DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION A SENATE RESOLUTION urging the Legislative Council to assign to an appropriate study committee the topic of increasing the number for geriatricians and related healthcare professionals in Indiana. MRVAN _______, read first time and referred to Committee on



2014 DR 3816/DI ce

SENATE RESOLUTION

MADAM PRESIDENT:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

1	A SENATE RESOLUTION urging the Legislative Council
2	to assign to an appropriate study committee the topic of
3	increasing the number of geriatricians and related healthcare
4	professionals in Indiana.
5	Whereas, There is a future demand for geriatric care
6	because Americans are living longer, and therefore are
7	accumulating more diseases and disabilities;
8	Whereas, Approximately, 80% of older adults require care
9	for chronic conditions such as hypertension, arthritis, and heart
10	disease;
11	Whereas, Those 65 and older are expected to account for
12	almost 20% of the United States population by 2030, and will
13	be eligible for Medicare by 2030;
14	Whereas, There is a shortage of healthcare providers
15	certified or specializing in geriatrics. Currently, there are
16	fewer than 1,600 geriatric psychiatrists. There are fewer than
17	1% of registered nurses (RNs), pharmacists, and physician
18	assistants, and about 2.6% of advance practice registered
19	nurses (APRNs) certified in geriatrics;

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1	Whereas, There are currently over 7,500 allopathic and
2	osteopathic certified geriatricians in the United States. It's
3	projected that approximately 30% of the 65+ patient
4	population will need to be cared for by a geriatrician and each
5	geriatrician can care for a patient panel of 700 older adults.
6	Therefore, approximately 17,000 geriatricians are needed now
7	to care for about 12 million older Americans;
8	Whereas, Due to the projected increase in the number of
9	older Americans, it is estimated that approximately 30,000
10	geriatricians will be needed by 2030. To meet this need will
11	require training of approximately 1,200 geriatricians per year
12	over the next 20 years;
13	Whereas, The already severe shortages in several
14	healthcare professions - including geriatrics - will become
15	more prevalent, considering that the number of Indiana
16	residents over age 65 will double between 2000 and 2030, the
17	segment of the population that uses health care services the
18	most;
19	Whereas, Few medical students are choosing geriatrics,
20	putting the future supply of geriatricians and other
21	professionals in jeopardy. In 2010, a mere 75 residents in
22	internal medicine or family medicine entered geriatric medicine
23	fellowship programs - down from 112 in 2005; and
24	Whereas, With the supply of geriatricians in jeopardy, older
25	adults will not receive the care they need: Therefore,
26	Be it resolved by the Senate of the
27	General Assembly of the State of Indiana:
28	SECTION 1. The Legislative Council is urged to assign to an
29	appropriate study committee the topic of increasing the number of
30	geriatricians and related healthcare professionals in Indiana.

