

February 1, 2019

The Honorable Frank Pallone
Chairman
U.S. House Committee on Energy
and Commerce
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Greg Walden
Ranking Member
U.S. House Committee on Energy
and Commerce
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Lamar Alexander
Chairman
U.S. Senate Committee on Health,
Education, Labor, and Pensions
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Patty Murray
Ranking Member
U.S. Senate Committee on Health,
Education, Labor, and Pensions
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairmen Pallone and Alexander and Ranking Members Walden and Murray:

On behalf of organizations dedicated to improving the health and well-being of children and adolescents, we write to urge you to reauthorize the Pediatric Subspecialty Loan Repayment program (Section 775 of the Public Health Service Act) as part of the effort to reauthorize the Title VII health professions workforce programs. Support for pediatric subspecialists is a needed step toward curbing today's demonstrated critical shortage of pediatric medical subspecialists, pediatric surgical specialists, and child and adolescent psychiatrists to help provide children with timely access to the vital health services they need.

Currently, there is not only a shortage but also a significant disparity in the geographic distribution of pediatric subspecialists trained to treat children in need of specialty care, resulting in many children in underserved areas not receiving timely or appropriate health care. Children and their families often face long waiting lists to see subspecialists or must travel long distances to find needed care. According to a recent survey conducted by the Children's Hospital Association, appointment wait times for certain pediatric subspecialty care far exceed the prevailing benchmark of two-weeks in children's hospitals. The survey showed that the average time for a pediatric genetics specialist is 20.8 weeks, 18.7 weeks for a developmental pediatric specialist, and 12.1 weeks for a pediatric pain management palliative care specialist, citing just a few examples.¹

Shortages threaten to become more severe as fewer medical students choose careers in pediatric mental health care and pediatric subspecialties. There are three primary economic disincentives that discourage medical students from pursuing careers in pediatric subspecialties: (1) additional training beyond their primary residency training of 2-3 years on average, (2) high loan debt due to longer training;² and (3) average Medicaid reimbursement that is 30 percent less than Medicare. In addition, the shortage of pediatric subspecialists is compounded both by an aging physician workforce, where the mean age of pediatric subspecialists exceeds 50 years,³ and by the growing number of children in the United States. In 2016, there were 73.6 million children in the United States under the age of 18. According to the Census Bureau, that number is expected to grow by approximately 5 million by 2050, increasing demand for pediatric health care services.⁴

Timely access to pediatric subspecialists is essential. Longer lag times between symptom onset and treatment may not only result in poorer outcomes but also in greater costs to patients and the health care system. Support for pediatric subspecialty loan repayment will help ameliorate shortages by providing a financial incentive for trainees to choose careers in pediatric subspecialties.

We understand that there is interest in advancing a reauthorization of the Title VII health professions workforce programs in the new Congress. Given the dire shortages of pediatric subspecialists, we urge you to take this opportunity to strengthen the pediatric workforce and improve access to specialized care for children by reauthorizing the pediatric subspecialty loan repayment program in any bill to reauthorize the Title VII programs. Thank you for your dedication to the health and well-being of children. We look forward to working with you to improve child access to pediatric subspecialists.

Sincerely,

AANS/CNS Section on Pediatric Neurological Surgery
Academic Pediatric Association
Advocacy Council of ACAAI
American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology
American Academy of Dermatology Association
American Academy of Neurology
American Academy of Ophthalmology
American Academy of Pediatrics
American Association for Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus
American Association of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
American Association of Hip and Knee Surgeons
American Association of Neurological Surgeons
American Association of Orthopaedic Surgeons
American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology
American College of Cardiology
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
American College of Rheumatology
American Epilepsy Society
American Orthopaedic Society for Sports Medicine
American Pediatric Society
American Pediatric Surgical Association
American Society for Surgery of the Hand
American Society of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology
American Society of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology (ASPHO)
American Society of Pediatric Nephrology
American Society of Pediatric Neurosurgeons
American Society of Pediatric Otolaryngology
American Thoracic Society
Arthritis Foundation

Arthroscopy Association of North America
Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs
Association of Medical School Pediatric Department Chairs
Association of Pediatric Program Directors (APPD)
Child Life
Child Neurology Foundation
Child Neurology Society
Childhood Arthritis and Rheumatology Research Alliance (CARRA)
Children's Hospital Association
Congress of Neurological Surgeons
Council of Pediatric Subspecialties
Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance
Eating Disorders Coalition
Endocrine Society
Global Healthy Living Foundation
International Foundation for Autoimmune & Autoinflammatory Arthritis (IFAA)
Lupus and Allied Diseases Association
March of Dimes
Mental Health America
National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners
National Coalition for Infant Health
National Council for Behavioral Health
National Infusion Center Association
National Organization for Rare Disorders
Nemours Children's Health System
North American Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology
North American Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition
Organization of Neonatal-Perinatal Training Program Directors
Pediatric Endocrine Society
Pediatric Orthopaedic Society of North America
Pediatric Policy Council
PEPTDA (Pediatric Pulmonology Training Directors Association)
Scoliosis Research Society
Societies for Pediatric Urology
Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine
Society for Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics
Society for Pediatric Dermatology
Society for Pediatric Research
Society of Critical Care Medicine
The National Alliance to Advance Adolescent Health
The Ray E. Helfer Society
The Society of Thoracic Surgeons
U.S. Pain Foundation

¹ Children's Hospital Association. "Pediatric Workforce Shortages Persist." <https://www.childrenshospitals.org/Issues-and-Advocacy/Graduate-Medical-Education/Fact-Sheets/2018/Pediatric-Workforce-Shortages-Persist>. January 19, 2018. Accessed January 4, 2019.

²Frintner MP, Mulvey HJ, Pletcher BA, Olson LM. "Pediatric Resident Debt and Career Intentions." *Pediatrics*. 2013. Rochlin JM, Simon HK. "Does Fellowship Pay: What is the Long-Term Financial Impact of Subspecialty Training in Pediatrics?" *Pediatrics*. 2011 Feb;127(2):254-60.

³ Werner RM, Polsky D. "Comparing the Supply of Pediatric Subspecialists and Child Neurologists." *Journal of Pediatrics*. 2005 Jan; 146(1):20-5.

⁴ United States Census Bureau. 2017 National Population Projections Tables. "Table 2. Projected age and sex composition of the population." <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/demo/popproj/2017-summary-tables.html>. Accessed January 4, 2019.