

# UCSF School of Medicine Fresno Branch Campus

Improving health through medical education, patient care, research and community partnerships.



## Yesterday and Today

UCSF Fresno was created as a graduate medical education (residency training) campus of UC San Francisco in 1975 with support from the state legislature and Veterans Administration to address physician shortages in the San Joaquin Valley.

Today, UCSF Fresno is the largest physician training program between Sacramento and Los Angeles. UCSF Fresno also trains about 300 medical students on a rotating basis each year. Training and patient care take place at partner hospitals, clinics and other affiliated clinical sites.

In July 2018, the UCSF School of Medicine received approval from the national medical school accrediting body, the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, to establish UCSF Fresno as a branch medical campus.

## Branch Campus

The branch campus designation makes UCSF the degree-granting institution for the University of California's San Joaquin Valley Program in Medical Education (SJV PRIME) and paves the way for medical students

enrolled in the program to spend the bulk of their training at UCSF Fresno and in the Valley. The transfer of the program to UCSF leverages the significant medical education infrastructure at UCSF Fresno.

## San Joaquin Valley PRIME

SJV PRIME is the sixth program in UC's programs in medical education. The program prepares medical students to be excellent clinicians and patient advocates for underserved communities, especially in the San Joaquin Valley.

SJV PRIME was established in 2010 as a partnership among the UC Davis School of Medicine, UC Merced, UCSF Fresno and the UCSF School of Medicine. The first class of students started in 2011.

Six students started in the new UCSF SJV PRIME in fall of 2019. The goal is to admit 12 SJV PRIME students in 2020. Students enrolled in the program will spend 18 months at UCSF in San Francisco and then move to Fresno for the remainder of their medical school training.

Admitting students with ties to the Valley and training them in the region are vital to keeping them here. The two best predictors of where physicians will practice medicine are where they complete residency training and where they grew up.

## Investing for the Future

The California Future Health Workforce Commission estimates the state will face a shortfall of 4,100 primary care clinicians by 2030. The Commission released a report detailing recommendations for closing the state's increasing health workforce gaps. The Commission's top 10 priorities for immediate action and implementation include sustaining and expanding PRIME at all UC campuses, including SJV PRIME.

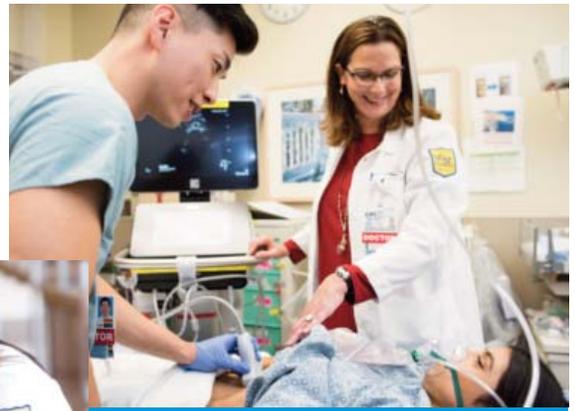
Medical training is extremely expensive and demanding. The American Association of Medical Colleges estimates that medical students graduate with an average of \$200k in educational debt. The hefty price tag is a burden, particularly for students who are first-generation college-going or come from socioeconomically disadvantaged families.

Financial support for SJV PRIME is essential to recruiting and retaining the best and brightest future physicians in the San Joaquin Valley.

## To support SJV PRIME:

[www.fresno.ucsf.edu/give/scholarships](http://www.fresno.ucsf.edu/give/scholarships)

UCSF Fresno



# Fast Facts



300+

Physicians trained each year

9

Residency specialties

18

Fellowship sub-specialties

3

Physician assistant residencies

650+

UCSF core and volunteer faculty in Fresno

11-15

Years average time to train a physician (after high school)

\$200k

Median education debt for medical school graduates in 2018

roughly 50%

Of UCSF Fresno trained physicians stay in the Central Valley to practice

300+

Research studies, clinical trials and public service projects

60%

of SJV PRIME students come from backgrounds underrepresented in medicine

550k+

Patient visits annually at clinical partner sites

UCSF Fresno

155 North Fresno Street, Fresno, California 93701 | (559) 499-6400

info@fresno.ucsf.edu

www.fresno.ucsf.edu



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