Enhancing Participation in Structured Interprofessional Education Clinical Experiences for Students: Practice Implications of a Theme-based Approach

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Background

- Our academic teaching hospital (UHN 4 hospitals, 7 sites, 10 clinical programs) hosts over 7000 students in profession-specific clinical education experiences annually.
- Structured interprofessional education (IPE) student clinical placements typically occur \bullet in a specific clinical area (e.g. neuroscience, cardiac) over a 4 to 5 week period.
- Due to varying lengths of clinical placements (2 to > 52 weeks), coordinating student IP

What did the IPE students report regarding a change in practice?

Results

I have gained a lot of respect for the other professions in the healthcare team.

It changed my attitude and willingness to reach out to other healthcare professions on a professional and personal level.

groups who are in the same clinical area at the same time is challenging.

Objectives

- To design a modified IPE student clinical placement curriculum that will:
- maintain the academic criteria and learning outcomes of traditionally structured IPE clinical placements
- increase student participation opportunities
- capture typically underrepresented professions
- To pilot and evaluate the modified structured IPE clinical placement to inform future iterations

Methods

- An educator working group designed and piloted (n=2) a modified IPE placement curriculum (Table 1) based on U of T Centre for IPE criteria¹.
- Student recruitment used a flyer e-mailed to health profession education leads.
- Students registered through an on-line system.

Table 1: Key IPE placement curricular modifications

	Traditional IPE	Modified IPE
Theme	Discussed and chosen by students for each IPE session	Pre-chosen: "transitions in care"
Duration	~4 weeks	2 weeks
Placement Area	Students from 1 clinical area at 1 site	Students from any clinical area at any site
IPE Sessions	 Orientation (3 hrs) 3 discussion tutorials (x1.5 hrs) 1 IPE student group presentation Final debrief 	 Orientation (2 hrs) 1 flexible IP learning activity[£] 1 discussion tutorial (3 hrs) 1 IPE student group presentation Final debrief
IPE Co-facilitators	2 trained IPE facilitators from different professions	

- [I] will be able to collaborate better with clinical teams and more efficiently.
- I learned the significance of communication and collaboration during transitions in care.

[We] worked together to care for the patient to make for a smoother and more satisfying discharge.

Professions represented 2 pilots (n=14 students*)



Clinical areas represented





£ Flexible IP learning activity includes: shadowing/interviewing another health professional, participating in rounds/team meetings/team education related to transitions in care.

Evaluation

Key Practice Implications³

Collaboration

- Gained valuable insight about their own and others' roles and scopes practice
- Cultivated professional connections and consultations across the continuum of care
- Recognized the import of team interdependency in patient-centred care
- Explored collaborative leadership (e.g. when to step back, share the stage)

Communication

- Developed awareness of the importance of IP communication in care transitions
- Advanced IP student group function by effectively addressing conflict
- Created an IP communication tool with possible impact on service excellence

Ethics & Values

Respected the diversity of professions/roles, expertise and contributions to care

Based on stakeholder input from academic and clinical IPE leaders, clinical faculty, IPE co-facilitators, students and working group members, the program evaluation strategy² used was:

- Student feedback (Pre and Post IPE placement)
 - Interdisciplinary Education Perception Scale (Luecht, 1990)
 - Global Rating Scale: Self Assessment of Learning (Centre for IPE–U of T)
 - IPE placement survey
 - Post IPE placement debrief
- Clinical faculty written evaluations
- IPE co-facilitator post IPE placement debrief
- IPE leader reflections

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Advancing IPE Working Group Members

- Strived for optimal delivery of interprofessional care
- Developed a broader lens (e.g. biopsychosocial, spiritual) to inform patient transitions

Future Directions

- Create connections of IPE to practice through engagement of clinical faculty
- Optimize placement duration to allow for in-depth, comprehensive collaboration
- Explore student's clinical observations of IPE and care for quality improvement

References

¹Sinclair, L., Lowe, M., Paulenko, T., & Walczak, A. (2007). *Facilitating interprofessional clinical learning: Interprofessional education* placements and other opportunities. University of Toronto, Office of Interprofessional Education: Toronto.

²Haji, F., Morin, M-P., & Parker, K. (2013). Rethinking programme evaluation in health professions education: beyond 'did it work?'. *Medical Education*, *47*, 342–351.

³Centre for Interprofessional Education, University of Toronto (2008). A Framework for the Development of Interprofessional Education Values and Core Competencies Health Professional Programs, University of Toronto.