The world is facing a critical shortage of doctors, and the prognosis is getting worse. The United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia are all struggling to meet their populations' health care challenges. Unfortunately for much of the developing world, wealthy nations are drawing doctors from countries where the need for medical professionals is especially urgent. Restrictions to limit brain drain are often ineffective. Better hope may lie with Western investment. New York's Weill Cornell Medical College helps train medical students at the Weill Bugando University College in Mwanza, Tanzania—a nation where there is one doctor for every 29,000 people. The program's first ten new Tanzanian doctors graduated in November.  —Margaret G. Zackowitz

**Recipient Country** | **Total No. of IMGs** | **Percent of Doctors**
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U.S. | 208,733 | 25.0
U.K. | 39,266 | 28.3
Canada | 16,701 | 23.1
Australia | 14,346 | 26.5

*INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL GRADUATES*