Inter-professional Education: Current Rationale, Resources, and Relevance

Inter-professional Education (IPE) is regarded by the World Health Organization, the Institute of Medicine, and the Prevention Education Resource Center as a potential means to reduce medical errors and improve the health care system. (1-3) The Institute of Medicine's landmark work *To Err is Human*, estimated that 98,000 people die each year due primarily to poor systems design, lack of teamwork, and distrust among health care professionals. (4) Canadian leaders believe that inter-professional collaboration leads to improved delivery of healthcare as well as improved effective and efficient use of resources. (5-6)

IPE has been described as any form of health training in which <u>team learning</u> is the emphasis among students of various health professions. As in any team structure, individuals are aware of their unique role to contribute to the team's success. A recent clinical trial contributes evidence that patient care outcomes are improved in a team intervention compared to a lone professional.⁷

Various medical schools have taken the initiative to incorporate meaningful inter-professional experiences into their curricula, which vary by their unique contexts. However, frameworks for success have been shared in the academic community. Below is a compilation of resources that have been published in the journal published by the Association of American Medical Colleges, *Academic Medicine*:

- Changing the Future of Health Professions: Embedding Inter-professional Education Within an Academic Center (2010)⁸
 - Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC) shares its experience with weaving IPE experiences throughout its education, showcasing their history and development.
 - The framework presented could be generalized to other institutions in order to build IPE as a core component of education.
- Making Inter-professional Education Work: The Strategic Roles of the Academy (2008)⁹
 - Information gathered in 2007 about five Canadian IPE programs is used to consider what elements at an institution produce a successful program. Barriers and challenges are also addressed.
 - o Could be used to improve an existing IPE program or improve IPE incorporation into the core of an institution's education.
- CLARION: A Novel Inter-professional Approach to Health Care Education (2006)¹⁰
 - CLARION is a student-run organization at the University of Minnesota, founded in 2001.
 Stands for <u>CL</u>inician/<u>A</u>dministrator <u>R</u>elationship <u>Improvement OrganizatioN</u>.
 - Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Public Health students come together at the organization's capstone event, the "Inter-professional Case Competition"
 - They share their experiences in developing their mission statement, rationale, and evaluations. A great resource for students who wish to design highly effective programs at their own institutions.

The development of inter–professional and leadership qualities is necessary for success in a changing medical environment. This document serves to provide a current collection of resources that can assist a representative of the OSR to make meaningful changes in IPE at their home institutions.

Resources:

¹ Institute of Medicine. Health Professions Education: A Bridge to Quality. Washington, DC: National Academy Press; 2003.

²World Health Organization. Working Together for Health: The World Health Report 2006. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2006.

³ Prevention Education Resource Center. Interprofessional education. Available at: http://www.teachprevention.org/interprofessional.php. Accessed February 3, 2010.

⁴ Institute of Medicine. To Err is Human: Building a Safer Health System. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 2000.

⁵ Scott C, Thurston W. The influence of social context on partnerships in Canadian health systems. Gend Work Organ. 2004;11:481–505.

⁶ McNair RM. The case for educating health care students in professionalism as the core content of interprofessional education. Med Educ. 2005;39:456–464.

⁷ Janson SL, Cooke M, McGrath KW, Kroon LA, Robinson S, Baron RB. Improving Chronic Care of Type 2 Diabetes Using Teams of Interprofessional Learners. 2009; 84 (11): 1540-8

⁸Blue AV, Mitcham M, Smith T, Raymond J, Greenberg R. Changing the Future of Health Professions: Embedding Interprofessional Education Within an Academic Center. Academic Medicine. 2010; 85:1290-1295

⁹ Ho K, Jarvis-Selinger S, Borduas F, Blye F, Hall P, Handfield-Jones R, et al. Making Interprofessional Education Work: The Strategic Roles of the Academy. Academic Medicine. 2008; 83:934-940

¹⁰ Johnson AW, Potthoff SJ, Carranza L, Swenson H, Platt CR, Rathbun JR. CLARION: A Novel Interprofessional Approach to Health Care Education. Academic Medicine. 2006; 81:252-256