

Occasions when two or more professions learn with, from, and about each other to improve collaboration and quality of care.

# INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION @ UNMC

# A SHORT HISTORY OF IPE @ UNMC

#### × Campus joins HPEC in 2007

- + Dean's sign letter of support
  - × "Promise" to implement an interprofessional activity
  - × Campus to host a national meeting

#### × HPEC – Health Professions Education Collaborative

 The institutions participating in HPEC have worked on designing and implementing school-wide curricula that teach quality improvement, patient safety, and interprofessional care.



## **HPEC INFLUENCES IPE AT UNMC**

- Strange interested persons on campus together
- × Necessitated structure
  - + Campus HPEC committee
  - + IP Curriculum committee
- × Resource
  - + Knowledge
  - + Motivation / enthusiasm
- × Inclusion of IP language in Strategic Plan
  - + "4. Form Inter-professional faculty groups on common content to develop simulation modules/scenarios."

#### × Goal

- + Introduce principles of IP education, teamwork, & quality in healthcare.
- × Structure
  - + On-line preparatory work (reading, discussion, survey)
  - + Presentation by a "Model Healthcare Team"
  - + Small group activities
    - × Ice-breaker exercise
    - × Assumptions exercise
    - × Brainstorm to solve a healthcare quality problem
      - \* Communication
      - \* Hospital Acquired Infections
    - × Create a Poster to share their ideas

### × Participants

- + IP planning committee 10
- + Faculty moderators- 30
- + Student participants
  - × Pharmacy 30, P1, randomized
  - × Nursing 24, level 3 & 4, volunteer
  - × Medicine 34, M 1-4, volunteer
  - × Dentistry 6, D2, volunteer (Lincoln)
  - × Allied Health 34 volunteer
  - × Public Health 2 volunteer

### Assumption Comments:

- × Of Nursing...
  - + "Some seem under-trained"
  - + "Are the most kind and gentle people of any profession"

#### × Of Pharmacy...

- + Not personal with patients.
- + Great resource.

#### × Of Medicine...

- + Med students and doctors have no bedside manner
- + Very hard working

Modified READINESS FOR INTERPROFESSIONAL LEARNING SCALE (RIPLS)	Pre Mean (SD)	Post Mean (SD)
Learning with other students will help me become a more effective member of a health care team	4.45 (0.55)	4.72 (0.57)
Learning with health care students before graduation would improve relationships after graduation	4.31 (0.71)	4.53 (0.69)
Shared learning will help me to think positively about other professions	4.17 (0.65)	4.50 (0.76)
Small group interprofessional learning can help students develop trust and respect for each other	4.15 (0.77)	4.57 (0.67)
I would welcome the opportunity to work on small group projects with other health care students	3.87 (0.75)	4.26 (0.85)
Shared learning before graduation will help me become a better team worker	4.11 (0.72)	4.49 (0.77)

Scale of 1–5; 1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = neutral, 4 = agree, 5 = strongly agree

Margalit R, et al. Q Manage Health Care 2009;18:165–173

### Student Comments:

- **×** I really appreciated and enjoyed this experience!
- X I did not want to come but I'm so glad I participated!
- \* 'this is a first step but it will be a shame if it will be my only interaction with students from other colleges'.

What we learned...

- × It's a grand effort
  - + 160 hours staff time
  - +>\$4,000
- × Challenges
  - + Identifying time on the calendar
  - + Provide uniform credit
  - + Match academic maturity

# SERVICE LEARNING

- Exploring partnerships between UNMC and communities in need
- × Project outline
  - Meet with community organizations
  - + Identify a health-related need
  - + Background research
  - + Outline a proposal

× Including: activity, goals, personnel, budget, etc.

## **SERVICE LEARNING**

- × 21 student groups (5 inter-professional)
  - + Meetings outside regular class hours
- × 6 groups selected to present proposals in class
- × 3 proposals selected for implementation
  - + Funds awarded (Grant from the, Association for Prevention Teaching Research)
- × 8 projects are moving forward

# SERVICE LEARNING

- × Decreasing Donor Deficit
  - + educate and recruit African American bone marrow donors
- × Empower
  - + Domestic abuse victims healthcare screening and education
- × H.E.L.P.
  - + HIV/AIDS Education for Life Program
- × St. Francis House
  - + Student-run health-care clinic for homeless

# **ON THE DRAWING BOARD**

Patient Handoff Simulation

 Communication, teamwork

 Cardiac Arrest Simulation

 Teamwork

 Labor and Delivery

 Teamwork

### PATIENT HANDOFF

Table 5. Potential Barriers to Interpro	fessional Education and Possible Alternatives*6		the second s
Barriers	Solutions and Alternatives		
Academic calendars	Integrate calendars (and catalogs) into one calendar (or, at most, two academic	and	
	professional) Schedule IPE courses and activities in the "core" months of a semester		
Academic requirements	Develop a distinct grading system that would allow any school to use a conver		IALLENGES
	protocol to translate IPE grades to the grading system of the school		IALLLINULU
Academic reward structure	Recruit faculty to IPE activities whose primary distribution of effort is not dire		A PARTY AND A PARTY A
	toward premotion/tenum Particularly wret unior		
	that IPE work is linke		
	dow artmant		
	Create a separate merit p Continue to proport of e eff		
	scholarship, parti rularly		
Clinical practice sites	Forge alliances with ext		
	heath care delivery		
Communication issues	Coordinate program communications among the schools/departments through	IDE	
	organizational uni Coordinate progra		
Cost issues for students			
	providing this con Create a small	rements	
Disciplinary/departmental	Create a reparate		
	organization and s Reimburse school		
Disciplinary and professional	Devote significant implementation planning to faculty and staff communication	and	
	anditions and cultures dealers and cultures de	Table 5 continued	
	Reinforce that a rajor go		Solutions and Alternatives
Evaluation	Design a rigorour progr Encur that the UE office Create an	considerations	s Promote efforts for APT committees to recognize the scholarship of teaching as demonstrated in IPE activities
Faculty development	Ensure that the II E offic development efforts		Create an IPE career path and recruit junior faculty
Fiscal resources	Fiscal where with a prob	d	Develop a means of recognizing the contributions of the faculty who participate in
			IPE, which includes both tangible and intangible rewards
	Assign IPE curriculum h		Create a separate office for IPE activities; allocate faculty FTE on IPE efforts to that organization
Geographic separation	Provide "universal parki		Create seed grants to faculty for the development of courses
See Subur Schemen	Ensure that face y time		Continue leadership efforts to stimulate interest in teaching including faculty
	time bar also class prepa	nisms and	development plans Include on-site IPE activities as part of negotiation and renegotiation of affiliation and
Insufficient interdisciplinary faculty	Define competend is des Train Facu		schedules for clinical positions other agreements
	Recruit initially from PB I CITIII CUU Seek preceptors from the	incy	Influence state legislation regarding reimbursements of IPE teams for care
	Use advanced-lev il stude		Continue to promote efforts for APT committees to recognize the scholarship of teaching as demonstrated in IPE
Leadership and administrative support	If leadership moves forward of a parameters imprementation of it is activities, of	K. I.	IPE office should be responsible for assisting faculty with grant
	should be support at the upiversity, school, or institution administration levels Leadership within upper		opportunities/publishing associated with IPE activities
			Create a separate organizational entity for IPE activities for bookkeeping purposes; allocate faculty FTEs to that organization
Levels of student preparation	Categorize the courses, p Incentive		Reimburse school/departments for faculty FTEs allocated to IPE units
	in and maturity of moor	ed from the Un	iversity of Texas Health Sciences Center: Interprofessional Education for Health Professions-SACS
	Establish pre/poit asse modify prerequisites if n Dooo of the it i	notion, and tenu	are; FTE = full-time employee; IPE = interprofessional education.
	Monitor, during registr		
	students' own advisers Establish all IPE courses as competency-based		
Logistics	Hold classes at every academic building on campus		
	Offer flexible schedules for group sessions including a variety of options such as		
	monthly, weekly, weekends, early mornings, or late evenings		
	Establish a faculty advisory board for the IPE curriculum Charge the IPE faculty with leadership of recruitment		
Power dispositions and	This will change only as IPE activity becomes more commonplace		
territorial imperatives			
Page	RL, etal. Interprofessional education: Princip	oles and application. A	framework for clinical pharmacy.

Page RL, etal. Interprofessional education: Principles and application. A framework for clinical pharmacy. Pharmacotherapy 2009;29:145e-164e.

## Acknowledgements

Ruth Margalit, MD, Associate Professor, College of Public Health Charles Krobot, Pharm.D., Associate Dean for Student Affairs, COP Gary Yee, Pharm.D., Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, COP Paul Paulman, MD, Professor, College of Medicine Gerald Moore, MD, Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, College of Medicine Glenda Woscyna, MS, RD, LMNT, Assistant Professor, SAHP Greg Karst, PhD., Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs, SAHP Rebecca Keating-Lefler, RN, PhD, Assistant Professor, College of Nursing Connie Visovsky, RN, PhD, Associate Professor, College of Nursing Sarah Thompson, RN, PhD, Professor, College of Nursing Curtis Kuster, DDS, Professor, College of Dentistry Thomas Birk, PhD, Senior Instructional Designer, ITS Stephen Smith, MD, Chief Medical Officer, Nebraska Medical Center