

STATEMENT OF JOHN C. KELLY, M.D., CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, AMERICAN ACADEMY OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS, KANSAS CITY, MO., ACCOMPANIED BY DR. B. LESLIE HUFFMAN, JR., SPEAKER OF CONGRESS OF DELEGATES; AND DR. WILLIAM HUNTER, MEMBER OF THE BOARD, AMERICAN ACADEMY OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS

Dr. KELLY. Thank you.

I am Dr. John Kelly of Reno, Nev. I am currently chairman of the board of the American Academy of Family Physicians.

To my left is Dr. Leslie Huffman, who is speaker of the House of Delegates of the Congress of the Academy of Family Physicians, and from Grand Rapids, Ohio. To my right is Dr. William Hunter from Clemson, S.C., who is the chairman of the Legislation and Governmental Affairs Commission for the academy.

Rather than belabor the Senator with reading my testimony, I would like to have the opportunity of basically outlining it and giving some dialog and comments as we go along. Please feel free to interrupt me for questions as you see fit.

Senator NELSON. Fine.

Your statement will be printed in full in the record. You may present it however you desire.¹

Dr. KELLY. Thank you, sir.

One of the most important things relative to family medicine and to medicine in general is the educational experience. I would like to comment on the educational experience of our annual meeting.

The American Academy of Family Physicians has an annual meeting that draws approximately 5,000 physicians a year. This meeting is a multifaceted meeting, and at this point in time I would like to ask Dr. Huffman to comment on the different types of educational experience available at that meeting.

Dr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, in order to give you some idea of the perspective with which we are dealing, the annual Scientific Assembly of the American Academy has 10 major elements.

Senator NELSON. Ten major what?

Dr. HUFFMAN. Ten major elements. In fact, sometimes we affectionately refer to it as the 10-ring circus because we have such a variety of things that are offered to our members. These include 518 clinical seminars; 12 continuing education courses; 14 live teaching demonstrations; 14 dialog programs; 10 programed instructions; 10 taping and strapping demonstrations; 10 fractures demonstrators; 100 scientific exhibits; 16 lectures; and 185 technical exhibits.

Dr. KELLY. Sir, our request at this particular point in time was to be limiting our testimony to prepared comments relative to scientific exhibits and delineation of same.

The American Academy recognizes two types of scientific exhibits—commercial and purely scientific. To distinguish between the two is a task that is somewhat direct and simple. The primary purpose of a scientific exhibit is to provide information to phy-

¹ See prepared statement and supplemental information of Dr. Kelly beginning at page 14226.