Preparing a Workforce for Interprofessional Collaborative Care

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Long Recognized Need, Now Urgent

“The concept of medicine as a single discipline concerned with only the restoration of individual health from the diseased state should be replaced by the concept of ‘health professions’ working in concert to maintain and increase the health of society as well as the individual.”

Coggeshall Report 1965, AAMC
IPE Collaborative
Agreement January 2009 to work together to:

• Foster a common vision for team-based care
• Promote efforts to reform health care delivery and financing consonant with that vision
• Contribute to development of leaders and resources for substantive interprofessional learning
Every medical, nursing, dental, pharmacy, and public health graduate is proficient in the core competencies for interprofessional, team-based care, including preventive, acute, chronic and catastrophic care.
IPE Collaborative Action Plan
Help our member institutions advance the field by:

- Promoting a common language and shared competencies
- Facilitating effective faculty development
- Fostering shared learning resources
- Identifying effective organizational models
- Promoting interprofessional collaboration with policy-makers
- Facilitating linkage with clinical and translational research
Four competency domains with 38 sub-competencies:

- Values and ethics
- Roles and responsibilities
- Interprofessional communications
- Teams and teamwork
Care delivered by intentionally created, usually relatively small work groups, … having a collective identity and shared responsibility for a patient or group of patients.

When multiple health workers from different professional backgrounds work together with patients, families, carers and communities to deliver the highest quality of care. WHO
Education and Practice Interdependent

Interprofessionality

“the process by which professionals reflect on and develop ways of practicing that provides an integrated and cohesive answer to the needs of the client/family/population… [I]t involves continuous interaction and knowledge sharing between professionals, organized to solve or explore a variety of education and care issues all while seeking to optimize the patient’s participation… Interprofessionality requires a paradigm shift, since interprofessional practice has unique characteristics in terms of values, codes of conduct, and ways of working. These characteristics must be elucidated”

D’Amour & Oandasan, J IP Care, 19 suppl
FIGURE 6: Interprofessional Collaborative Practice Domains

The Learning Continuum pre-licensure through practice trajectory
Values and ethics

Work with individuals of other professions to maintain a climate of mutual respect and shared values.

• Work in cooperation with those who receive care, those who provide care and others who contribute to or support the delivery of prevention and health services.

• Demonstrate high standards of ethical conduct and quality of care in one’s contributions to team-based care.

• Manage ethical dilemmas specific to interprofessional patient/population centered care situations.
Roles and Responsibilities

Use the knowledge of one’s own role and those of other professions to appropriately assess and address the healthcare needs of the patients and populations served.

• 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.

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

Communicate with patients, families, communities, and other health professionals in a responsive and responsible manner that supports a team approach to the maintenance of health and treatment of disease.

- Choose effective communication tools and techniques
- 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…contributes to effective communication, conflict resolution and positive interprofessional working relationships.
Teams and Teamwork

Apply relationship-building values and the principles of team dynamics to perform effectively in different team roles to plan and deliver patient- and population-centered care that is safe, timely, efficient, effective and equitable.

- Integrate the knowledge and experience of other professions appropriate to the specific care situation…
- Share accountability…for outcomes relevant to prevention and healthcare.
- Perform effectively on teams and in different team roles in a variety of settings.
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Interprofessional Partners in Action

IPPIA is an interprofessional public-private partnership between federal agencies (HRSA, VA), foundations (Macy, RWJF, ABIMF) and the Interprofessional Education Collaborative and key stakeholders from education, practice and policy.

Mission: Ensure that new and current health professionals are proficient in the competencies essential for patient-centered, interprofessional collaborative practice.
IPE a Global Interest

Identifying Effective Models

FIGURE 8: Medical University of South Carolina conceptual framework for advancing interprofessional education.