## **Presentation Overview**

- Importance and need for an organizational culture of IPE
- Requirements for successful IPE programs
- Case study in developing an IPE program
- Curriculum components
- Evaluation strategies
- Strategies for cultural change



# Definitions of Interprofessional Education (IPE) and Interprofessional Practice (IPP, Collaborative Practice)

- IPE occurs when students from two or more professions learn about, from and with each other to enable effective collaboration and improve health outcomes.
- Collaborative practice [i.e. IPP] happens when multiple health workers from different professional background work together with patients, families, carers and communities to deliver the highest quality of care.

Framework for Action on Interprofessional Education & Collaborative Practice, WHO, 2010



# IPE and Culture Change

- The recent calls from professional organizations and regulatory bodies for expanded IPE and IPP initiatives in academia and health care organizations has the potential to facilitate institution-wide culture change.
- However, organizational change is challenging and requires an examination of present culture.
- IPE has it's own culture, so strategies for implementing IPE can be guided by global models of cultural change

# Factors to consider in IPE and for learning with, from and about other professions

- Positive attitudes toward other professionals and for working in teams.
- Knowledge about the potential contribution of other professions
- Skills in working with others
- Behavior that is supportive of others

# Factors to Consider in Developing IPE Programs

Learner focused factors

Faculty focused factors

Organizational focused factors



# Requirements for IPE: Learner Focused Factors

- Promoting interprofessional interaction
  - Use of several types of interactive learning methods
- Group dynamics: professional balance and stability
  - Strive for equal mix of participating professions to ensure that one profession does not dominate
- Relevance and status: ensuring IPE is valued
  - Learning needs to be assessed in meaningful ways and have a clear clinical focus



# Requirements for IPE: Faculty/Staff Focused Factors

#### Expert facilitation

- Search for faculty/staff with abilities to facilitate small group learning, resolve conflict, know health professions relationships
- Recruit high status facilitators
- Facilitator support and training
  - Provide preparatory faculty/staff development for facilitators
  - Develop ongoing faculty/staff support activities to provide opportunities for discussion and reflection



# Requirements for IPE: Organizational Focused Factors

#### Organizational implementation

- Decide whether to implement pre or post licensure IPE
- Consider and provide organizational resources for IPE
- Deliver IPE as a continuous professional learning activity

#### Organizational support

- Pay close attention to organizational factors which may inhibit implementation
- Attract enthusiastic faculty/staff to join planning team
- Secure senior management support



# Part I. Introduction to JCIPE

# Background

- Deans of two colleges within university initiated discussions and idea of IPE.
- Developed a conceptual framework based on:
  - Needs of an aging society and increasing need to address prevention and management of chronic conditions
  - IOM reports on interdisciplinary care, patient centered care to promote safety, quality, and efficiency
  - Recognition of the need for interprofessional educational opportunities to teach teamwork skills.

# Center Development and Scope

- Dedicated to implementing and evaluating patientcentered, interprofessional education throughout the curriculum
  - Preclinical/didactic education
  - Clinical simulation
  - Clinical education within highly effective team care settings
  - Committed to (eventually) addressing IPE across all levels of trainees in all settings
- Inclusion of Thomas Jefferson University Hospitals
- Designation of Director and Associate Director vs. Co-Directors



## University Wide Collaborative Leadership

#### Steering Committee

- Day 1: Key stakeholders from across the institution, leaders, faculty students, community members
  - mission and strategic plan

#### • Interprofessional Education Curriculum Committee

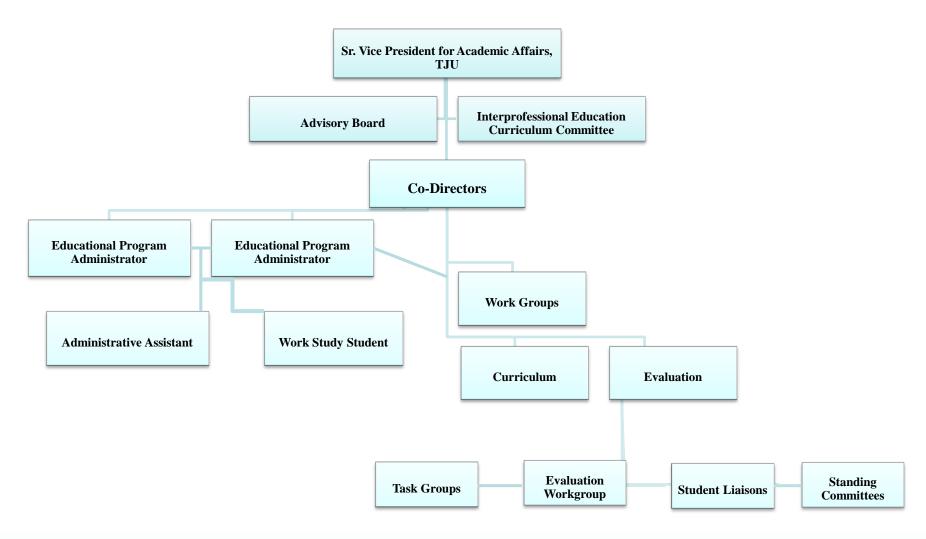
- Formal linkages to each curriculum committee
  - competencies, assessments, sustainability

#### Advisory Board

- Senior institutional leadership and external stakeholders
  - Future vision and long range planning



# JCIPE Organization Chart



## PART II.

# Implementation of IPE Center Activities

# Thomas Jefferson University IPE Core Competencies

#### **Values/Ethics:**

Respect the unique cultures, values, roles/responsibilities and expertise of other health professionals.

#### Roles/Responsibilities:

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

#### **Interprofessional Communication:**

Work to ensure common understanding of information, treatment, and health/healthcare decisions by listening actively, communicating effectively, encouraging ideas and opinions of other team members and expressing one's knowledge and opinions with confidence, clarity and respect.

#### Team and Teamwork:

Reflect on the attributes of highly functioning teams and demonstrate the responsibilities and practices of effective team member(s).

Adapted from IPEC Core Competencies for Collaborative Practice, 2011



# Types of Curricular Activities

- Classroom Learning
  - Health Mentors Program
  - IPE Module Series
- Simulation
  - TeamSTEPPs
- Pre-licensure Collaborative Practice Initiatives
  - Inpatient: Clinical Rounding, Team Conference, Disposition Dilemma Case Studies, OB Board Rounds, Peds Discharge Planning Team Presentation, Pharmacy/Nursing assessment/ medication education (teach back method), IPE Ambulation (DVT Prevention)
  - Outpatient: Ambulatory Teaching Practice
- Other
  - Education Trigger Videos / Teaching Plans



# Health Mentors Program: One Example

## **Program Goals:**

- Students will understand and value the roles and contributions of various members of the interprofessional healthcare team.
- Students will understand the perspective of the patient and value patient-centered care.
- Students will appreciate how a person's health conditions and impairments interact with personal and environmental factors.



# Health Mentors Program Structure

- 2 year required program for all students
- Health Mentor teams
  - 3-5 students from 3-4 health professional programs
  - The Health Mentor (community volunteer with one or more chronic conditions or impairments)
- Disciplines Involved
  - Medicine
    - Nursing
    - Pharmacy
    - $-\mathbf{PT}$
    - $-\mathbf{OT}$
    - -Couple & Family Therapy



# **Colorectal Service Clinical Rounding**

- Program Overview: Team-based clinical rounding on colorectal service
- Faculty: medicine, nursing, pharmacy
- Hospital: clinical nurse specialists, nurse managers
- Students: 3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> year medicine, junior/senior level BSN-nursing and 4<sup>th</sup> year pharmacy

Wednesdays at 3pm	Number of sessions
Spring 2012	6 sessions
<b>Fall 2012</b>	9 sessions
Spring 2013	12 sessions



## **Colorectal Service Clinical Rounding**

#### Students reported high level of satisfaction

- Getting to know each other as a member of healthcare team
- Input from different professions added value to the patient's plan of care
- Open line of communication (active listening, being respectful, avoid talking down)
- Increased self-confidence in clinical conversations

#### Faculty

- Re-energizing experience
- Attending Physician was able to first-hand information on patient's condition
- Change in attitude: going from 'my stuff' and 'your stuff' to 'our stuff'

Reference: Lyons KJ; Isenberg G; Speakman E; Antony R. "Jefferson Interprofessional Clinical Rounding Project: An Innovative Approach to Patient Care," *Population Health Matters (Formerly Health Policy Newsletter)*: 2013;26: 1(4). Available at: http://jdc.jefferson.edu/hpn/vol26/iss1/4



# Operationalize the IPE Competency Framework

- Systematic Curricular Plan and Program Evaluation Framework
- A visual matrix to strengthen program implementation and evaluation of curricular activities

Thomas Jefferson University: Jefferson InterProfessional Education Center -

					Systematic Curricular	Plan of Interprofess	sional Education and Collal	porative Practice Activitie	es (draft 11-21-12)				
Health Profession Program		Didactic			Forums				Clinical Experiences				
	Level of Learner	Values/Ethics	Roles/ Responsibilities	Interprofessional Communication	Team/Teamwork	Values/Ethics	Roles/ Responsibilities	Interprofessional Communication	Team/Teamwork	Values/Ethics	Roles/ Responsibilities	Interprofessional Communication	Team/Teamwork
Biosciences	1						FACT ACE Day - Roles	FACT ACE Day - SBAR	FACT ACE Day - SBAR				
Rad Sciences	1 2						FACT ACE Day - Roles	FACT ACE Day - SBAR	FACT ACE Day - SBAR				
BSN - Nursing	3		НМР	НМР	НМР						Clinical Rounding - Colorectal	Clinical Rounding - Colorectal	Clinical Rounding - Colorectal
	4		HMP	HMP	HMP						0.01010000		
BSN - Nursing (FACT)	4		The state of the s				FACT ACE Day - Roles	FACT ACE Day - SBAR	FACT ACE Day - SBAR				
Medicine	1		HMP	HMP	HMP								
	2		HMP	HMP	HMP								
	3										Clinical Rounding - Colorectal	Clinical Rounding - Colorectal	Clinical Rounding - Colorectal
	4										1,5-1111,000//		2000) (COLIN 97/6)
Pharmacy	1		HMP	HMP	HMP								
	2		HMP	HMP	HMP								
	4												
Physical Therapy	1		HMP	HMP	HMP				/				
	2		HMP	HMP	HMP								
	3												
Occupational Therapy	1		HMP	HMP	HMP								
	2		HMP	HMP	HMP		- 3						
Couple & Family Therapy	3		HMP	HMP	HMP								
Joseph C. F. St. My Thorapy	2		HMP	HMP	HMP								
		a)		Lorin			1						

#### Core Competencies for Interprofessional Collaborative Practice

- 1. Values/Ethics: Respect the unique cultures, values, roles/responsibilities and expertise of other health professionals.
- 2 Roles/Responsibilities: Explain the roles and responsibilities of other health and healthcare providers and how the team works together to provide care,
- 3. Interprofessional Communication: Work to ensure common understanding of information, treatment, and health/healthcare decisions by listening actively, communicating effectively, encouraging ideas and opinions of other team members and expressing one's knowledge and opinions with confidence, clarity and respect.

#### 4. Team and Teamwork: Reflect on the attributes of highly functioning teams and demonstrate the responsibilities and practices of effective team member(s).

#### Operational Definitions

Didactic - students participate in an recurring interprofessional education program/course with team/individual grading assignments (i.e. Health Mentors Program, CCPIC course),

Forums - students participate in a one-time interprofessional education learning activity (i.e. FACT ACE Days IPE series, End of Life Symposium)

Simulation - students participate in a simulated team-based interprofessional education learning activity (i.e. Discharge Planning OSCE)

Clinical Experiences - students actively participate in a team-based clinical learning activity (i.e. Colorectal Service Clinical Rounding, Ambulatory Teaching Practice)

Clinical Observations - students observe existing team interactions in a clinical setting (i.e. Rehab Team Conference)

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Health Mentors- Two year longitudinal interprofessional curriculum that brings together 250+ community volunteers (Health Mentors) and 1300+ students each academic year to learn firsthand about living with a chronic illness and/or impairment

Dic	Evaluation Measures					
Health Profession Program	Learner's Level	V/E	R/R	IP Comm	TT	<ul><li>SSRQ</li><li>IEPS</li><li>ATHCT</li><li>Roles of</li></ul>
BSN – Nursing	3 & 4	X	X	X	X	<ul><li>HP</li><li>Peer/Self</li><li>Evals</li></ul>
CFT	1 & 2	X	X	X	X	• TPS
Medicine	1 & 2	X	X	X	X	
Pharmacy	1 & 2	X	X	X	X	
PT	1 & 2	X	X	X	X	
OT	1 & 2	X	X	X	X	



### **Collaborative Practice Initiative**

Color	Evaluation Measures					
Health Profession Program	Learner's Level	V/E	R/R	IP Comm	TT	• Observation Guide
Medicine	3 & 4	X	X	X	X	
Nursing	3 & 4	X	X	X	X	
Pharmacy	4	X	X	X	X	

# PART III. Evaluation Strategies

# **Initial Focus of Evaluation**

Student and Faculty Attitudes

## **Evaluation of Health Mentor Program**

- Team-based care (goal 1)
  - Interdisciplinary Education Perception Scale (IEPS) (Luecht et al)
  - Readiness for Interprofessional Learning (RIPLS) (Parsell et al)
  - Roles of Health Professions (Nisbet et al)
  - Attitudes toward Health Care Teams (ATHCT) (Heineman et al)
  - Jefferson Survey of Attitudes Toward Physician-Nurse Collaboration (Hojat et al)
  - Student Stereotypes Rating Questionnaire (SSRQ) (Barnds et al 2000 as adapted by Heam et al 2006)
  - Focus groups
  - Reflection papers
  - Peer/self evaluation and Team Performance Survey (Thompson et al)



## **Evaluation of Health Mentor Program**

- Patient Centered Care (Goal 2)
  - Attitudes Toward Chronic Illness Survey (Arenson et al)
  - Perceptions of Health (Diamond)
  - Qualitative evaluation of reflection papers
- Comprehensive Care (Goal 3)
  - Reflection papers
  - Evaluation of Classification of Functioning Grids
- Standard course evaluations-all disciplines



## An Example:

### Student and faculty attitudes toward IPE

(IEPS Scale: 1=very negative – 5=very positive)

Profession/Year	2008	2009	2010
Medicine	3.94	3.92	3.89
Nursing	3.85	3.81	3.84
Occupational Therapy	3.99	4.04	3.88
Pharmacy	4.06	3.99	4.09
Physical Therapy	4.08	4.17	4.06
Health Professions faculty		3.96	
Medical School faculty		3.93	

# **Qualitative Analysis: Focus Groups:**

- Students like the idea of IPE and had a better understanding of the importance of team based care and how it best serves the patient
- They learned how to act as a team and began to understand the roles of other professionals and meeting students in other disciplines
- Enjoyed learning about the roles of other professionals

#### **However:**

- Students were unclear about their roles this early in the program and, therefore, It's difficult to teach others about their roles
- Some assignments seemed like "busy work" and appeared to lack relevance
- Some students don't hold up their responsibilities



# **Qualitative Analysis:**Reflection Papers: Some Themes

- Prompt: In the Health Mentor's Program, the mentor is a teacher. Please describe the impact your mentor has had on your education as a future health care provider.
  - Learned to see the patient/mentor as person
  - Developed positive attitudes toward chronic conditions, the elderly and aging
  - Acquired a broader understanding of the role of the health care provider
  - Learned the importance of provider-patient communication
  - Developed a deeper understanding of the importance of patient-centered care
- Prompt: Please name and describe the two most important attributes of a successful interprofessional healthcare team.
  - Communication be open with thoughts, feelings and ideas with other team members, the patient, and the patient's family
  - Efficiency maximize the use of time to ensure productivity and complete tasks as a team
  - Flexibility be willing to compromise and adjust the plan to meet a common goal
  - Role Differentiation recognize that each member brings unique skills, knowledge, and expertise to the group
  - Teamwork make sure that the team functions as a collaborative unit with all members contributing



## **Evaluation of Clinical IPE**

#### Collaborative Practice Initiatives

- Colorectal Surgery
- Ambulatory Care
- Rehab Dispo Dilemma
- OB/Peds

#### Team Observation Scale

Working to develop a common language across activities

#### Matching activities to competencies

 University Interprofessional Education Curriculum Committee working toward developing rubric so all IPE activities address one of the core competencies

## **Conclusions**

## • Analyses suggest:

- All attitudes toward IPE are positive among all professions and between students and faculty
- Attitudes remain generally consistent from beginning of year 1 to end of year 2 and differences between professions are minor and not clinically significant
- Increases in attitudes toward cooperation and understanding the value of the contributions of other professions
- Students gained a deeper understanding of the process of teamwork
- Students learned the importance of understanding the patients perspective and how the patients health conditions interacted with personal and environmental factors



# Part IV. Strategies for Culture Change

# 5 Core Change Strategies\* of Successful Change in Academia

- 1. Senior administrative support value statements, resources, incentives, etc.
- 2. Collaborative leadership positional and non-positional individuals involved in initiative.
- 3. Robust design clear and flexible picture of the future including goals and objectives (blueprint).
- 4. Staff development opportunities to learn knowledge and skills.
- 5. Visible actions activities that are noticeable and promoted as change that is important and continuing.

<sup>\*[</sup>Kezar and Eckel based their change strategy framework on Lindquist's work on change in higher education] Lindquist, J. (1978). Strategies for change. Washington, D.C.: Council for Independent Colleges.



# Senior Administrative Support

- Mission statement of TJU: Committed to educating professionals in a variety of disciplines who will form and lead the integrated healthcare delivery and research teams of tomorrow
- Mission statement of TJUH: Committed to providing exemplary clinical settings for educating the healthcare delivery professionals who will form the collaborative healthcare delivery team of tomorrow (in collaboration with the university)
- President's IPE charge to the Deans

#### Senior Administrative Support

- Dedicated interprofessional education building, including interprofessional clinical skills center
- University commitment to major expansion of health professions training programs in addition to the medical school
- Dedicated funding from each school to support core IPE

#### Collaborative Leadership

- Interprofessional Education Steering Committee: recruited early adopters
- Multiple, robust standing and ad hoc interprofessional curriculum planning groups
- Mentoring/ supporting a growing number of faculty to take on IPE leadership roles
- Interprofessional Education & Care Awards and letters of recognition

#### Collaborative Leadership

- Creation of Interprofessional Education Curriculum Committee – at request of the Deans
- Student liaisons actively engaged throughout educational activities
- Lay representatives inform curriculum and priorities

#### Robust Design

- IPE included in University's Strategic Plan
- IPE included in Hospital's Strategic Plan
- IPE Center's 5 year Strategic Plan with goals, objectives, and timeline

#### Robust Design

- Deans of Schools include IPE in their annual goals
- Adoption of university-wide IPE competencies

 Re-invigorated concept of 'University time' for common IPE scheduling

#### Faculty and Staff Development

- IPE Small Group Facilitation training program
- Faculty/staff networking events
- Interprofessional Education & Care Practicums / Immersions
- Writing Workshops
- IPE Newsletter



#### Faculty and Staff Development

- Interprofessional Care for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Redefining Education and Practice — Biennial peer-reviewed forum for presenting IPE&C work
- Partner with Geriatric Education Center
   (EPaD GEC) launching an interprofessional geriatric health education certificate program

#### **Visible Actions**

- Hospital-wide IP projects such as Schwartz Center Rounds, Palliative Care, IPE Ambulation (DVT Prevention)
- Dedicated building for IPE
- Health Mentors Program ONLY university-wide curriculum
- Award for Excellence in Interprofessional Education/Practice
- IPE Newsletter
- Features in Jefferson media newsletters, alumni bulletins
- Interprofessional Care for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Redefining Education and Practice attracting national and international attention



### Summary: What has changed? How do we know?

- Jefferson's institution-wide commitment to IPE and CP HAS resulted in a fundamental change in culture
  - Faculty and staff now eager to promote the IPE&P aspects of their work
  - SOLID support from the Deans, senior leadership
  - IPE & CP is concordant with the changing health care and health education environment
- BUT it's a work in progress still those who resist change, don't see the need, think of IPE as the latest "FAD"

# WE ARE WORKING HARD TO PROVE THEM WRONG!

#### Reference List

Visit JCIPE's website
 (www.jeffline.jefferson.edu/jcipe/) for a
 listing of references

## Jefferson InterProfessional Education Center

To promote excellence in health through interprofessional education and scholarship.

www.jeffline.jefferson.edu/jcipe

