DIVISION OF MCH WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

KEY CHANGES

- List of disciplines updated to include:
 - I. Family member / community member;
 - 2. Person with a disability or special health care need
- Long-term trainee form updated to include "other" option for reporting financial support of trainees.
 This category may be used to capture travel support for trainees.

PROGRAMS REPORTING ON STT, MTT, & LTT

Short-Term Trainee

- MCH Pipeline
- MCH Catalyst
- LEAH
- PPC
- LEND
- CoE
- DBP
- Nutrition
- Reaching Practicing Professionals
- COR

Medium-Term Trainee

- MCH Pipeline
- MCH Catalyst
- LEAH
- PPC
- LEND
- CoE
- DBP
- Nutrition
- Reaching Practicing Professionals

Long-Term Trainee

- MCH Pipeline
- LEAH

Short, Medium, and Long-Term Trainee Forms

Definitions

Short-Term Trainees (STT): Trainees with less than 40 contact hours in the current reporting year.

Medium-Term Trainees (MTT): Trainees with 40-299 contact hours in the current reporting year.

Long-Term Trainees (LTT): Trainees with greater than or equal to 300 contact hours within the training program (including those who received MCH funds and those who did not).

Frequently Asked Questions:

Q: How are short-term trainees different from continuing education participants?

- A: Short-term trainees are engaged in didactic or practical experiences, through an MCH Training Program, as part of a formal course of study.
- A: Continuing education participants are practicing MCH professionals who engage in a seminar or course for continuing professional development. Participation may provide continuing education credits but does not result in a formal degree or certificate.

Q: Can you provide an example of a short-term trainee?

- A: A medical student, resident, or other clinical trainee that completes an elective (less than 40 hours) with the DBP program
- A: An MCH Pipeline student that participates in MCH leadership seminars or seminars on MCH professions/careers (less than 40 hours)

How Does MCHB Use Trainee Data?

Trainee data capture the range of training experiences offered by MCH Training Programs and are used to communicate the reach of Programs. Medium and long-term trainee data are analyzed by race, ethnicity, and discipline for information requests, stakeholder presentations, and ongoing program planning.

