

Interprofessional Education & Collaboration



[Editing file](#)

Objectives:

1. Define interprofessional education & interprofessional collaborative practice
2. Describe the core competencies of interprofessional education
3. Appreciate the importance of interprofessional collaboration impact on quality & safety of patient care
4. Understand the roles, responsibilities & abilities of different professions
5. Understand the importance of communication for effective collaboration
6. Identify the opportunities for using IPE/C to improve interprofessional collaboration
7. Reflect on an interprofessional exposure with students from another healthcare college

- important
- original content
- only in girls slides
- only in boys slides
- extra notes
- Doctors' notes



Professionalism
Med 438



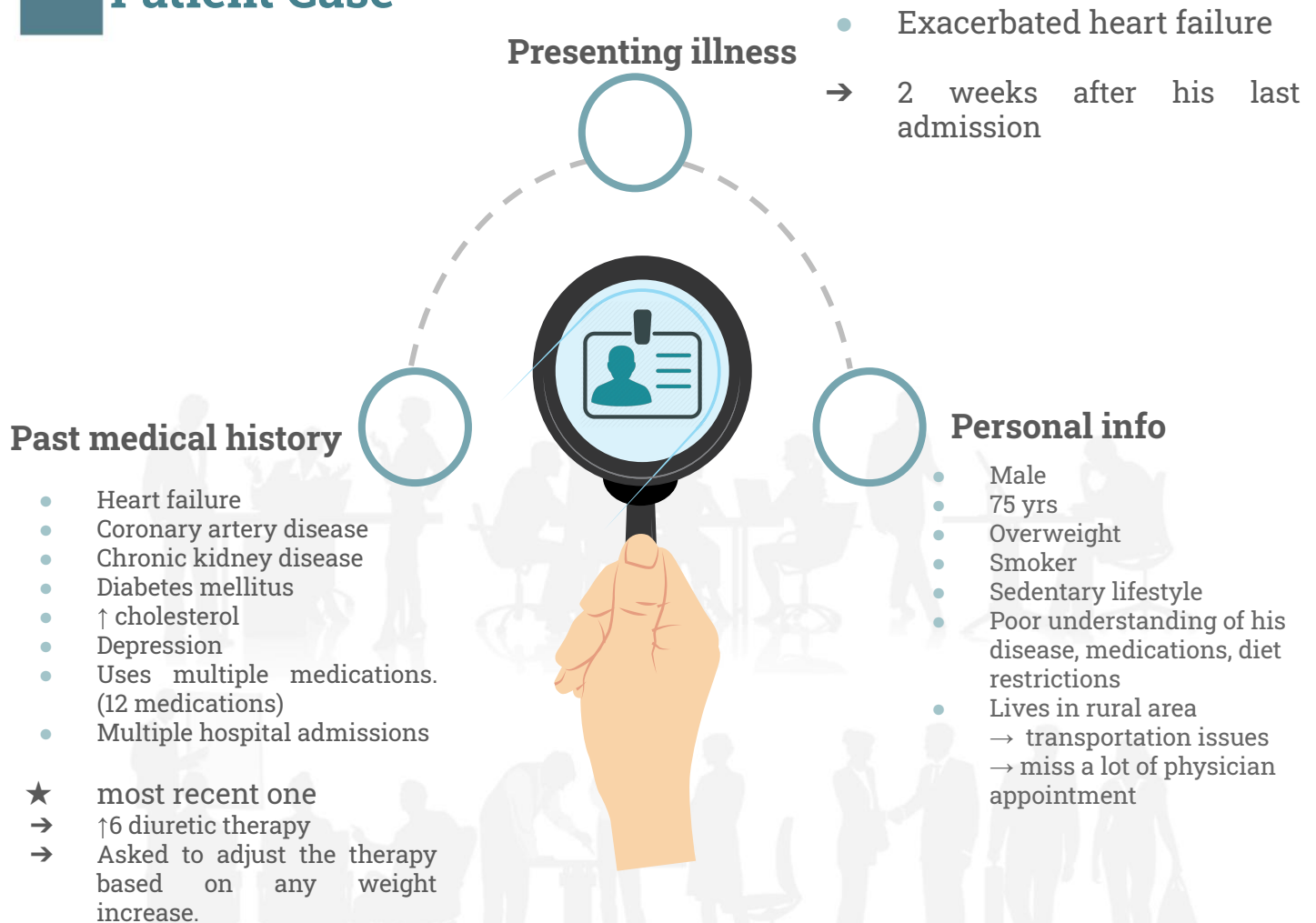
Required Reading:

- [Competencies for interprofessional collaborative practice: 2016 update](#)

Required Videos:

- [interprofessional core competencies](#)

Patient Case

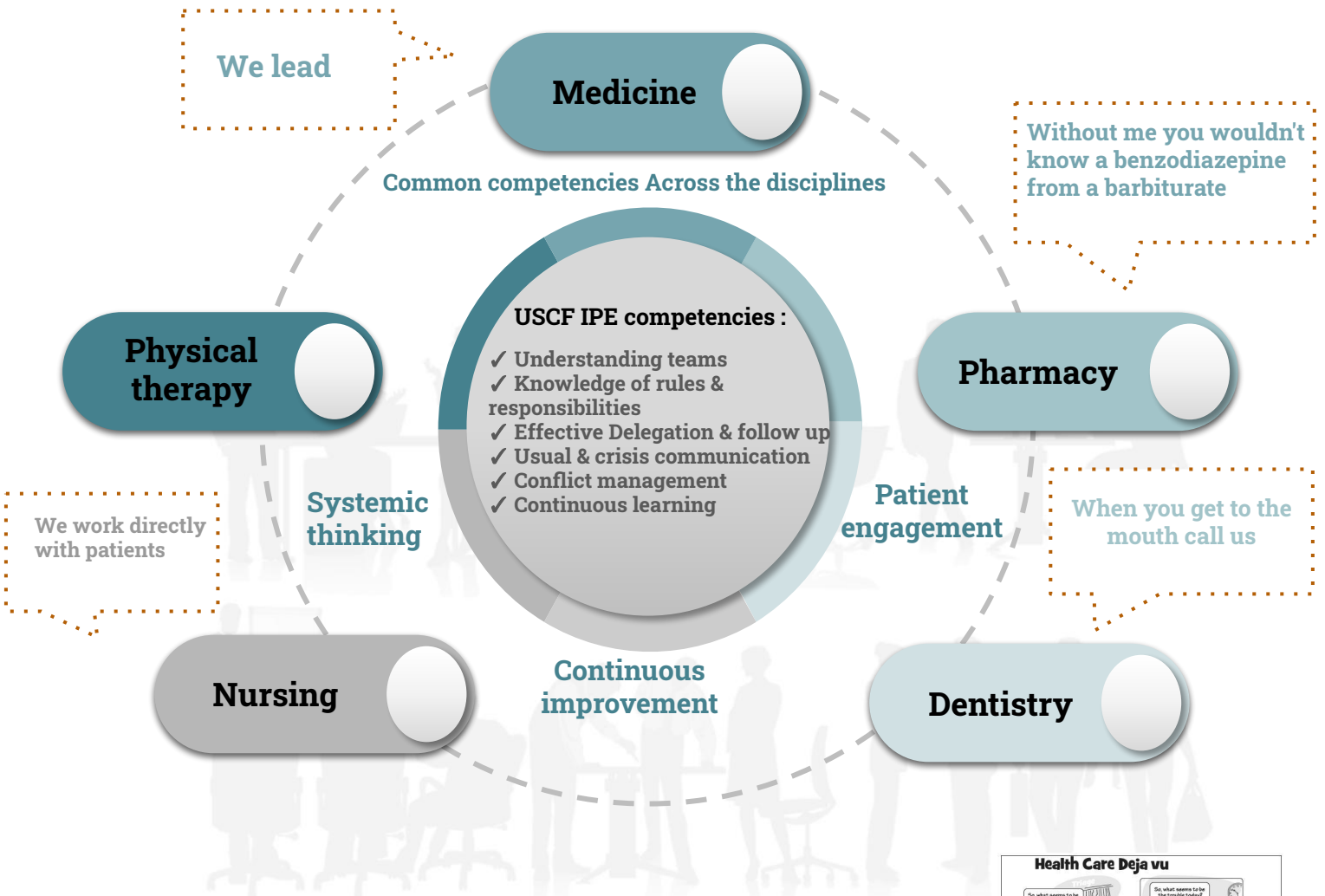


What healthcare providers should be involved with this patient?



Definition of interprofessional Education (IPE)

Learners from two or more professions learn **about, from, and with** each other to enable effective collaboration. (WHO 2010)



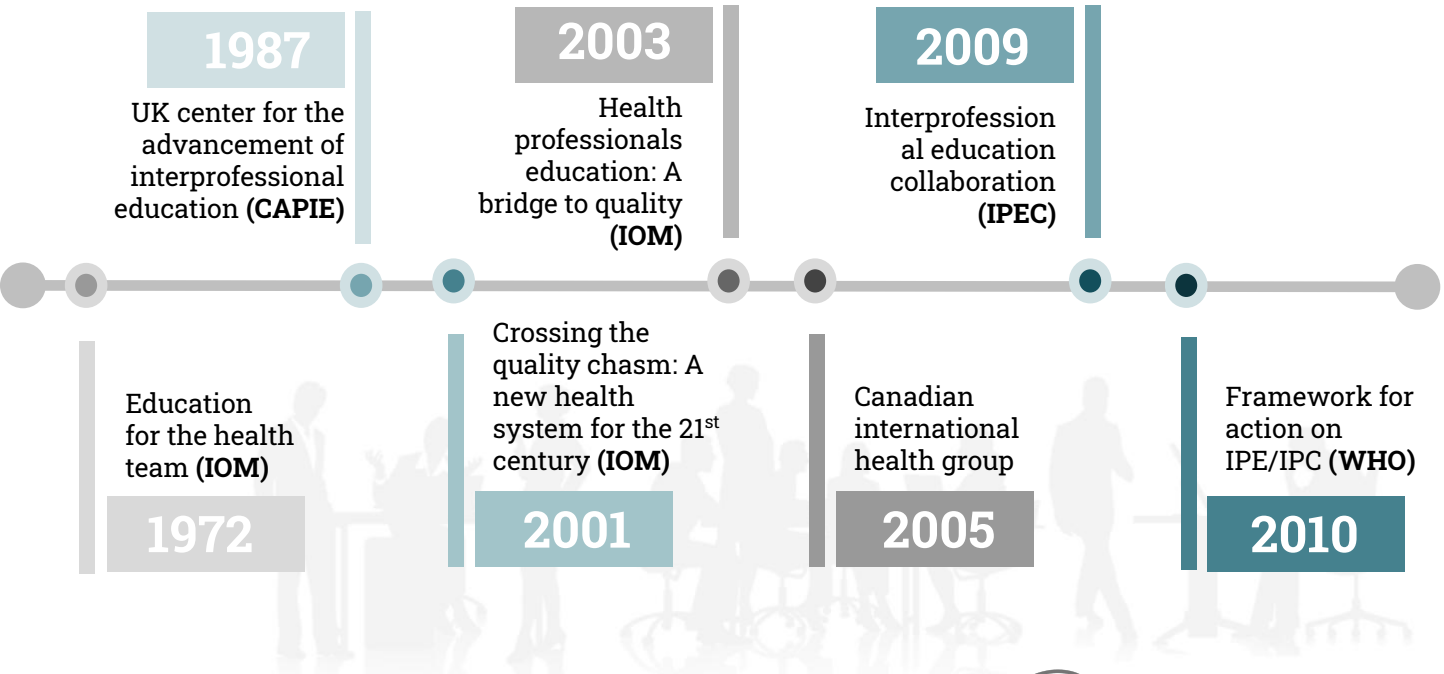
All the sentences in the callouts are wrong! We must all work in a patient-centered fashion to measure the core outcome of interprofessional



Definition of interprofessional Collaboration (IPC)



IPE/IPC is NOT a new fashion



IPE/C competencies

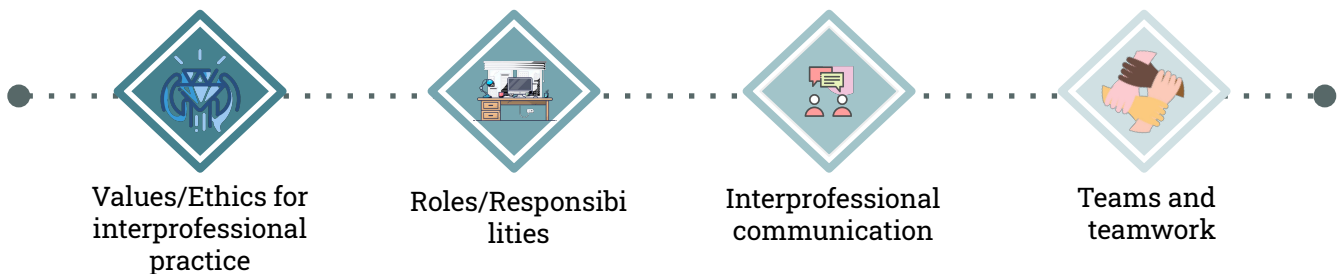


Integrated enactment of knowledge, skills, and values/attitudes to improve health outcomes in specific care contexts.



that define working together across the professions, with other healthcare workers, patients, families, and communities as appropriate

Interprofessional Education Competencies Domains



● Competency Domain 2: Roles/Responsibilities



Definition

Use the knowledge of one's own role and those of other professions to appropriately assess and address the health care needs of the patients and populations served

Specific Roles and Responsibilities Competencies

Recognize one's limitations in skills, knowledge, and abilities

Explain the roles and responsibilities of other care providers and how the team works together to provide care.

Communicate with team members to clarify each member's responsibility in executing components of a treatment plan or public health intervention.

Engage in continuous professional and interprofessional development to enhance team performance.

Communicate one's roles and responsibilities clearly to patients, families, and other professionals.

Engage diverse healthcare professionals who complement one's own professional expertise, as well as associated resources, to develop strategies to meet specific patient care needs.

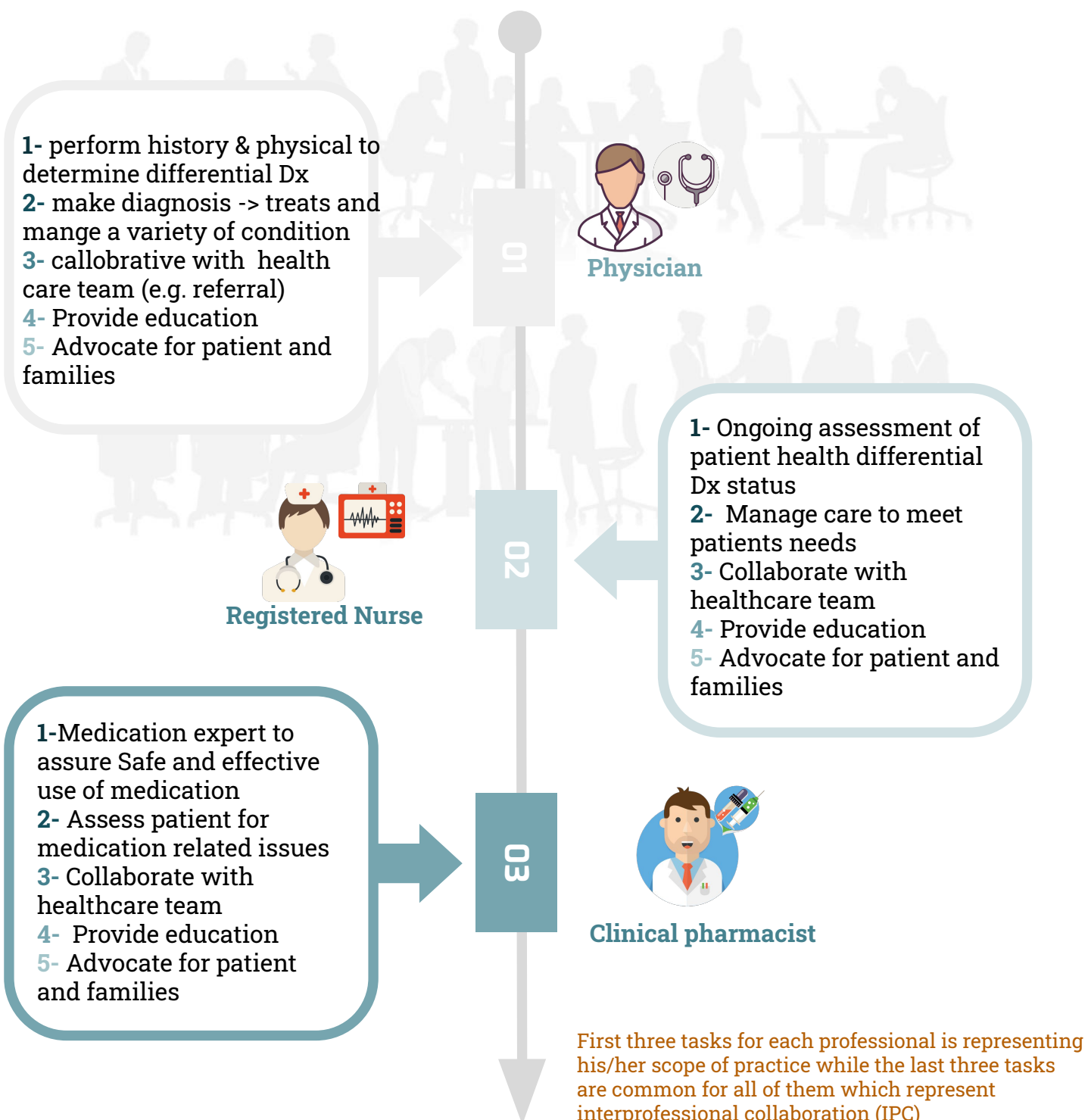
Use the full scope of knowledge, skills, and abilities of available health professionals and healthcare workers to provide care that is safe, timely, efficient, effective, and equitable.

Forge interdependent relationships with other professions to improve care and advance learning.

Use unique and complementary abilities of all members of the team to optimize patient care.

Student Interaction:

- What do you know about the scope of practice of your own profession and other health profession? You as a physician what exactly you're supposed to do
- From the video assignment what do you think about the roles/responsibilities of each member?
- What was the Roles & Responsibilities of the professionals in the assigned video?



● Competency Domain 3: Interprofessional Communication



Definition

Communicate with patients, families, communities, and other health professionals in a responsive and responsible manner

Specific Interprofessional Communication Competencies

Organize and communicate information with patients, families, and healthcare team members in a form that is **understandable**, avoiding discipline-specific terminology when possible.

Listen actively, and encourage ideas and opinions of other team members.

Use respectful language appropriate for a given difficult situation, crucial conversation, or interprofessional **conflict**.

Communicate consistently the **importance of teamwork** in patient-centered and community focused care.

Choose effective communication tools and techniques, including information systems and communication technologies, to facilitate discussions and interactions that enhance team function.

Express one's knowledge and opinions to team members involved in patient care with **confidence, clarity, and respect**, working to ensure common understanding of information and treatment and care decisions.

Give timely, sensitive, instructive **feedback** to others about their performance on the team, **responding respectfully** as a team member to feedback from others.

Recognize how one's own **uniqueness**, including experience level, expertise, culture, power, and hierarchy within the healthcare team, contributes to **effective communication, conflict resolution, and positive interprofessional working relationships**.

interpersonal communication

Importance

In 2006, the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organization reported that: 70% of medical errors were caused by **lack of communication between team members.**

Best Practices in Interprofessional Communication

- 1 The lifeline of care team
- 2 Process by which information is exchanged between individuals, departments, or organizations
- 3 Should be: Complete, Clear, Brief & Timely

Information Exchange Strategies

SBAR

to effectively communicate information to one another

Situation –

What is going on with the patient?

EX. "I'm calling about Mrs. Joseph in room 251. Chief complaint is shortness of breath of new onset"

Background –

What is the clinical background or context?

EX. "Patient is a 62-years old female post-op day one from abdominal surgery. no prior history of cardiac or lung disease."

Assessment –

What do I think the problem is?

EX. "Breath sounds are decreased on the right side with acknowledgement of pain. Would like to rule our pneumothorax."

Recommendation –

What would I recommend?

EX. "I feel strongly the patient should be assessed now. can you come to room 251 now?"

Call out

to communicate important or critical information. Ex. During emergency, codes, etc

Informs all team members simultaneously

Helps team members anticipate next steps

Direct responsibility to a specific individual for carrying out the task.

EX.
Leader: Airway status?
Resident: Airway clear
Leader: Breath sounds?
Resident: Breath sounds decreased on right.
Leader: Blood pressure?
Resident: BP is 96\62

Check-Back

to ensure that message is received

include 3 STEPS

1 Sender Initiates the message

2 Receiver accepts the message provides feedback.

3 Sender **double-check** to ensure that the message was received.

EX.
Doctor: Give 25 mg Benadryl IV push

Nurse: 25 mg Benadryl IV push

Doctor: correct

Handoffs

to transfer information during transitions in care across the continuum

Includes an opportunity to ask questions, clarify, and confirm

"I PASS THE BATON"

I Introduction

Introduce yourself and your role\job (include patient)

P Patient

Name, identifiers, age ,sex, location

A Assessment

present chief complaint, vital signs, symptoms, and diagnosis.

S Situation

code state, level of (un)certainity, recent changes and response to treatment.

S Safety concerns

critical lab values\report, socio-economic factors, allergies, and alerts (falls isolation, ets.)

THE

B Background

comorbidities, previous episodes, current medications and family history.

A Actions

Explain what actions were taken or required. Provide rationale.

T Timing

level of urgency and explicit timing and prioritization of actions.

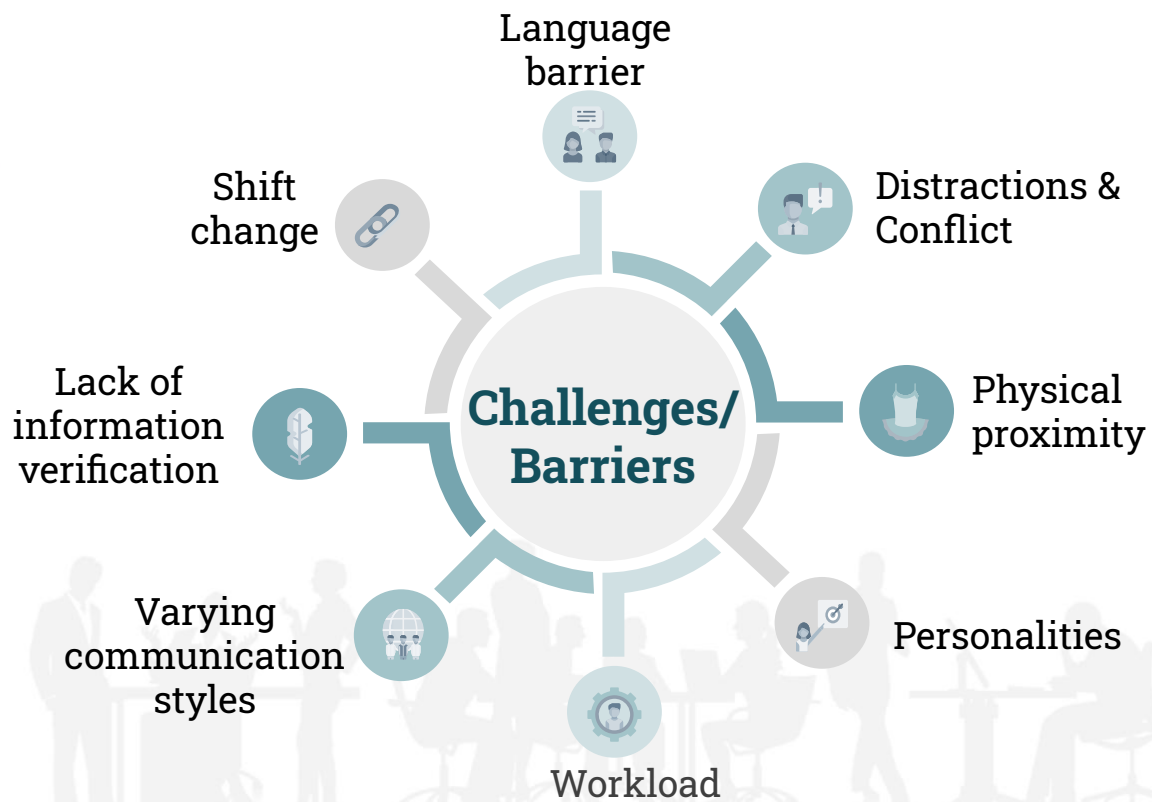
O Ownership

identify who is responsible (person\team), include patients family members.

N Next

What will happen next? anticipation changes? what is the plan? are there contingency plans?

Interprofessional Communication



● Competency Domain 4: Teams & Teamwork

Definition

apply relationship-building values and the principles of team dynamics to perform effectively in different teams roles.

Specific Teams and Teamwork Competencies

Describe the process of **team development** and the **roles** and **practices** of effective teams

Engage other health professionals in **shared patient-centered problem-solving**

Engage self and others to constructively **manage disagreements** about **values, roles, goals, and actions** that arise among healthcare professionals and with patients and families

Share accountability with other **professions, patients, and communities** for outcomes relevant to prevention and health care

Use available evidence to inform effective teamwork & team-based practices.

Perform effectively on teams and in different team roles in various settings

Develop **consensus on the ethical principles** to guide all aspects of patient care and teamwork.

Integrate the **knowledge and experience** of other professions, appropriate to the specific care situation to inform care decisions, while respecting patient and community values and priorities/preferences for care

Apply **leadership** practices that **support collaborative** practice and team effectiveness

Reflect on **individual** and **team** performance for individual, as well as team, performance improvement

Use **process improvement strategies** to increase the effectiveness of interprofessional teamwork and team-based care.

Importance of IPE/IPC



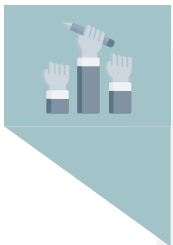
SATISFACTION

Enhance **job satisfaction** and **ease stress** and create a more **flexible workforce**



FRAGMENTATION

Overcome **fragmentation** and **cost**. The **burden** exceeds the capacity of any one profession.



CARE

Increase **access to care**. Improves **quality and safety** of care



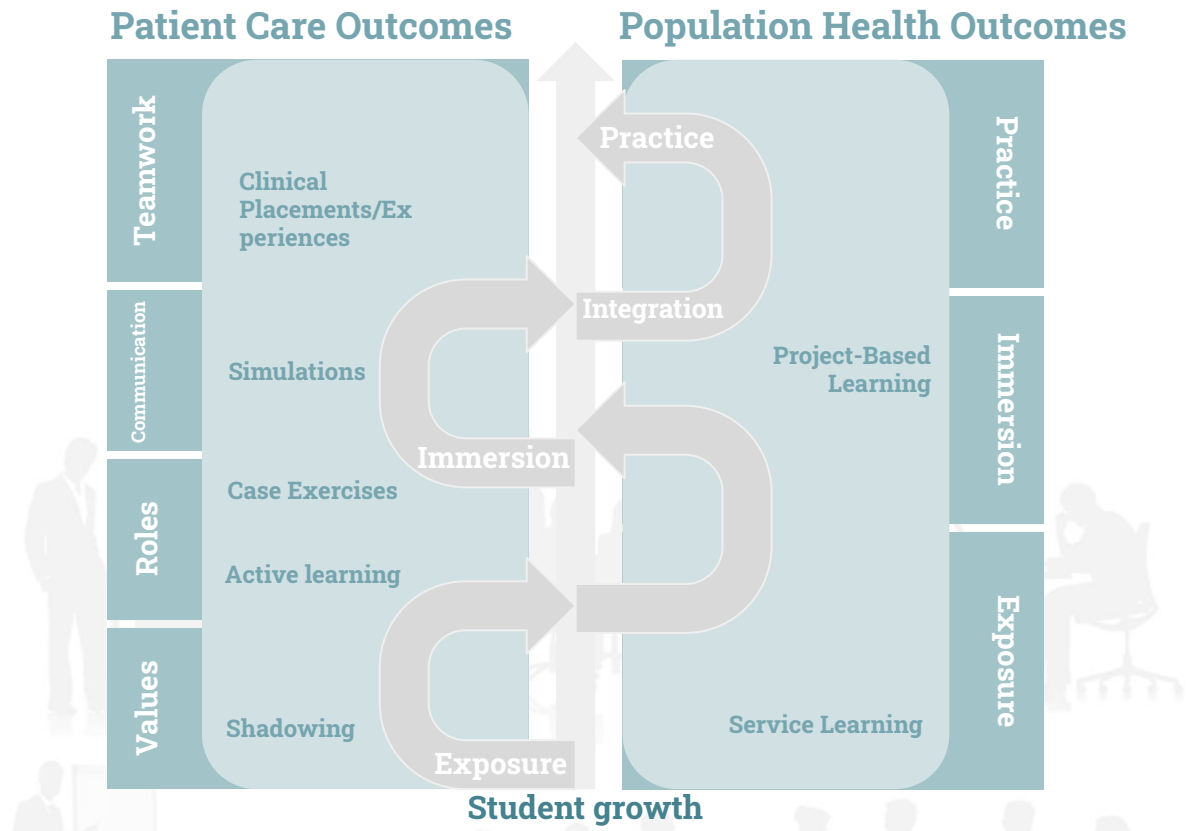
COMMUNICATION

Remedy failures in **trust, respect and communication** between professions

Benefits of IPE/IPC

Patients	Health care organizations	Health care providers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shorter wait times for care • Improved patient care and safety • Greater access to a broad range of comprehensive health care services for care • Increased satisfaction with care provided • Better health outcomes • A more active role in health care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater efficiency and capacity/ability to provide • Care for more people, enhancing patient satisfaction. • Decreased staff turnover with enhanced staff morale. • Improved recruitment and retention. • Increased patient safety and fewer treatment errors. • Enhanced opportunities to develop ongoing quality improvement and accountability measures in health care delivery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater job satisfaction • Less stress and burnout • The opportunity to work within the full scope of practice and contribute to enhanced patient outcomes. • An improved professional environment that supports clinical practice, provides access to peers for support and advice, and ensures greater predictability within the interprofessional workplace environment

Opportunities for incorporating IPE/C



Example of IPE Activities

Experiential training programs

- Clinical Sessions during internship
- Interprofessional clinical rounds
- Interprofessional ambulatory clinics: Students team up and assigned a real patient from outpatient clinic
- Case presentations, Case studies
- Journal clubs, Ethic cases

Community-based related activities

- Service learning: Students teams up and identify a community partner (nursing home, Rehab center, etc) and conduct a community project
- Health campaigns
- Screening programs
- Free- or Mobile clinic (e.g. in Hajj)
- Extracurricular activities

Team leaders

Abdulrahman Bedaiwi

Amirah Al-Zahrani

Team members

- Abdullah Alassaf
- Abdullah Alasmari
- Abdulrahman Almezaini
- Khalid Alkwai
- Mohammed Alhamad



Deema Almaziad



Elaf Almusahel



Rema Almutawa

- Renad Almutawa

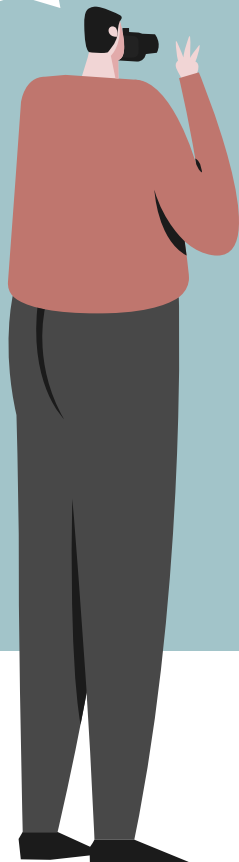
- Shahd Alsalamah

- Taif Alotaibi



Tarfah Alkaltham

Say
cheese
:)



THANK YOU!



Give us your feedback!