

for several years but has been republished in 2007 together with a new extended essay on 'Ways of Dying'.

In 1997 she was invited by the incoming Blair Government to be a Member of the Royal Commission on Long Term Care for the Elderly. Regrettably the recommendations of the Commission have never been implemented in England although they have in Scotland. She was a member of the UK Human Genetics Commission from 2004 to 2007.

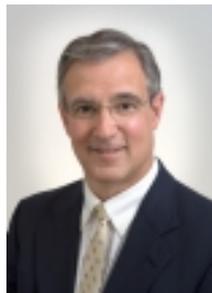
She writes regularly for the British Medical Journal and has contributed essays to many other medical journals across the world. She has been particularly interested to explore the nature of general practice, the importance of medical generalism, issues of justice and liberty in relation to health care, the corrosive influence of the medical industrial complex and the commercialisation of medicine, and the challenges posed by disease-mongering, the care of the dying and violence within families.

Her husband David is a conservation architect and they have two children, a daughter who is a theatre manager and a son who is an ecologist. She is perhaps proudest of all of her one year old granddaughter.

Alain Montegut - Wonca North America Regional President

Dr. Montegut is the Director, Global Health Primary Care Initiative in the Department of Family Medicine, Boston University. In the past he has been in private practice, served as the medical director of a group practice and most recently as a residency program director. His experience in international consulting has spanned close to two decades.

Dr. Montegut served as the US coordinator of the USSR/Russian Family Medicine Development Project from 1989 until 1995. Early on in this project, the Maine Academy of Family Physicians and the Ministry of Health of the USSR developed an agreement to partner in the development of Family Medicine in the Soviet Union. As part of this agreement, the Department of Family Medicine, Brown University was engaged as an academic partner. The project included advocacy for development of the specialty across the Russian Federation, working with the Ministry of Health to lead to the creation of the specialty, assisting with the development of a postgraduate Family Medicine training program at the Moscow Medical Academy and with the creation of the first community-based Family Medicine center in Moscow.



Alain Montegut -
Wonca North America
Regional President

In 1995, Dr. Montegut began a consultative relationship with the Ministry of Health, Vietnam. Since that time he has directed several projects in that country that have led to the creation of the specialty of Family Medicine and postgraduate training programs in six of the eight medical schools. This work has included extensive faculty development both in the US and in Vietnam to train the trainers, curriculum writing, teaching in the residency programs and continual advocacy with the Minister and Vice Ministers of Health. Most recently, Dr. Montegut has begun a project to develop and evaluate a retraining program for rural physicians in the

central part of the country that will lead to equivalence to a residency-trained certification.

Dr. Montegut is supervising a rural retraining project for physicians in Laos, a project to establish Family Medicine training in Cambodia and he is consulting with the Ministry of Health in China and some of its medical schools to implement a project that would standardize training for family physicians.

Dr. Montegut has been a member of the AAFP Commission on Education and currently serves on the AAFP Center for International Health Initiatives Advisory Council. He was the recipient of the 2001 AAFP Humanitarian Award. He is a member for the Board of Directors of the American Board of Family Medicine.

SOBRAMFA - Fostering Family Medicine Education in Brazil

Family Medicine is not taught in Brazilian medical schools and Family Medicine faculty are absent in academic settings. This absence of Family Medicine in undergraduate medical education poses a challenge: How does one promote Family Medicine among students and encourage them to choose Family Medicine as their career? In Brazil, SOBRAMFA is addressing Family Medicine as an academic discipline. Inspired by other countries' associations of Family Medicine Teachers, SOBRAMFA - Brazilian Society for Family Medicine was founded in 1992 to establish the basis and scientific method for Family Medicine, spreading its philosophy among medical students, residents, and physicians.

SOBRAMFA's goals are to (1) promote Family Medicine as a career path among medical student leaders, (2) advise/mentor these

students during their undergraduate training, and (3) develop the students' clinical decision-making in a Family Medicine context. Medical students are exposed to the discipline's values and practice. This exposure occurs mainly in the Mini-Fellowship in Family Medicine (MF2 Program), an elective clerkship for medical students. Students experience Family Medicine by seeing patients under supervision of SOBRAMFA faculty and residents in the range of practice settings. So far, over 300 students from 30 different Brazilian medical schools have completed the MF2 experience. Within the last ten years, some of the students who started SOBRAMFA's undergraduate programs graduated and currently hold director positions in SOBRAMFA.



"SOBRAMFA Team at their Annual Meeting spreading Family Medicine in Brazil"

The Fitness Program is an innovative Family Medicine Residency Program founded by SOBRAMFA in 2003. This program's hallmarks are continuity of care and excellence in patient care. Settings for learning and practice include home visits, ambulatory clinics, chronic patient management, palliative care, the hospital, long term care facilities, women's health, and preoperative evaluation. Ongoing educational activities enhance learning and provide a collaborative environment that facilitates application and teamwork so graduates become Family Physicians, teachers, thinkers, and leaders.

The International Fitness Program (IFP) is an international family medicine fellowship run by SOBRAMFA for residents, medical students, and young doctors from other countries. The candidates will develop clinical and educational skills and they will be focused in leadership construction for support the "Health for All" proposal in their own countries.

Besides these valuable educational experiences, the health insurance and private companies represent an opportunity for Family

Medicine, as they demand quality medical care and competent physicians who meet patients' needs for a personal physician. SOBRAMFA also provides continuous medical education to meet these expectations.

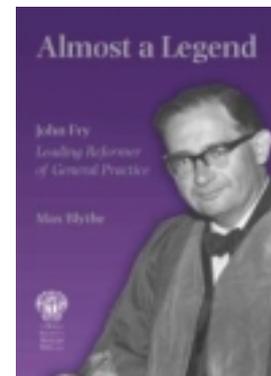
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RESOURCES FOR THE FAMILY DOCTOR

JOHN FRY: LEADING REFORMER OF GENERAL PRACTICE

Almost a Legend - John Frey: Leading Reformer of General Practice is the story of how a young immigrant Polish boy became the outstanding visionary of British primary care reform and the best known GP in the world.

Professor John Fry (1922-1994) made unparalleled contributions to the reform of British general practice in the second half of the 20th Century. In the 1950s and 1960s he dominated the movement for evidence-based primary care and the operational intelligence of better practice management. He became the most prolific publisher of facts and figures in the history of general practice, the first systematic surveyor of the everyday diseases of a single practice, monitoring their natural histories and the effectiveness of treatments.



Professor John Fry

He was pitched into data collection as a young GP in the 1940s by the shock of how little was known of commonly encountered ailments. Day-by-day, case-by-case, on simple encoded cards, like a Mendeleev, he amassed the long-neglected intelligence of informed practice. And what began through concern for his own competence resulted in changing everyone's, through a unique output of publications, including 65 books. No ailment was too minor for stringent Fry review. From his early fact-finding came surer perspective on the catarrhal scourges of childhood, showing the fashion of remedial tonsillectomy a farce.