Care (Setting)

Personal healthcare consultation, treatment, or intervention using advanced medical technology or procedures delivered on an outpatient basis where the patient's stay at the hospital or clinic, from the time of registration to discharge, occurs on a single calendar day. Ambulatory settings include but are not limited to primary care clinics, federally qualified health centers, community mental health centers, and rural health clinics.

American Indian, Native American, or Alaska Native

Persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintain tribal affiliation or community association.

American Osteopathic Association (AOA)

Primary certifying body for Doctors of Osteopathic Medicine (DO). The AOA is the accrediting agency for all osteopathic medical schools and has federal authority to accredit hospital and other health care facilities.

For more information on the AOA, visit www.osteopathic.org.

Applicant

A program applying for funding through the Song-Brown Program.

Areas of Unmet Need (AUN)

Areas where there is a shortage of healthcare providers and residency programs to provide access to primary care services.

The Song-Brown RN Program uses a Commission-defined RNSA to determine if the address of a site is an AUN.

The PCR and FNP/PA Programs determine if the address of a site is an AUN if it is in a federally defined Primary Care HPSA, Commission defined PCSA, or is categorized as one (1) of the following: Government Owned Facility, County Primary Care Clinic, Indian Health Services Clinic, FQHC or FQHC Look-a-Like, Community Health Centers, Student Run Clinic, Free Clinic, Disproportionate Share Hospital, Rural Hospital, or Teaching Hospital.

Asian

Persons having native origins in the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including for example: Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Associated/Affiliated

“Associated” and “affiliated” is the relationship, by virtue of a formal written agreement, between a hospital or other health care delivery system and an approved medical school that pertains to the primary care or family medicine training program requesting state contract funds.

Attrition Rate

The total number of students who withdrew or were dismissed from the program and were scheduled to complete the program between August 1st and July 31st,

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divided by the total number of students enrolled who were scheduled to complete during the same time period.

Attrition rates for California Schools of Nursing are located at <http://www.rn.ca.gov/education/attrition.shtml>.

Black, African American, or African

Persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Board of Registered Nursing (BRN)

State of California governmental agency established by law to protect the public by regulating the practice of registered nurses. The BRN is responsible for implementation and enforcement of the Nursing Practice Act.

For more information on the BRN, visit <https://www.rn.ca.gov/>.

Capitation Funding

Funding which supports the education and training of one full-time resident or student. Capitation funding is available for all disciplines funded by the Song-Brown Program. Per resident/student capitation rates vary based on the discipline applying for funding.

Career Pathways/Pipelines

Linked education and training services that enable students to progress to the next level of employment and education.

Categorical Primary Care Residency Position

A resident who enters a program with the objective of completing the entire program. https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/ab_ACGMEglossary.pdf

Citation

A finding of a Review Committee that a program or an institution is failing to comply substantially with a particular accreditation standard or policy or procedure. https://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/ab_ACGMEglossary.pdf

Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE)

CCNE is a non-governmental accrediting agency that ensures the quality and integrity of baccalaureate, graduate, and residency programs in nursing.

For more information on the CCNE, visit <http://www.aacn.nche.edu/>.

Community Health Center

Community-based and patient-directed organizations that deliver comprehensive, culturally competent, high-quality primary healthcare services. Health centers also often integrate access to pharmacy, mental health, substance use disorder, and oral health services in areas where economic, geographic, or cultural barriers limit access to affordable healthcare services. Health centers deliver care to the nation's most vulnerable individuals and families, including people experiencing homelessness, agricultural workers, residents of public housing, and the nation's veterans. Also known as Community Clinic. <https://bphc.hrsa.gov/about>

HRSA-supported Community Health Centers must meet the following requirements:

- Located in or serve a high need community
- Governed by a community Board
- Provide comprehensive primary health care
- Provide services available to all
- Meet other performance and accountability requirements

Complement

The maximum number of residents or fellows approved by a Residency Review Committee per year and/or per program based upon availability of adequate resources.

For more information, visit <http://acgme.org>.

Contract Organization

Institution which will be legally and financially responsible and accountable for all state funds should an award be made.

Continuity Clinic

Setting for a longitudinal experience in which residents develop a continuous, long-term therapeutic relationship with a panel of patients.

For more information, visit <http://acgme.org>.

County Primary Care Clinic

County managed outpatient clinic providing medical treatment or advice.

Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI)

A State of California governmental department that promotes an equitably distributed healthcare workforce and publishes valuable information about healthcare outcomes. HCAI also monitors the construction, renovation, and

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seismic safety of hospitals and skilled nursing facilities and provides loan insurance to assist the capital needs of California's not-for-profit healthcare facilities.

For more information on HCAI, visit <https://hcai.ca.gov/>.

Disproportionate Share Hospital

Hospitals serving a significantly disproportionate number of low-income patients and receive payments from the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services to cover the costs of providing care to uninsured patients.

<https://www.hrsa.gov/opa/eligibility-and-registration/hospitals/disproportionate-share-hospitals/index.html>

Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO)

A physician, who graduated from an American Osteopathic Association (AOA) approved residency program. DOs receive special training in the musculoskeletal system, which is the body's interconnected system of nerves, muscles, and bones.

Existing Primary Care Residency Program

A program that is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association¹ and will enroll at least one class by July 1st.

Electronic Application (eApp)

HCAI web-based application system used to apply for grants, scholarships, and loan repayment assistance.

For more information, visit <https://funding.hcai.ca.gov/>.

Faculty Costs

Salary and benefit costs of faculty assigned to the program.

Family Medicine

Field of medical practice in which the physician, by virtue of training and experience, is qualified to practice: (1) in several fields of medicine and surgery, (2) with special emphasis on the family unit, (3) serving as the physician of first contact and means of entry into the health care system, (4) providing comprehensive and continuing health care, and (5) consulting with other medical experts where appropriate.

¹ The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, American Osteopathic Association, and the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine will transition to a single accreditation system for graduate medical education in the U.S. effective July 2020.

Family Medicine Residency Program

An accredited graduate medical education-training program for primary care physicians (Medical Doctor—M.D. or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine—D.O.) who receive training in family medicine.

Family Nurse Practitioner (FNP)

An advance practice registered nurse that has graduated from a family nurse practitioner training program and is certified as a nurse practitioner by the California Board of Registered Nursing.

Family Physician

A primary care physician who is prepared to and renders continued comprehensive and preventative health care services to families and who has received specialized training in an approved family medicine residency for three years after graduation from an accredited medical school.

Family Practice Center

A medical facility that specializes in providing continuing, comprehensive health care (e.g., primary medical care, preventative health services, chronic disease management, patient support services) for individuals and families of all ages.

Family Practice Center Costs

Expenses associated with the Family Practice Center.

Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)

A reimbursement designation from the Bureau of Primary Health Care and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. FQHCs include all organizations receiving grants under Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (PHSA). FQHCs qualify for enhanced reimbursement from Medicare and Medicaid, as well as other benefits. FQHCs must serve an underserved area or population, offer a sliding fee scale, provide comprehensive services, have an ongoing quality assurance program, and have a governing board of directors. Certain tribal organizations and FQHC Look-Alikes (an organization that meets PHSA Section 330 eligibility requirements but does not receive grant funding) also may receive special Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement.

For more information on FQHCs, visit <https://www.hrsa.gov/opa/eligibility-and-registration/health-centers/fqhc/index.html>.

Final Report

A grant agreement deliverable for all Song-Brown awardees. Final reports are due at the end of the payment period and affect the final grantee payment. Final reports must include program outcomes and documented expenditures.

Free Clinic

Clinics operated by tax-exempt nonprofit corporations and are supported and maintained in whole or in part by donations, bequests, gifts, grants, government funds or contributions, that may be in the form of money, goods, or services. In a free clinic there shall be no charges directly to the patient for services rendered.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=HSC&division=2.&title=&part=&chapter=1.&article=1

Generic Students

Students who enter the program in the first nursing course.²

Government Owned Facility

District, city, or county owned healthcare facilities.

<https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/enforcement-and-compliance-federal-facilities>

Graduate Medical Education (GME)

The period of didactic and clinical education in a medical specialty which follows the completion of a recognized undergraduate medical education and which prepares physicians for the independent practice of medicine in that specialty, also referred to as residency education. The term also applies to the period of didactic and clinical education in a medical subspecialty which follows the completion of education in a recognized medical specialty and which prepares physicians for the independent practice of medicine in that subspecialty.

For more information, visit <http://acgme.org>.

Graduate Practice Site

A location where a resident/student works after completing a primary care residency program, a family nurse practitioner, physician assistant, and/or registered nurse education training program.

Grant Preparer

An authorized Program Director representative assisting in completing the Song-

² Board of Registered Nursing, 2017-2018 Pre-Licensure Nursing Program Annual School Report: Data Summary and Historical Trend Analysis. <https://www.rn.ca.gov/pdfs/education/prelicensure17-18.pdf>

Brown grant application.

Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)

Areas designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration as having shortages of primary medical care, dental, or mental health providers. These may be geographic (a county or service area), population (low income or Medicaid eligible), or facilities (e.g., federally qualified health center or other state or federal prisons) shortage designations.

For more information on HPSAs, visit <https://bhwh.hrsa.gov/shortage-designation/hpsas>.

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

The primary federal agency for improving access to healthcare services for people who are uninsured, isolated, or medically vulnerable.

For more information on the HRSA, visit <https://www.hrsa.gov>.

Healthcare Workforce Development Division (HWDD)

A division within HCAI that encourages demographically underrepresented groups to pursue healthcare careers, identifies geographic areas of unmet need, and encourages primary care physicians and non-physician practitioners to provide health care in health professional shortage areas of California.

For more information on the HWDD, visit <https://hcai.ca.gov/about/divisions/#hwdd>.

Indian Health Services Clinic

Clinics providing primary care and health services to American Indian and Alaska Native people.

For more information, visit <https://www.ihs.gov/>.

Indirect Cost

A budget category allowable for the administrative cost related to line-item budget grant agreements. Eight percent (8%) is the maximum allowable indirect costs. Indirect costs are not allowable on capitation grants.

Initial Accreditation

A status conferred when an accrediting body's Review Committee determines that an application for a new program or sponsoring institution substantially complies with the requirements. Initial accreditation is considered a developmental stage.

For more information, visit <http://acgme.org>.

Inter-Professional Education (IPE)

Learning occurring when two or more professions learn with, from, and about each other to enable effective collaboration and improve health outcomes.

World Health Organization, Health Professions Network Nursing and Midwifery Office (2010). Framework for Action on Interprofessional Education and Collaborative Practice [[PDF File](#)]. Retrieved from <https://www.who.int>.

Internal Medicine

The field of medical practice in which the physician, by virtue of training and experience, is qualified to handle the broad and comprehensive spectrum of illnesses that affect adults. Internal Medicine doctors are recognized as experts in diagnosis, treatment of chronic illness, and health promotion and disease prevention not limited to one type of medical problem or organ system.

Major Equipment

A budget category that includes any single piece of equipment over \$500.

Medically Underserved Areas (MUA)

HRSA designated areas having too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty and/or a high elderly population.

For more information, visit www.hrsa.gov.

Medically Underserved Populations (MUP)

HRSA designated populations having too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty and/or a high elderly population. These are groups with economic barriers, or cultural and/or linguistic access to primary medical care services.

For more information, visit <http://www.hrsa.gov>.

Medicare/Medicaid (Medi-Medi)

A payer category that includes individuals who are entitled to Medicare Part A and/or Part B and are eligible for some form of Medicaid benefit. Also referred to as Dual Eligibles. <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/MedicareEnrpts/downloads/Buy-InDefinitions.pdf>

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

A private, 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization dedicated to improving healthcare

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quality. Since its founding in 1990, NCQA has been a central figure in driving improvement throughout the healthcare system, helping to elevate the issue of healthcare quality to the top of the national agenda.

For more information on the NCQA, visit <http://www.ncqa.org>.

National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX)

Exam designed to test knowledge, skills, and abilities essential to the safe and effective practice of nursing at the entry level. NCLEX Pass rates for California Schools of Nursing are located at <http://www.rn.ca.gov/education/passrates.shtml>.

National Health Service Corps (NHSC)

A federal government program administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, HRSA, Bureau of Health Workforce. The NHSC awards scholarships and loan repayment to primary care providers in NHSC-eligible disciplines. NHSC providers, in turn, commit to serving for at least two years at an NHSC-approved site located in a HPSA.

For more information on the NHSC, visit <http://nhsc.hrsa.gov/>.

National Provider Identifier Number (NPI)

A unique identification number for covered health care providers. The NPI is a Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Administrative Simplification Standard.

<https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Administrative-Simplification/NationalProvIdentStand>

New PCR Program

A program that meets one of the following criteria:

1. Has applied for sponsoring institution accreditation or will have applied for sponsoring institution accreditation 30 days prior to the annual PCR funding meeting
2. Has obtained residency program accreditation, has no first-year residents at the time of the application, and has not received any prior Song-Brown funding.

New Primary Care Residency Slots for Existing Programs (Expansion Slots)

A permanent increase in the number of Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education or American Osteopathic Association¹ approved categorical primary care residency slots for an existing primary care program as evidenced by a letter from the appropriate accrediting body.

Non-Physician Practitioners

Licensed providers who practice either in collaboration with or under the supervision of a physician. This term is used to describe advanced practice registered nurses and physician assistants.

Nurse Practitioner (NP)

A registered nurse who possesses additional preparation and skills in physical diagnosis, psycho-social assessment, and management of health-illness needs in primary health care, who has been prepared in a program that conforms to Board standards as specified in California Code of Regulations, CCR, 1484 Standards of Education. <https://www.rn.ca.gov/pdfs/regulations/npr-b-23.pdf>

Nurse Practitioner Program Director

The individual responsible for administration, implementation, and evaluation of the nurse practitioner education program and the achievement of the program outcomes in collaboration with program faculty. (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, 1480 (a)).

The program director certifies any expenditures related to the contract, signs all quarterly certifications, and submits all required reports.

Obstetrics and Gynecology (OB/GYN)

The field of medical practice in which the physician, by virtue of satisfactory completion of an accredited program of graduate medical education, possesses special knowledge, skills, and professional capability in the medical and surgical care of women related to pregnancy and disorders of the female reproductive system.

Operating Expense

A budget category that includes but is not limited to supplies, equipment under \$500, postage, duplication, equipment maintenance, communication, and memberships.

Osteopathic Medicine

A distinct branch of medical practice in the United States. Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine see an interrelated unity in all systems of the body, with each working with the other to heal in times of illness. Upon graduation, Osteopathic medical students graduate with a Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO).

Other Costs

A budget category that includes but is not limited to travel, consultant fees, accreditation fees, and stipends.

Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH)

Provides primary health care that is relationship-based with an orientation toward the whole person. The PCMH actively supports patients in learning to manage and organize their own care at the level the patient chooses. Recognizing that patients and families are core members of the care team, PCMH's ensure that they are fully informed partners in establishing care plans.

For more information, visit <http://pcmh.ahrq.gov>.

Payer Categories

A third-party or individual responsible for the predominant portion of a patient's bill. HCAI established 10 payer categories: Medicare-Traditional, Medicare-Managed Care, Medi-Cal-Traditional, Medi-Cal-Managed Care, County Indigent Programs-Traditional, County Indigent Programs-Managed Care, Other Third Parties-Traditional, Other Third Parties-Managed Care, Other Indigent, and Other Payers.

Payer Mix

The proportion of revenue coming from private insurance, government insurance, or self-paying individuals.

Personnel

A budget category that only includes faculty and staff.

Pediatrics

The field of medical practice in which the physician, by virtue of training and experience, is concerned with the physical, mental, and social health of children from birth to young adulthood. Pediatric care encompasses a broad spectrum of health services ranging from preventative health care to the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic diseases.

Physician Assistant

A primary care practitioner who meets the Div. 2, Ch. 7.7, Section 3501 of Business and Professions Code requirements, and is licensed by the Physician Assistant Examining Committee.

Physician Assistant Program Director

The individual responsible for the administration, implementation, evaluation, and fiscal management of the physician assistant program. The director must meet the qualifications established in section A2.06 of the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) Accreditation Manual (A2.06 (2018), (Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant Inc, 2018).

The program director certifies any expenditures related to the contract, signs all quarterly certifications, and submits all required reports.

Pipeline Program

Program which inspires and prepares students for careers in the health sciences through training, mentorship, educational or financial support, and other means. While the format of pipeline programs varies from school to school, many pipeline programs are designed to help underrepresented minorities get into the medical field. For example, University A offers students conditional acceptance into medical school as part of an accelerated baccalaureate-medical degree program. University B offers a special summer program for minority and disadvantaged students that includes mentoring, job shadowing experience, and academic advisement.

Placement Program

A program which assists students or graduates in obtaining employment within medically underserved areas through job placement services. For example, through University A's externship program, students are matched and assigned to a specific medical setting for on-the-job training and experience. Training program B offers relocation assistance to those providers who choose to work in a facility located in an area of unmet need.

Primary Care

Refers to Family Medicine, Internal Medicine, OB/GYN, and Pediatric specialties.

Primary Care Physician

A physician (M.D. – Medical Doctor or D.O. – Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine) who renders continued comprehensive and preventative healthcare services and has received specialized training in the areas of family medicine, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, or pediatrics.

Primary Care Program Director

The physician designated with authority and accountability for the operation of the residency/fellowship program. The Program Director certifies any expenditures related to the contract, signs all quarterly certifications, and submits all required reports.

Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (2020). Glossary of Terms [PDF File]. Retrieved from <http://acgme.org>.

Primary Care Residency Program

An accredited graduate medical education training program for primary care

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physicians (Medical Doctor—M.D. or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine—D.O.) who receive training in the areas of family medicine, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, or pediatrics.

Primary Care Shortage Area (PCSA)

A HCAI designated area having an unusually high need for primary care physicians and a lack of access to health care in surrounding areas because of excessive distance, overutilization, or access barriers.

Principal/Primary Clinic

If the sponsoring institution is a hospital, it is by definition the principal or primary teaching hospital for the residency/fellowship program. If the sponsoring institution is a medical school, university, or consortium of hospitals, the hospital used most commonly in the residency/fellowship program is recognized as the primary clinical site.

For more information, visit <http://acgme.org>.

Programs that Train Primary Care Physician Assistants

A program that has been approved for the training of primary care physician assistants pursuant to Section 3513 of the Business and Professions Code.

Programs that Train Primary Care Nurse Practitioners

A program operated by a California school of medicine or nursing or is authorized by the Regents of the University of California or by the Trustees of the California State University, or that is approved by the Board of Registered Nursing.

Programs that Train Registered Nurses

A program operated by a California school of nursing and approved by the Board of Registered Nursing, or that is authorized by the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, or the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and that is approved by the Board of Registered Nursing.

Program Year

The current year of education within a specific program. This designation may or may not correspond to the resident's graduate year level.

For information, visit <http://acgme.org>.

Re-Allocated Primary Care Residency Slots

Slots re-allocated from existing non-primary care positions to primary care positions.

Registered Nurse (RN)

A nurse who successfully completes a program meeting Board of Registered Nursing standards as specified in the California Nursing Practice Act. The practice of nursing as defined by Section 2725 of the California Nursing Practice Act means those functions, including basic health care, that help people cope with difficulties in daily living that are associated with their actual or potential health or illness problems or the treatment thereof, and that require a substantial amount of scientific knowledge or technical skill.

Registered Nurse Program Director

The individual who meets the qualifications of section 1425(a) in the California Code of Regulations and has the authority and responsibility to administer the program. The director coordinates and directs all activities in developing, implementing, and managing a nursing program, including its fiscal planning. (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, 1420 (h)).

The program director certifies any expenditures related to the contract, signs all quarterly certifications, and submits all required reports.

Registered Nurse Shortage Area (RNSA)

A HCAI designated area having a high patient demand to nurse availability ratio.

Resident

A physician in an accredited graduate medical education program, including interns, residents, and fellows. Residents participate in the patient's care under the direction of an attending physician.

For more information, visit <http://acgme.org>.

Residency Stipends

A fixed regular sum paid as a salary or allowance to the residents.

Rural Hospital

A Hospital which provides essential access to inpatient, outpatient, and emergency medical services in rural communities. Rural hospitals represent more than half of all hospitals in the United States.

Rural Hospitals meet one (1) of the following criteria:

1. Meets the criteria for designation within peer group six (6) or eight (8), as defined in the report entitled Hospital Peer Grouping for Efficiency Comparison, dated December 20, 1982.

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2. Meets the criteria for designation within peer group five (5) or seven (7) and has no more than 76 acute care beds and is in an incorporated place or census designated place of 15,000 or less population according to the 1980 federal census.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=HSC&division=106.&title=&part=4.&chapter=6.&article=

Slot

A three-year period of funding provided for one resident of a primary care residency program.

Song-Brown Health Care Workforce Training Act

Health and Safety Code Sections 128200 through 128235.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=HSC&division=107.&title=&part=3.&chapter=4.&article=1.

Special Programs Funding

Accredited training programs can request Special Programs funding for: a) development and funding of the training of health care teams of family medicine residents and primary care physician assistants, and/or family nurse practitioners, b) programs which link training programs with medically underserved communities in California which appear likely to result in the location and retention of training program graduates in such communities, c) development of undergraduate medical education programs in family medicine, d) development phase of new family medicine residency, primary care physician assistant, family nurse practitioner, or registered nurse education programs, e) programs which train in skills needed for serving as a teacher of family medicine residents, primary care physician assistants, family nurse practitioners or registered nurses, f) other programs consistent with statutes and activities of Song-Brown.

Sponsoring Institution

The organization (or entity) assuming the ultimate financial and academic responsibility for a program. The sponsoring institution's primary purpose is to provide education programs and/or health care services. Examples of a sponsoring institution include a university, a medical school, a hospital, a school of public health, a health department, a public health agency, an organized health care delivery system, a medical examiner's office, a consortium, or an educational foundation.

For more information, visit <http://acgme.org>.

Structured Counseling Program

A formalized program/process guiding a resident throughout residency and helping place them in areas of unmet need upon graduation. Examples include:

1. Program A assigns each resident a faculty advisor who completes an academic and career goals assessment which includes debt management, discussion of NHSC placement, and loan repayment programs.
2. Program B provides an orientation program for incoming residents that includes discussion of future practice interests, placement opportunities, and loan repayment.

Student Run Clinic

An institution that provides care at no cost to those in our society that may not otherwise be able to afford such services. These clinics are staffed by volunteers seeking opportunities to provide care to populations such as the uninsured and homeless while simultaneously enrich their education with real-life patient care.

For more information, visit <https://www.studentrunfreeclinics.org/>.

Teaching Health Center

A community-based ambulatory patient care center, operating a primary care residency program. Community-based ambulatory patient care settings include, but are not limited to, federally qualified health centers, community mental health centers, rural health clinics, health centers operated by the Indian Health Service, an Indian tribe or tribal organization, or an urban Indian organization, and entities receiving funds under Title X of the federal Public Health Service Act (Public Law 91-572). Health and Safety Code Section 128205 subdivision (h). The sponsoring institution of the residency program must be a qualified Teaching Health Center or an educational consortium that includes a health center.

Teaching Hospital

A hospital with two or more ACGME approved clinical teaching programs in General/Family Practice, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, General Surgery, or OB/GYN, with at least 30 post graduate medical students, and over 200 intern hours per licensed bed.

For more information, visit <https://geo.hcai.ca.gov/hpsa-search>.

Training Site

An organization providing educational experiences or educational assignments/rotations for residents/fellows/students. These can be primary, secondary, or continuity clinics. Examples of sites include: a university, a medical school, a teaching hospital which includes its ambulatory clinics and related

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facilities, a private medical practice or group practice, a nursing home, a school of public health, a health department, a federally qualified health center, a free clinic, or a public health agency.

For more information, visit www.acgme.org.

Underrepresented in Medicine (URM)

Racial and ethnic groups underrepresented in the health professions relative to their numbers in the total population under consideration. In most instances this will include Black, African Americans or Africans, Hispanics or Latinos, American Indians, Native Americans or Alaskan natives, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders and Asians (other than: Chinese, Filipinos, Japanese, Koreans, Malaysians, Pakistanis, Asian Indian, and Thai).