

year-olds, all clinics and comparison groups fared poorly: only 50% to 80% of two-year-old children had received all the immunizations recommended (and fully covered in Manitoba) for newborns and toddlers.

“While some of these results may appear disappointing, it’s important to bear in mind that primary care is one of the most complex areas of healthcare. The evidence is clear that a single intervention like this is unlikely to bring about dramatic improvements in care overnight,” says Katz. “Moreover, this analysis addressed only one component of PIN—improving the quality of family practice in Manitoba—and does not address the other parts of the program.” Perhaps as importantly, the program also succeeded in engaging practicing physicians in the process, which was also one of the major goals from the outset.

The full report can be downloaded from the MCHP website at:
umanitoba.ca/medicine/units/mchp.

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