

"Enhancing Interprofessional Collaboration and Learning for Strengthening Primary Health Care"

July 21-23, 2021

Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing
Universitas Gadjah Mada
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

TUFH THE NETWORK:
2021 TOWARD UNITY
FOR HEALTH

Supported by:



TUFH 2021 ABSTRACTS

Title	CHARACTERISTICS OF CANADIAN PHYSICIANS AND THEIR ASSOCIATIONS WITH PRACTICE PATTERNS
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Community-Based Education for Health and Social Care Students</i>
1st Author	ARIANA MIHAN
Co-Authors	Nicole Kester, Michael Fitzgerald, Karine Fournier, Claire Kendall
Country	CANADA
Abstract N ^o	TUFH569
Content	<p>Background: Studies have shown the association of some physician characteristics with particular practice patterns. However, there are no published reviews on this topic focusing on the Canadian context. A better understanding of these associations could improve medical school recruitment and health workforce decision-making in Canada, a country with a universal health care system and unique geographic considerations. Our scoping review aimed at capturing the characteristics of Canadian physicians that have been examined for associations with physicians' practice patterns, including career choice, practice setting, and populations served. Methods: We conducted a scoping review of the literature with descriptive analysis of extracted data. We searched five databases for quantitative primary studies and relevant secondary studies. Results: Database searches yielded 6153 articles. We selected 238 for full-text review and included 119 for descriptive analysis. Preliminary findings show the majority of studies in Canada have focused on a) the characteristics of rural background and training, and b) the outcomes of rural practice setting and career choice. The few studies which examined the outcome of population served included populations such as patients living with HIV, patients with mental health conditions, and immigrants. Characteristics associated with this outcome included physician age, sex and number of years in practice. Conclusion: Our review found that most Canadian studies of physician characteristics have focused on rural factors and practice settings, which may be a result of Canadian geography. The findings provide an evidence base for health human resource planning, and also indicate priority areas for future studies.</p>