



Franco Doc: Development of French-speaking medical human resources in Francophone minority communities in Canada

Colloque scientifique sur la santé des communautés de langue officielle en situation minoritaire

Tuesday February 28th, 2017

Réalisé avec le soutien de Santé Canada



Historical Details

- Problematic
 - Access to health care services in French in francophone minority communities in Canada
 - Reduced accessibility of services
 - Lack of health human resources
 - Importance of language for the quality and patient safety of health care services

Historical Details

- 2001 – AFMC & Health Canada - Development of document : “Social Accountability: A Vision for Canadian Medical Schools”
- 2001 to 2007 – Various AFMC projects
 - Creation of AFMC’s Francophone Minority Group
- 2010 – Future of Medical Education in Canada, Undergraduate & Postgraduate
 - Reinforcing the importance of social accountability

The consultative committee for French speaking minority communities 2007

Increase the pool of Francophone health care professionals

- Increase the number of Francophone students registered in French-language training institutions
- Identify Francophone students registered in English-language training institutions
- Increase the number of existing professionals able to/interested in increasing their skills
- **Promote the placement** of student in the community

Lessons Learned

- **Importance early and ongoing support** of learners in anglophone faculties to develop the skills needed to work within francophone minority communities
- Require **networking and exchanges** between health care professionals in those communities
- Need to **increase connections between the faculties of medicine and their local francophone community**
- Completion of **clinical placement** in francophone communities **increase learner interest in responding to the needs** of those communities

Launch of the **Franco Doc** project

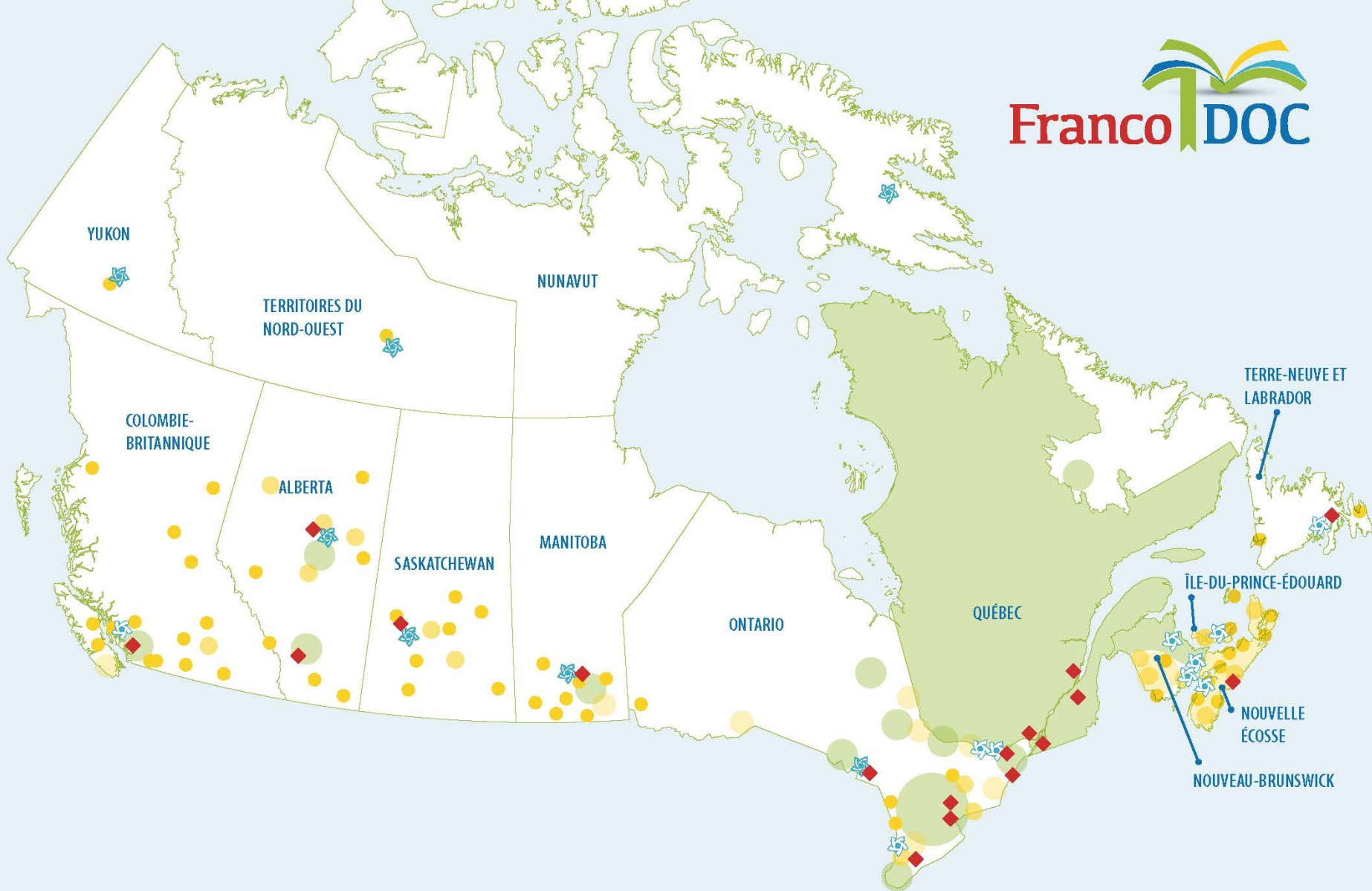
January 2015

- A project of the Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada and its partners
 - Société Santé en français
 - Consortium national de formation en santé
 - Médecins francophones du Canada

Franco Doc Project

Goal

To develop and enhance French-speaking medical human resources by using an integrated interdisciplinary approach to identify students in English-language faculties of medicine that could meet the needs of Francophone minority communities.



PERSONNES QUI ONT LE FRANÇAIS COMME PREMIÈRE LANGUE OFFICIELLE PARLÉE




**LA SOCIÉTÉ SANTÉ
EN FRANÇAIS ET SES
16 RÉSEAUX-MEMBRES**

**EMPLACEMENT DES FACULTÉS DE MÉDECINE
ET DES SITES D'ÉDUCATION DISTRIBUÉ**

◆ Campus principal

Project's Objectives

1. Establish a mechanism for identifying and mobilizing Francophone and Francophile students in English-language faculties of medicine in Canada.
2. Use an interdisciplinary approach to provide preparatory training for experiential activities.
3. Facilitate the mobility and placement of students in community-based experiential training (rotations or partnering programs) by creating a hosting structure and support framework in Official Languages Minority Communities (OLMCs)

Project's Objectives

4. Facilitate alliances among faculties of medicine, community health networks and MFdC (e.g., set up a liaison committee between the faculty and the community) to encourage them to maximize the recruitment and facilitate the integration of French-speaking health care professionals in these communities.

Successes thus far

- **Creation of 14 faculty-community liaison committee**
 - representation francophone communities in the catchment areas of the faculty (SSF networks)
 - faculty appointed lead member
- **Engagement of learners** as part of the liaison-committee and as a driver for access to learners at each faculty
- **Over 550 Francophones** and Francophiles learners identified across 13 faculties of medicine in the undergraduate medical education program.
- **Over 150 new** Francophones and Francophiles learners identified entering the faculties of medicine in the undergraduate medical education program in **2016**

Successes thus far

- **Increased learner interest and engagement** toward francophone communities.
- Learning activities took place across Canada on various subjects.
 - Service learning activities
 - French medical terminology exercises
 - Increase knowledge of realities of access to health care services in francophone community
 - Networking opportunities with Francophone clinicians
- Over 50 learning and networking activities conducted across faculties

Faculties	Number of francophone and francophile learners	Number of francophones activities 2015-2016
Memorial University of Newfoundland	34	3
Dalhousie University	20	5
McGill University	N/A	1
University of Ottawa*	8	1
Queen's University	14	1
University of Toronto	48	4
McMaster University	27	2
Western University of Ontario	178	2
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	64	1
University of Manitoba*	8	3
University of Saskatchewan	20	2
University of Calgary	17	4
University of Alberta	60	1
University of British Columbia	80	3
TOTAL	578	33
Note *In addition to existing francophones activities and learners of the bilingual or French program		

Faculties	Number of francophone and francophile learners (new learners entering the faculties in 2016)	Number of francophones activities 2016-2017
Memorial University of Newfoundland	10	3
Dalhousie University	8	2
McGill University	N/A	N/A
University of Ottawa*	8	N/A
Queen's University	14	1
University of Toronto	N/A	2
McMaster University	14	2
Western University of Ontario	N/A	1
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	18	1
University of Manitoba*	8	N/A
University of Saskatchewan	35	2
University of Calgary	20	1
University of Alberta	9	1
University of British Columbia	12	5
TOTAL	156	21
Note *In addition to existing francophones activities and learners of the bilingual or French program		

Franco Doc Tool Box

- Collection of resources available for learning medical French needed to improve linguistic and cultural skills.
- Database on learning opportunities in French
- <https://www.afmc.ca/medical-education/franco-doc/franco-doc-tool-box>

Next steps and looking towards the future

- Reinforcing the faculty-community liaison committees
- Developing a catalog with French clinical placements opportunities at each faculties.
- Anchor the accreditation standards on social accountability within the project
- Determine how to include residents

Conclusion

- The Franco Doc project is an important step in establishing connexions between Canadian faculties of medicine and francophone minority communities (only a start)
- By creating close ties between the communities and the faculties of medicine, we create conditions that allows for a better understanding of the challenges facing patients and to better prepare learners respond to those challenges more efficiently.



Merci !

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