# The Impact of an Interprofessional Senior Mentoring Program on Student Attitudes Toward Older Adults

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## Problem Statement

- Older adults are significant consumers of healthrelated services.
- Negative attitudes toward alder adults are common among healthcare professionals.
- Negative attitudes have detrimental effects:
  - Reduced quality of care for older people
  - Prevent health care professionals from considering a career in geriatrics



#### **Conceptual Framework**



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#### Program Design

- Small teams/dyads of early learners from: Medicine (n = 217), Nursing (n = 15), Pharmacy (n = 6), and Social Work (n = 68)
- Assigned to a well elder or couple (n = 112), aged 65+, in one of seven local community living sites
- Students provided with content material via Blackboard (without face-to-face instruction)
- Four visits with the mentor to:
  - Practice communication skills
  - Become more comfortable interacting with older adults
- Narrative reflections (blogs and Twitter-style comments) completed individually and as a group after each visit

#### Instructional Content

- Online videos orienting students to:
  - Health professions typically involved in geriatric care
  - Person-centered care
  - Ageism
  - Best practices for volunteering with elders in the community
- Written material on four topic areas:
  - 1. Function
  - 2. Aging and health
  - 3. Lifespace
  - 4. Quality of life

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## **Research Questions**

- 1. In what ways do students who participate in the Senior Mentoring Program display an understanding of gerontology?
- 2. Do students who participate in Senior Mentoring show more positive attitudes about older adults following the program?



## Methods

Mixed Methods Approach:

- <u>QUALITATIVE</u> exploration of reflections and tweets for themes related to knowledge about older adults
- <u>QUANTITATIVE</u> pretest and posttest survey (Kogan's Attitudes Toward Old People Scale) to measure attitudes and test for change



# **Results: Gerontological Principles**

- <u>368 tweets</u> from two assignments were analyzed using a template analytic approach.
- <u>16 gerontological principles</u>, theories, and models were identified within the tweets.
- Most frequently occurring themes:
  - Socio-emotional selectivity theory
  - Psychosocial development theory
  - Model of person-centered care
  - Model of successful aging

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#### Results: Attitudes

- <u>Response rate</u>: 260 pretest responses, 96 posttest responses, 93 matched pairs (30%)
- <u>Reliability</u>: Cronbach's alpha for the scale was > .81 at each time point
- <u>Correlation between time points</u>: r = .50, p < .001</li>
- <u>Pretest-posttest comparison</u>: Paired sample t-test showed no significant change for the matched pairs



# What did we learn?

- It worked! Through reflective tweets, students demonstrated a growing awareness of:
  - myths and stereotypes of older adults
  - gerontological theory and practice and its application to the health professions
- But there are challenges:
  - logistics (students, teams, and community members)
  - differing expectations and time constraints from students in each program
  - measuring change from limited exposure



### For More Information

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